State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
50 West Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, OH 43215

TELE: (614) 644-3020 **FAX:** (614) 644-2329

Mailing Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

02/29/08

CERTIFIED MAIL

RE: Draft Title V Reopening
Chapter 3745-77 permit

04-48-01-0246
Sun Company, Inc.
Elaine M. Moore
P.O. Box 920
Toledo, OH 43697-0920

Dear Elaine M. Moore:

You are hereby notified that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has prepared the enclosed draft of the Title V permit for the facility referenced above. The purpose of this draft is to solicit public comments. A public notice concerning the draft will appear in the Ohio EPA Weekly Review and the major newspaper in the county where the facility is located. Comments and/or a request for a public hearing from the public and any affected parties will be accepted by Toledo Div of Environmental Services within 30 days of the date of publication in the newspaper. You will be notified in writing if a public hearing is scheduled. **In order to facilitate our review of all the comments or concerns you may have with the enclosed draft permit, please provide a hand marked-up copy of the draft permit showing the changes you think are necessary, along with any additional summary comments, by the end of the draft public comment period. The hard marked-up copy and any additional summary comments should be submitted to the Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency identified below and to the following address:**

Andrew Hall
Permit Review/Development Section
Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control
122 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

A decision on processing the Title V permit will be made after consideration of written public comments and oral testimony (if a public hearing is conducted). After the comment period, you will be provided with a Preliminary Proposed Title V permit and an opportunity to comment prior to the Proposed Title V permit submittal to USEPA.

If you have any questions concerning this draft Title V permit, please contact Toledo Div of Environmental Services.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: USEPA (electronically submitted)
File, DAPC PIER
Toledo Div of Environmental Services
Indiana
Michigan

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

DRAFT TITLE V REOPENING

Issue Date: 02/29/08	Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance	Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance

This document constitutes issuance of a Title V permit for Facility ID: 04-48-01-0246 to:
Sun Company, Inc.
1819 Woodville Road
Oregon, OH 43616

Emissions Unit ID (Company ID)/Emissions Unit Activity Description

B006 (H-501)
H-501 Process Heater

B008 (H-503)
H-503 Process Heater

B009 (H-504)
H-504 Process Heater

B010 (H-507)
H-507 Process Heater

B014 (H-601A)
H-601A Process Heater

B015 (H-601B)
H-601B Process Heater

B016 (H-602)
H-602 Process Heater

B017 (H-603)
H-603 Process Heater

B018 (H-6104)
H-6104 Process Heater

B019 (H-6301)
H-6301 Process Heater

B021 (H-6303)
H-6303 Process Heater

B022 (H-6304)
H-6304 Process Heater

B025 (H-9101)
H-9101 Process Heater

B026 (H-9201)
H-9201 Process Heater

B027 (H-9202)
H-9202 Process Heater

B028 (H-9203)
H-9203 Process Heater

B029 (H-9251)
H-9251 Process Heater

B030 (H-9252A)
H-9252A Process Heater

B031 (H-9252B)
H-9252B Process Heater

B032 (H-9302)
H-9302 Process Heater

B033 (H-9301)
H-9301 Process Heater

B034 (H-9303)
H-9303 Process Heater

B035 (H-9304)
H-9304 Process Heater

B036 (H-9305)
H-9305 Process Heater

B044 (H-1910(#10) Steam Boiler)
H-1910(#10) Steam Boiler

B046 (H-021-03 CO Boiler)
H-021-03 CO Boiler

B047 (H-021-04 CO Boiler)
H-021-04 CO Boiler

B048 (H-9401)
H-9401 Process Heater

B050 (H-604)
H-604 Process Heater

B051 (H-311)
H-311 Process Heater

B052 (H-512)
H-512 Process Heater

B053 (H-9501)
H-9501 Process Heater

B054 (H-9502)
H-9502 Process Heater

B055 (H-6306)
H-6306 Process Heater

F001 (Roadways & Parking Areas)
Roadways & Parking Areas

J001 (#1 and #2 Track Loading Rack)
#1 & #2 Track Loading Rack

J002 (T & X Truck Loading Rack - Out of Service)
T & X Truck Loading Rack - Out of Service

J003 (Heavy Oil Rail Loading Rack)
Heavy Oil Rail Loading Rack

J004 (Heavy Oil Truck Loading Rack)
Heavy Oil Truck Loading Rack

J005 (Propane Truck Loading Rack)
Propane Truck Loading Rack

J006 (LPG Railcar Loading)
LPG Railcar Loading

P008 (PL9 Flare)
PL9 Flare

P009 (PL4 Flare)
PL4 Flare

P011 (FCC Unit)
FCC Unit

P012 (SRU)
SRU

P013 (BTX Recovery)
BTX Recovery

P014 (Ben/Non Loading)
Ben/Non Loading

P016 (Ship Loading)
Ship Loading

P017 (Wastewater)
Wastewater Treatment Unit

P026 (Mercaptan Injection System)
Ethyl Mercaptan Injection System

P031 (4 & 5 Track Loading Rack)
T & S Track Loading Rack

P032 (Alkylation Unit Booster Compressor)
C-8308 Alkylation Unit Booster Compressor

P033 (Nonene Truck Loading)
Nonene Truck Loading

P035 (C-402)
C-402 RFG-Fired Compressor (replace Z008)

P036 (C-416)
C-416 RFG-Fired Compressor (replace Z008)

P037 (Plant 6-1 Reformer)
Plant 6-1 Reformer - Semiregenerative Type

P038 (Plant 9-3 Reformer)
Plant 9-3 Reformer - Semiregenerative Type

P039 (Plant 9-5 LSG Unit)

Plant 9-5 Low Sulfur Gasoline Unit

P040 (Cooling Tower - P/2)
Plant 2 Cooling Tower

P041 (Claus SRU No. 2)
Plant 3 Claus SRU No. 2

P801 (Process Units)
Refinery Process Unit Fugitive Components

T001 (Tank 156)
Tank 156

T003 (Tank 503)
Tank 503

T004 (Tank 502)
Tank 502

T005 (Tank 504)
Tank 504

T006 (Tank 413)
Tank 413

T007 (Tank 405)
Tank 405

T008 (Tank 166)
Tank 166

T009 (Tank 165)
Tank 165

T010 (Tank 163)
Tank 163

T013 (Tank 410)
Tank 410

T015 (Tank 436)
Tank 436

T016 (Tank 432)
Tank 432

T018 (Tank 76)
Tank 76

T019 (Tank 428)
Tank 428

T021 (Tank 122 - Spent Caustic)
Tank 122- Spent Caustic

T022 (Tank 183)
Tank 183

T023 (Tank 125)
Tank 125

T024 (Tank 431)
Tank 431

T025 (Tank 186)
Tank 186

T026 (Tank 185)
Tank 185

T028 (Tank 143)
Tank 143

T029 (Tank 140)
Tank 140

T036 (Tank 414)
Tank 414

T037 (Tank 426)
Tank 426

T038 (Tank 427)
Tank 427

T039 (Tank 424)
Tank 424

T040 (Tank 435)
Tank 435

T041 (Tank 434)
Tank 434

T042 (Tank 509)
Tank 509

T043 (Tank 430)
Tank 430

T044 (Tank 131)
Tank 131

T045 (Tank 429)
Tank 429

T047 (Tank 425)
Tank 425

T051 (Tank 154)
Tank 154

T052 (Tank 1602 - Hocking Valley Dock)
Tank 1602 - Hocking Valley Dock

T053 (Tank 155)
Tank 155

T054 (Tank 130)
Tank 130

T058 (Tank 139)
Tank 139

T059 (Tank 191)
Tank 191

T060 (Tank 501)
Tank 501

T061 (Tank 423)
Tank 423

T062 (Tank 422)
Tank 422

T063 (Tank 421)
Tank 421

T064 (Tank 420)
Tank 420

T065 (Tank 419)
Tank 419

T066 (Tank 418)
Tank 418

T067 (Tank 417)
Tank 417

T068 (Tank 416)
Tank 416

T069 (Tank 415)
Tank 415

T070 (Tank 409)
Tank 409

T072 (Tank 412)
Tank 412

T075 (Tank 510)
Tank 510

T078 (Tank 159)
Tank 159

T079 (Tank 508)
Tank 508

T080 (Tank 12)
Tank 12

T081 (Tank 164)
Tank 164

T082 (Tank 1601)
Tank 1601

T085 (Tank 507)
Tank 507

T086 (Tank 135)
Tank 135

T088 (Tank 506)
Tank 506

T089 (Tank 437)
Tank 437

T090 (Tank 142)
Tank 142

T091 (Tank 141)
Tank 141

T092 (Tank 151)
Tank 151

T093 (Tank 152)
Tank 152

T098 (Tank 138)
Tank 138

T099 (Tank 137)
Tank 137

T100 (Tank 15)
Tank 15

T101 (Tank 144)
Tank 144

T102 (Tank 119)
Tank 119

T103 (Tank 14)
Tank 14

T104 (Tank 120)
Tank 120

T110 (Tank 408)
Tank 408

T111 (Tank 16015 - Hocking Valley Dock)
Tank 16015 - Hocking Valley Dock

T113 (Tank 9401)
Tank 9401

T124 (Tank 128)

Tank 128

T125 (Tank 129)
Tank 129

T127 (Tank 124)
Tank 124

T128 (Tank 511)
Tank 511

T149 (Tank 505)
Tank 505

T150 (Tank 134)
Tank 134

T153 (Tank 193)
Tank 193

T154 (Tank 194)
Tank 194

T155 (Tank 136)
Tank 136

T157 (Tank 195)

Tank 195

T158 (Tank 153)
Tank 153

T161 (Tank 197)
Tank 197

T162 (Tank 199)
Tank 199

You will be contacted approximately eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date regarding the renewal of this permit. If you are not contacted, please contact the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency listed below. This permit and the authorization to operate the air contaminant sources (emissions units) at this facility shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the permittee may continue to operate pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-08(E) and in accordance with the terms of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

Described below is the current Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that is responsible for processing and administering your Title V permit:

Toledo Div of Environmental Services
348 South Erie Street
Toledo, OH 43604
(419) 936-3015

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Chris Korleski
Director

PART I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.III of Part III of this Title V permit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:

i. The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.

ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.

iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.

v. The results of such analyses.

vi. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(i))

b. Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii))

c. The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

i. **All reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations caused by malfunctions shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Any malfunction, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1), shall be promptly reported to the Ohio EPA in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06. In addition, to fulfill the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) deviation reporting requirements for malfunctions, written reports that identify each malfunction that occurred during each calendar quarter (including each malfunction reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06) shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii below; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter. (An exceedance of the visible emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) that is caused by a malfunction is not a violation and does not need to be reported as a deviation if the owner or operator of the affected air contaminant source or air pollution control equipment complies with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(c).)

In accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, a malfunction reportable under OAC rule 3745-15-06(B) constitutes a violation of an emission limitation (or control requirement) and, therefore, is a deviation of the federally enforceable permit requirements. Even though verbal notifications and written reports are required for malfunctions pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06, the written reports required pursuant to this term must be submitted quarterly to satisfy the prompt reporting provision of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c).

In identifying each deviation caused by a malfunction, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s) (or control requirement(s)) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. For a specific malfunction, if this information has been provided in a written report that was submitted in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, the permittee may simply

reference that written report to identify the deviation. Nevertheless, all malfunctions, including those reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, must be reported in writing on a quarterly basis.

Any scheduled maintenance, as referenced in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described above for malfunctions.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

ii. **Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.IV of Part III of this Title V permit or, in some cases, in Part II of this Title V permit, all reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations of the emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Written reports of (a) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be promptly made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Except as provided below, the written reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s), operational restriction(s), and/or control device operating parameter limitation(s) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the estimated magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These written deviation reports shall satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations. Full compliance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) requires reporting of all other deviations of the federally enforceable requirements specified in the permit as required by such rule.

If an emissions unit has a deviation reporting requirement for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device operating parameter limitation that is not on a quarterly basis (e.g., within 30 days following the end of the calendar month, or within 30 or 45 days after the exceedance occurs), that deviation reporting requirement satisfies the reporting requirements specified in this General Term and Condition for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation. Following the provisions of that non-quarterly deviation reporting requirement will also satisfy (for the deviations so reported) the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations, and additional quarterly deviation reports for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation are not required pursuant to this General Term and Condition.

See B.6 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

iii. **All reporting required in accordance with the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for other deviations of the federally enforceable permit requirements which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Unless otherwise specified by rule, written reports that identify deviations of the following federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit; General Terms and Conditions: A.2, A.3, A.4, A.6.e, A.7, A.12, A.14, A.18, A.19, A.20, and A.22 of Part I of this Title V permit, as well as any deviations from the requirements in Section A.V or A.VI of Part III of this Title V permit**,** and any monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements, which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency by January 31 and July 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous six calendar months. Unless otherwise specified by rule, all other deviations from federally enforceable

requirements identified in this permit shall be submitted annually as part of the annual compliance certification, including deviations of federally enforceable requirements not specifically addressed by permit or rule for the insignificant activities or emissions levels (IEU) identified in Part II.A of this Title V permit. Annual reporting of deviations is deemed adequate to meet the deviation reporting requirements for IEUs unless otherwise specified by permit or rule.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the federally enforceable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These semi-annual and annual written reports shall satisfy the reporting requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for any deviations from the federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit that are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above.

If no such deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report which states that no such deviations occurred during that period.
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii) and OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(13)(b))

iv. Each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, "based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report (including any written malfunction reports required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 that are referenced in the deviation reports) are true, accurate, and complete."
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iv))

v. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

2. Scheduled Maintenance

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3), any scheduled maintenance necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s). Any scheduled maintenance, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described for malfunctions in General Term and Condition A.1.c.i above.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

3. Risk Management Plans

If applicable, the permittee shall develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq. ("Act"); and, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 68.215(a), the permittee shall submit either of the following:

a. a compliance plan for meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. 68.10(a) and OAC 3745-104-05(A); or

b. as part of the compliance certification submitted under 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and OAC Chapter 3745-104, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(4))

4. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(5))

5. Severability Clause

A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(6))

6. General Requirements

a. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.

c. This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause, in accordance with A.10 below. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.

d. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

e. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

f. Except as otherwise indicated below, this Title V permit, or permit modification, is effective for five years from the original effective date specified in the permit. In the event that this facility becomes eligible for non-title V permits, this permit shall cease to be enforceable upon final issuance of all applicable OAC Chapter 3745-35 operating permits and/or registrations for all subject emissions units located at the facility and:

   i. the permittee submits an approved facility-wide potential to emit analysis supporting a claim that the facility no longer meets the definition of a “major source” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(W) based on the permanent shutdown and removal of one or more emissions units identified in this permit; or

   ii. the permittee no longer meets the definition of a “major source” as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(W) based on obtaining restrictions on the facility-wide potential(s) to emit that are federally enforceable or legally and practically enforceable ; or

   iii. a combination of i. and ii. above.

   The permittee shall comply with any residual requirements, such as quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports, and annual compliance certifications covering the period during which this Title V permit was enforceable. All records relating to this permit must be maintained in accordance with law.
   (Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01(W), OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii), OAC rule 3745-77(A)(7))

7. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(8))

8. Marketable Permit Programs

No revision of this permit is required under any approved economic incentive, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(9))

9. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The permittee is hereby authorized to make changes among operating scenarios authorized in this permit without notice to the Ohio EPA, but, contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee must record in a log at the permitted facility the scenario under which the permittee is operating. The permit shield provided in these general terms and conditions shall apply to all operating scenarios authorized in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(10))

10. Reopening for Cause

This Title V permit will be reopened prior to its expiration date under the following conditions:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to one or more emissions units covered by this permit, and this permit has a remaining term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.

b. This permit is issued to an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit, and shall not require a reopening of this permit.

c. The Director of the Ohio EPA or the Administrator of the U.S. EPA determines that the federally applicable requirements in this permit are based on a material mistake, or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms and conditions of this permit related to such federally applicable requirements.

d. The Administrator of the U.S. EPA or the Director of the Ohio EPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(12) and 3745-77-08(D))

11. Federal and State Enforceability

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any of its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, the State, and citizens under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(B))

12. Compliance Requirements

a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this Title V permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

b. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:

i. At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-77-03.

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

iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.

c. The permittee shall submit progress reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:

i. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.

ii. An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

d. Compliance certifications concerning the terms and conditions contained in this permit that are federally enforceable emission limitations, standards, or work practices, shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA in the following manner and with the following content:

i. Compliance certifications shall be submitted annually on a calendar year basis. The annual certification shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) on or before April 30th of each year during the permit term.

ii. Compliance certifications shall include the following:

(a) An identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification.

(b) The permittee's current compliance status.

(c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source currently and over the required reporting period.

(e) Such other facts as the Director of the Ohio EPA may require in the permit to determine the compliance status of the source.

iii. Compliance certifications shall contain such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(C)(1),(2),(4) and (5) and ORC section 3704.03(L))

13. Permit Shield

a. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC rule 3745-77-07) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and addressed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.

b. This permit shield provision shall apply to any requirement identified in this permit pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(F)(2), as a requirement that does not apply to the source or to one or more emissions units within the source.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(F))

14. Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make the changes identified in OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(1)(a) to (H)(1)(c) within the permitted stationary source without obtaining a permit revision, if such change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act [as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(JJ)], and does not result in an exceedance of the emissions allowed under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), and the permittee provides the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency with written notification within a minimum of seven days in advance of the proposed changes, unless the change is associated with, or in response to, emergency conditions. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such

emergency conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate District Office of the Ohio EPA or local air agency as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. The notification shall contain the items required under OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(2)(d).
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(H)(1) and (2))

15. Emergencies

The permittee shall have an affirmative defense of emergency to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(G)(3) are met. This emergency defense provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(G))

16. Off-Permit Changes

The owner or operator of a Title V source may make any change in its operations or emissions at the source that is not specifically addressed or prohibited in the Title V permit, without obtaining an amendment or modification of the permit, provided that the following conditions are met:

a. The change does not result in conditions that violate any applicable requirements or that violate any existing federally enforceable permit term or condition.

b. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Director and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, except that no such notice shall be required for changes that qualify as insignificant emissions levels or activities as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(U). Such written notice shall describe each such change, the date of such change, any change in emissions or pollutants emitted, and any federally applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield under OAC rule 3745-77-07(F).

d. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. The change is not subject to any applicable requirement under Title IV of the Act or is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

Paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code applies only to modification or amendment of the permittee's Title V permit. The change made may require a permit to install under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code if the change constitutes a modification as defined in that Chapter. Nothing in paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code shall affect any applicable obligation under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(I))

17. Compliance Method Requirements

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee, including but not limited to, any challenge to the Credible Evidence Rule (see 62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb. 24, 1997), in the context of any future proceeding.
(This term is provided for informational purposes only.)

18. Insignificant Activities or Emissions Levels

Each IEU that has one or more applicable requirements shall comply with those applicable requirements.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

19. Permit to Install Requirement

Prior to the "installation" or "modification" of any "air contaminant source," as those terms are defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, a permit to install must be obtained from the Ohio EPA pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

20. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

21. Permanent Shutdown of an Emissions Unit

The permittee may notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting a certification from the responsible official that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. Authorization to operate the affected emissions unit shall cease upon the date certified by the responsible official that the emissions unit was permanently shut down.

After the date on which an emissions unit is permanently shut down (i.e., that has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31 and therefore ceases to meet the definition of an "emissions unit" as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(O)), rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the date of the certification and submission to Ohio EPA, to meet any Title V permit requirements applicable to that emissions unit, except for any residual requirements, such as the quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports and annual compliance certification covering the period during which the emissions unit last operated. All records relating to the shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, must be maintained in accordance with law.

No emissions unit certified by the responsible official as being permanently shut down may resume operation without first applying for and obtaining a permit to install pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01)

22. Title VI Provisions

If applicable, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and reducing emissions of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices specified in 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-01(H)(11))

B. ***State Only Enforceable Section***

1. Reporting Requirements Related to Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations (excursions) from emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and record keeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

2. Records Retention Requirements

Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

3. Inspections and Information Requests

The Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, may, subject to the safety requirements of the permittee and without undue delay, enter upon the premises of this source at any reasonable time for purposes of making inspections, conducting tests, examining records or reports pertaining to any emission of air contaminants, and determining compliance with any applicable State air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

4. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

5. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

6. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of <u>Federally Enforceable</u> Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)

If no emission limitation (or control requirement), operational restriction and/or control device parameter limitation deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

The permittee is not required to submit a quarterly report which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter for the following situations:

a. where an emissions unit has deviation reporting requirements for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation that override the deviation reporting requirements specified in General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii; or

b. where an uncontrolled emissions unit has no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements and the emissions unit's applicable emission limitations are established at the potentials to emit; or

c. where the company's responsible official has certified that an emissions unit has been permanently shut down.

Part II - FACILITY SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. [40 CFR 63, subpart A] GENERAL PROVISIONS
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are applicable to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 63, some of which are incorporated below. Also refer to Appendix 7 of the TV permit.

   a. [63.6(e)]
   Operation and maintenance requirements.

      i. [63.6(e)(1) (ii) and (iii)]
         (a) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph a.iii. of this section.
         (b) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

      ii. [63.6(e)(2)]
      Determination of whether acceptable 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 (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph a.iii. of this section, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

      iii. [63.6(e)(3)(i), (3)(ii), and (3)(vi) through (3)(viii)]
      Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.
         (a) The permittee of an affected source shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. As required under 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(1)(i), the plan shall identify all routine or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions. This plan shall be developed by the permittee by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to:
            (i) Ensure that permittees are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and
            (ii) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective

action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation).

(b) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee of an affected source shall operate and maintain such source (including associated air pollution control equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan developed under paragraph a.iii.(a) of this section.

(c) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

(d) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph a.ii. of this section, the Administrator may require that the permittee of an affected source make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Administrator may require reasonable revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Administrator finds that the plan:

(i) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;

(ii) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards; or

(iii) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control equipment as quickly as practicable.

(e) If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the permittee developed the plan, the permittee shall revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control equipment.

b. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

i. [63.7(a)]
The TDES may require the permittee to conduct performance tests at the affected emissions unit at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990.

ii. [63.7(e)]
Conduct of performance tests.

(a) [63.7(e)(1)]
Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the TDES specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected emissions unit. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test, nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the relevant standard during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard or a determination of noncompliance is made under 63.6(e) [see section A.1.a.]. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the TDES such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(b) [63.7(e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(iv)]
Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of 40 CFR parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 unless the TDES:

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology; or
(ii) Approves the use of an alternative test method, the results of which the TDES has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected emissions unit is in compliance; or
(iii) Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or
(iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected emissions unit has demonstrated by other means to the TDES's satisfaction that the affected emissions unit is in compliance with the relevant standard.

(c) [63.7(e)(4)]
Nothing in paragraphs b.i. and b.ii. of this section shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

iii. [63.7(h)]
Waiver of performance tests.

(a) [63.7(h)(1)]
Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the permittee of an affected emissions unit remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(b) [63.7(h)(2)]
Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the emissions unit is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the emissions unit is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the permittee has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(c) [63.7(h)(5)]
Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the permittee of the affected emissions unit.

c. [63.8] MONITORING REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

i. [63.8(a)] Applicability.

(a) [63.8(a)(1)(i)]
Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard, this section applies to the permittee of an affected emissions unit required to do monitoring under that standard.

(b) [63.8(a)(1)(ii)]
Relevant standards established under this part will specify monitoring systems, methods, or procedures, monitoring frequency, and other pertinent requirements for emissions unit(s) regulated by those standards. This section specifies general monitoring requirements such as those governing the conduct of monitoring and requests to use alternative monitoring methods. In addition, this section specifies detailed requirements that apply to affected emissions units required to use continuous monitoring systems (CMS) under a relevant standard.

(c) [63.8(a)(4)]
Additional monitoring requirements for control devices used to comply with provisions in relevant standards of 40 CFR Part 63,are specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11.

ii. [63.8(b)] Conduct of monitoring.

(a) [63.8(b)(1)(i) through (1)(iii)]
Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standard(s) unless the Administrator:
(i) specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures; or
(ii) approves the use of alternatives to any monitoring requirements or procedures.
(iii) Permittees with flares subject to 40 CFR Part 63.11(b) are not subject to the requirements of this section unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(b) [63.8(b)(3)]
When more than one CMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected emissions unit (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the permittee shall report the results as required for each CMS. However, when one CMS is used as a backup to another CMS, the permittee shall report the results from the CMS used to meet the monitoring requirements of this part. If both such CMS are used during a particular reporting period to meet the monitoring requirements of this part, then the permittee shall report the results from each CMS for the relevant compliance period.

iii. [63.8(c)(1)] Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.
The permittee of an affected emissions unit shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified in the applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63.8(c), or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

iv. [63.8(f)] Use of an alternative monitoring method.
Until permission to use an alternative monitoring method has been granted by the Administrator under the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.8(f), the permittee of an affected emissions unit remains subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63(f) and to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

d. [63.10] GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A

i. [63.10(d)(4)]
Progress reports. The permittee of an affected emissions unit who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR Part 63.6(i) shall submit such reports to the TDES by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

ii. [63.10(d)(5)(i)]
Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. If actions taken by a permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected emissions unit (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the emissions unit's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan [see 63.6(e)(3) see section A.1.a.], the permittee shall state such information in a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the TDES semiannually (or on a more frequent basis if specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as established otherwise by the permitting authority in the emissions unit's title V permit). The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). If the permittee is required to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports under this part, the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports required under this paragraph may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other) reports. If startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are submitted with excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports, and the permittee receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under 63.10(e) [see section A.VI.], the frequency of reporting for the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports also may be reduced if the TDES does not object to the intended change. The procedures to implement the allowance in the preceding sentence shall be the same as the procedures specified in 63.10(e)(3) [see section A.VI.].

iii. [63.10(d)(5)(ii)]
Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. Notwithstanding the allowance to reduce the frequency of reporting for periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports under 63.10(d)(5)(i) [see paragraph d.ii. of this section], any time an action taken by an permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected emissions unit's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee

shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the TDES within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedences are believed to have occurred. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph are specified in 40 CFR Part 63.9(i).

iv. [63.10(f)] *Waiver of record keeping or reporting requirements*.
Until a waiver of a record keeping or reporting requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the permittee of an affected emissions unit remains subject to the requirements of this section.

e. [63.11] FLARE REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A

i. [63.11(a)]
Control device requirements. Applicability. 40 CFR Part 63.11 contains requirements for control devices used to comply with provisions in relevant standards. These requirements apply only to affected emissions units covered by relevant standards referring directly or indirectly to this section.

ii. [63.11(b)]

(a) [63.11(b)(1)]
Permittees using flares to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, shall monitor these control devices to assure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.

(b) [63.11(b)(2)] and [60.18(c)(6)]
Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted.

(c) [63.11(b)(3)] and [60.18(e)]
Flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(d) [63.11(b)(4)] and [60.18(c)(1)]
Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. Test Method 22 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this part. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.

(e) [63.11(b)(5)] and [60.18(c)(2)]
Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a

thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

(f) [63.11(b)(6)]
The permittee has the choice of adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6)(ii) [paragraph e.ii.(f). of this section], and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 63.11(b)(7) [paragraph e.ii.(g) of this section] or adhering to the requirements in 63.11(b)(6)(i) [paragraph e.ii.(f) of this section].

(i) [63.11(b)(6)(i)]

(A) Flares shall be used that have a diameter of 3 inches or greater, are nonassisted, have a hydrogen content of 8.0 percent (by volume) or greater, and are designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 37.2 m/sec (122 ft/sec) and less than the velocity V_{max}, as determined by the following equation:

$$V_{max}=(X_{H2}-K_1)* K_2$$

where:

V_{max}= maximum permitted velocity, m/sec;
K_1 = constant, 6.0 volume-percent hydrogen;
K_2 = constant, 3.9(m/sec)/volume-percent hydrogen; and
X_{H2} = the volume-percent of hydrogen, on a wet basis, as calculated by using the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D1946-77 (Incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.14).

(B) The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(i) [paragraph e.ii.(g) of this section].

(ii) [63.11(b)(6)(ii)], [60.18(c)(3)] and [60.18(f)(3)]
Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 7.45 M/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the equation found in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6)(ii).

(g) [63.11(b)(7)]

(i) [63.11(b)(7)(i)], [60.18(c)(4)(i)] and [60.18(f)(4)]
Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(ii) and (b)(7)(iii) [paragraph e.ii.(g) of this section]. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the

volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Test Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, of this chapter, as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip.

(ii) [63.11(b)(7)(ii)] and [60.18(c)(4)(ii)]
Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(i) [paragraph e.ii.(g) of this section], equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).

(iii) [63.11(b)(7)(iii)] and [60.18(e)(5)]
Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(i) [paragraph a. of this section], less than the velocity V_{max}, as determined by the method specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

$$Log_{10}(V_{max})=(H_T+28.8)/31.7$$

where:

V_{max} = maximum permitted velocity, m/sec;
28.8 = constant;
31.7 = constant; and
H_T = the net heating value as determined in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6) [[paragraph e.ii.(f) of this section].

f. [63.13] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A
Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

i. [63.13(a)]
All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, Department of Air Pollution Control, Attn: Bob Hodanbosi, Lazarus Government Center, PO Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049.

ii. [63.13(b)]
All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this part also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990.

iii. [63.13(c)]
If any State requires a submittal that contains all the information required in an application, notification, request, report, statement, or other communication required in this part, the permittee may send the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA a copy of that submittal to satisfy the requirements of this part for that communication.

g. [63.14(a)] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A
Incorporations by reference. The materials listed in 40 CFR Part 63.14 are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted.

h. [63.15] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A
Availability of information and confidentiality.

i. [63.15(a)(1) and (a)(2)]
Availability of information.
(a) With the exception of information protected through 40 CFR Part 2, all reports, records, and other information collected by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 63 are available to the public. In addition, a copy of each permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), notification of compliance status, excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report, and title V permit is available to the public, consistent with protections recognized in section 503(e) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990.
(b) The availability to the public of information provided to or otherwise obtained by the Administrator under this part shall be governed by 40 CFR Part 2.

ii. [63.15(b)(1) and (b)(2)]
Confidentiality.
(a) If a permittee is required to submit information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990, the owner or operator may submit such information separately. The requirements of section 114(c) shall apply to such information.
(b) The contents of a Title V permit shall not be entitled to protection under section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990; however, information submitted as part of an application for a Title V permit may be entitled to protection from disclosure.

2. [40 CFR 63, subpart CC] REFINERY MACT

a. [63.640(l)]
If an additional petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site or if a miscellaneous process vent, storage vessel, gasoline loading rack, or marine tank vessel loading operation that meets the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.640(c)(1) through (c)(7) of Subpart CC is added to an existing petroleum refinery or if another deliberate operational process change creating an additional Group 1

emission point(s) (as defined in 63.641 of Subpart CC) is made to an existing petroleum refining process unit, and if the addition or process change is not subject to the new source requirements as determined according to 40 CFR Part 63.640(i) or (j) of Subpart CC, the requirements in paragraphs i. through iii. of this section shall apply. Examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in production capacity, or feed or raw material where the change requires construction or physical alteration of the existing equipment or catalyst type, or whenever there is replacement, removal, or addition of recovery equipment. For purposes of this paragraph and 63.640(m), process changes do not include: process upsets, unintentional temporary process changes, and changes that are within the equipment configuration and operating conditions documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(f).

i. [63.640(l)(1)]
The added emission point(s) and any emission point(s) within the added or changed petroleum refining process unit are subject to the requirements for an existing source.

ii. [63.640(l)(2)]
The added emission point(s) and any emission point(s) within the added or changed petroleum refining process unit shall be in compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, by the dates specified in paragraphs ii.(a) or ii.(b) of this section, as applicable.

(a) If a petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site or an emission point(s) is added to any existing petroleum refining process unit, the added emission point(s) shall be in compliance upon initial startup of any added petroleum refining process unit or emission point(s) or by 3 years after the date of promulgation of this subpart, whichever is later.

(b) If a deliberate operational process change to an existing petroleum refining process unit causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall be in compliance upon initial startup or by 3 years after the date of promulgation of this subpart, whichever is later, unless the permittee demonstrates to the Director and Administrator that achieving compliance will take longer than making the change. If this demonstration is made to the Director’s and Administrator's satisfaction, the permittee shall follow the procedures in 63.640(m)(1) through (m)(3) to establish a compliance date.

iii. [63.640(l)(3)]
The permittee of a petroleum refining process unit or of a storage vessel, miscellaneous process vent, wastewater stream, gasoline loading rack, or marine tank vessel loading operation meeting the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.640(c)(1) through (c)(7) of Subpart CC, that is added to a plant site and is subject to the requirements for existing emissions units shall comply with the reporting and record keeping requirements that are applicable to

existing emissions units including, but not limited to, the reports listed in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section. A process change to an existing petroleum refining process unit shall be subject to the reporting requirements for existing emissions units including, but not limited to, the reports listed below. The applicable reports include, but are not limited to:

(a) the Notification of Compliance Status report as required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(f) for the emission points that were added or changed;

(b) Periodic Reports and other reports as required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g) and (h);

(c) reports and notifications required by sections of Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 that are applicable to this subpart, as identified in table 6 of Subpart CC.

(d) reports and notifications required by 40 CFR Part 63.182 or 40 CFR Part 60.487. The requirements of Subpart H of this part are summarized in table 3 of Subpart CC;

(e) reports required by 40 CFR Part 61.357 of Subpart FF;

(f) reports and notifications required by 40 CFR Part 63.428(b), (c), (g)(1) and (h)(1) through (h)(3) of subpart R. These requirements are summarized in table 4 of this subpart; and

iv. [63.640(l)(4)]
If pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, or instrumentation systems are added to an existing source, they are subject to the equipment leak standards for existing emissions units in 40 CFR Part 63.648. A notification of compliance status report shall not be required for such added equipment.

b. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

c. [63.642(c)]
Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC specifies the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to permittees of emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

3. [40 CFR 63, subparts F, G and H] Equipment Leaks for Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) emissions units (currently emissions units P008, P013, P014, P031, J001 and J002). Also see Appendices 1 and 2 of the TV permit.

a. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.102(a) and 63.103(a), HON emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F are also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, subpart H, and the appropriate sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as determined by Table 3 of Subpart F [see Appendix 1 of the TV permit].

b. [63.100] APPLICABILITY OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F

i. [63.100(a)]
This subpart provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are applicable to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G and H.

ii. [63.100(b)]
Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(4) and (c) of 40 CFR Part 63.100, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, and H apply to chemical manufacturing process units that meet all of the following criteria:
(a) manufacture as a primary product one or more of the chemicals listed in table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63,Subpart F;
(b) use as a reactant or manufacture as a product, or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants listed in table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F; and
(c) are located at a plant site that is a major emissions unit as defined in section 112(a) of the 1990 Clean Air Act.

iii. [63.100(e)]
The source to which 400CFR Part 63, Subpart F, applies is the collection of all chemical manufacturing process units and the associated equipment at a major source that meet the criteria specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100(b)(1) through (3) of this section. The source includes the process vents; storage vessels; transfer racks; waste management units; maintenance wastewater; heat exchange systems; equipment identified in 40 CFR Part 63.149, and pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, surge control vessels, and

bottoms receivers that are associated with that collection of chemical manufacturing process units. The source also includes equipment required by, or utilized as a method of compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F or H which may include control devices and recovery devices.

(a) [63.100(e)(1)]
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F applies to maintenance wastewater and heat exchange systems within a source that is subject to this subpart.

(b) [63.100(e)(3)]
40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F and H apply to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, surge control vessels, and bottoms receivers within a source that is subject to this subpart. If specific items of equipment, comprising part of a chemical manufacturing process unit subject to this subpart, are managed by different administrative organizations (e.g., different companies, affiliates, departments, divisions, etc.), those items of equipment may be aggregated with any chemical manufacturing process unit within the source for all purposes under Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 63, providing there is no delay in the applicable compliance date in 40 CFR Part 63.100(k).

c. [63.102] GENERAL STANDARDS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F (for HON emissions units only)

i. [63.102(a)]
Permittees of emissions units subject to this subpart shall comply with the requirements of subparts G and H of 40 CFR Part 63.

(a) [63.102(a)(1)]
The provisions set forth in Subpart F and subpart G of this part shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up or shutdown (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.101 of Subpart F), malfunction, or non-operation of the chemical manufacturing process unit (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of the emissions to which this Subpart F and subpart G of 40 CFR Part 63 apply. However, if a start-up, shutdown, malfunction or period of non-operation of one portion of a chemical manufacturing process unit does not affect the ability of a particular emission point to comply with the specific provisions to which it is subject, then that emission point shall still be required to comply with the applicable provisions of this Subpart F and subpart G of 40 CFR Part 63 during the start-up, shutdown, malfunction or period of non-operation. For example, if there is an overpressure in the reactor area, a storage vessel in the chemical manufacturing process unit would still be required to be controlled in accordance with 63.119 of subpart G of this part. Similarly, the degassing of a

storage vessel would not affect the ability of a process vent to meet the requirements of 63.113 of subpart G of this part.

(b) [63.102(a)(2)]
The provisions set forth in Subpart H of this part shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up or shutdown, as defined in 63.101(b) of this subpart, malfunction, process unit shutdown (as defined in 63.161 of Subpart H of this part), or non-operation of the chemical manufacturing process unit (or specific portion thereof) in which the lines are drained and depressurized resulting in cessation of the emissions to which Subpart H of this part applies.

(c) [63.102(a)(3)]
The permittee shall not shut down items of equipment that are required or utilized for compliance with the provisions of this Subpart F, subpart G or H of this part during times when emissions (or, where applicable, wastewater streams or residuals) are being routed to such items of equipment, if the shutdown would contravene requirements of this Subpart F, subpart G or H of this part applicable to such items of equipment. This paragraph does not apply if the item of equipment is malfunctioning, or if the permittee must shut down the equipment to avoid damage due to a contemporaneous start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of the chemical manufacturing process unit or portion thereof.

(d) [63.102(a)(4)]
During start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions when the requirements of this Subpart F, subpart G and/or H of this part do not apply pursuant to 63.102(a)(1) through 63.102(a)(3), the permittee shall implement, to the extent reasonably available, measures to prevent or minimize excess emissions to the extent practical. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "excess emissions" means emissions in excess of those that would have occurred if there were no start-up, shutdown, or malfunction and the permittee complied with the relevant provisions of this Subpart F, subparts G and/or H of this part. The measures to be taken shall be identified in the applicable start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and may include, but are not limited to, air pollution control technologies, recovery technologies, work practices, pollution prevention, monitoring, and/or changes in the manner of operation of the source. Back-up control devices are not required, but may be used if available.

d. [63.103(c)] GENERAL RECORDKEEPING PROVISIONS FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F
Each permittee of a source subject to Subparts F, G and H of this part shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by Subparts F, G and H of this part for at least 5 years; except that, if subparts G or H require records to be maintained for a time period different than 5 years, those records shall be maintained for the time specified in subpart G or H of this part. If the permittee submits copies of reports to the applicable EPA Regional Office, the permittee is not required to maintain copies of reports. If the EPA Regional Office has waived

the requirement of 40 CFR Part 63.10(a)(4)(ii) for submittal of copies of reports, the permittee is not required to maintain copies of reports.

i. [63.103(c)(1)]
All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. The most recent 6 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. The remaining four and one-half years of records may be retained offsite. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

ii. [63.103(c)(2)]
The permittee subject to Subparts F, G and H of this part shall keep the records specified in this paragraph, as well as records specified in subparts G and H.

(a) [63.102(c)(2)(i)]
Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of operation of process equipment or of air pollution control equipment or continuous monitoring systems used to comply with this Subpart F, subpart G, or H of this part during which excess emissions (as defined in 63.102(a)(4) occur.

(b) [63.102(c)(2)(ii)]
For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions (as defined in 63.102(a)(4) occur, records that the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. For example, if a start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan includes procedures for routing a control device to a backup control device (e.g., the incinerator for a halogenated stream could be routed to a flare during periods when the primary control device is out of service), records must be kept of whether the plan was followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event.

(c) [63.102(c)(2)(iii)]
For continuous monitoring systems used to comply with subpart G of this part, records documenting the completion of calibration checks and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems that are specified in the manufacturer's instructions or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.

iii. [63.103(c)(3)]
Records of start-up, shutdown and malfunction and continuous monitoring system calibration and maintenance are not required if they pertain solely to Group 2 emission points, as defined in 63.111 of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart G, that are not included in an emissions average.

4. [40 CFR 63, subpart H] National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

a. [63.160(a)] APPLICABILITY OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
The provisions of this subpart applies to equipment leaks from pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or closed vent systems required by this subpart that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year within a source subject to the provisions of a specific subpart in 40 CFR Part 63 that references this subpart.

b. [63.160(e)]
Except as provided in any subpart that references Subpart H, lines and equipment not containing process fluids are not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Utilities, and other non-process lines, such as heating and cooling systems which do not combine their materials with those in the processes they serve, are not considered to be part of a process unit.

c. 40 CFR 63, subpart H
The permittee is subject to the applicable emissions limitation(s) and/or control measures, operational restrictions, monitoring and/or record keeping requirements, reporting requirements, testing requirements and the general and/or requirements specified in The National Equipment Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Equipment Leaks, 40 CFR 63 Part 63, Subpart H (including the Table(s) and Appendix(ices) referenced in Subpart H), which are included in Appendix 2 of this TV permit, hereto, and are hereby incorporated into this permit as if fully rewritten.

The permittee is an “existing” major source for the definitions of Subpart H.

The following emissions units in this permit are subject to the aforementioned requirements: P008, P013, P014, P031, J001 and J002

5. This facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG. The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart A (General Provisions) as identified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG. Compliance with all applicable requirements shall be achieved by the dates set forth in 40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG and subpart A. All the requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG are specified in Appendix 5 along with the referenced subparts.

40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG references the following subparts:

Appendix 5.1 - 40 CFR 63, subpart DD - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FROM OFF-SITE WASTE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

Appendix 5.2 - 40 CFR 63, subpart OO - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR TANKS - LEVEL 1

Appendix 5.3 - 40 CFR 63, subpart PP - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR CONTAINERS

Appendix 5.4 - 40 CFR 63, subpart QQ - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

Appendix 5.5 - 40 CFR Part 63, subpart RR - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR INDIVIDUAL DRAIN SYSTEMS

Appendix 5.6 - 40 CFR 63, subpart TT - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS - CONTROL LEVEL 1

Appendix 5.7 - 40 CFR 63, subpart UU - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS - CONTROL LEVEL 2 STANDARDS

Appendix 5.8 - 40 CFR 63, subpart VV - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR OIL-WATER SEPARATORS AND ORGANIC-WATER SEPARATORS

Appendix 5.9 - 40 CFR 63, subpart WW - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR STORAGE VESSELS (TANKS) - CONTROL LEVEL 2

6. RECORDKEEPING FOR NETTING PURPOSES AS REQUIRED BY PTI 04-01421 FOR NOx EMISSIONS

a. For a period of 10 years after the date of startup of emissions unit B055, the emissions increase of nitrogen oxides (NOx), as a summation of the emissions from emissions units B018, B021, B050, B051 and B055, shall not exceed 38.54 tons as a rolling, 12-month summation.

b. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor total quantity of refinery fuel gas (in cubic feet) burned in emissions units B018, B021, B050, B051 and B055. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s) with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

c. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the quantities of refinery fuel gas (in cubic feet) burned in emissions units B018, B021, B050, B051 and B055.

d. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total NOx emissions from emissions units B018, B021, B050, B051 and B055. These emissions shall be calculated as a summation of the quantities of refinery gas burned in each emissions unit (in cubic feet), multiplied by the respective NOx emission factor (in pounds per mmBtu) determined during the most recent stack test which demonstrated compliance with the applicable emissions limitation, multiplied by 950 Btu per cubic foot and divided by 2000 pounds per ton.

e. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the rolling, 12-month actual emissions of NOx from emissions units B018, B021, B050, B051 and B055 in tons per year.

f. The permittee shall perform monthly calculations of the emissions increase from B018, B021, B050, B051 and B055 as a rolling, 12-month summation of the NOx emissions in tons per year. The emissions increase shall be calculated as:

emissions increase = actual emissions - baseline actual emissions

where:

emissions unit	baseline actual emissions (tons)
B018	78.88
B021	5.27
B050	8.53
B051	88.38
B055	0.00

g. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all exceedances of the emissions increase limitation from B018, B021, B050, B051 and B055. Each report shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) by January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 3 month period. If no deviations occurred in the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during the preceding 3-month period.

h. The above permit conditions assure that the net emissions increase of NOx from the new equipment, and equipment returned to service as part of the Naptha project associated with PTI 04-01421, does not exceed 38.54 tons of NOx per rolling, 12-month period as established by the contemporaneous netting analysis of the permit application evaluation. This evaluation demonstrated that the net project emissions were less than the New Source Review Significance Level for all criteria pollutants. If the permittee desires to revise the plans regarding the emissions units above, the permittee must submit a new netting analysis including these changes to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services re-demonstrating Non-Attainment New Source Review Non-Applicability for NOx. This analysis must be submitted and approved prior to the startup of the operations authorized by PTI 04-01421 and prior to the startup of any new boiler.

i. Prior to the startup of emissions unit B055, the permittee shall permanently remove from service emissions units B002 (heater H302), B004 (heater H304),

B011 (heater H508), B013 (heater H5101) and P018 (vacuum tower). These shut-downs will result in credible emissions reductions as follows:

emissions unit	CO (tons)	NOx (tons)	PM_{10} (tons)	SO_2 (tons)	VOC (tons)
B002	6.69	25.34	0.55	1.28	0.51
B004	6.98	27.94	0.72	1.34	0.56
B011	5.93	20.11	0.52	0.48	0.46
B013	0	0	0	0	0
P018	0	0	0	337	0

j. Emissions unit B044 (boiler H-9101) has been modified to burn only refinery fuel gas with a limit of 0.04 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input for SO_2. Credible emissions reductions are as follows:

CO (tons)	NOx (tons)	PM_{10} (tons)	SO_2 (tons)	VOC (tons)
17.48	17.00	36.02	588.83	1.21

7. RECORDKEEPING FOR NETTING PURPOSES AS REQUIRED BY PTI 04-01447 FOR VOC

a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of VOC that is emitted by any emissions units associated with the FCCU expansion permit to install 04-01447 (B046, B047, J006, P009, P011, P012, P017, P040, P041, P801, refinery fuel burning equipment, Plant 6 and Plant 8 cooling towers, storage tanks, loading racks and Naptha Simplification Project); and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the NSR project increases the design capacity or potential to emit of that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.

b. If the unit is an existing unit, the permittee shall submit a report to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the FCCU expansion project (PTI 04-01447), exceed the baseline actual emissions (as documented and maintained pursuant to paragraph (C)(1)(c) of OAC rule 3745-31-10, by a significant amount for that regulated NSR pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to paragraph (C)(1)(c) of OAC rule 3745-31-10. The permittee's pre-construction projection is listed in Table 1 below. Such report shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following:

i. The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source;

ii. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to Section A.1; and

iii. Any other information that the permittee wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

Facility Name: Sun Company, Inc.
Facility ID: 04-48-01-0246

Table 1 NSR for VOC - Baseline Actual Emissions vs Potential/Projected Actual Emissions

	Baseline Actual Emis. (tons/yr)	*Potential Emissions **Proj. Actual Emis. (tons/yr)	Incremental Difference (tons/yr)
	VOC	VOC	VOC
New & Modified Sources *			
FCC WGS Stack (P011)	see CO boiler	see CO boiler	0.00
CO Boiler worst case fuel combination (emitted through WGS Stack) (B046 & B047)	5.15	17.69	12.54
New SRU, including combustion (P041)	0	0.17	0.17
Plant 4 Flare (P009)	3.53	4.66	1.13
Fugitive components (P801)	375.28	385.43	10.15
Cooling Towers (P040)	0	3.77	3.77
PP Mix Railcar Loading Rack Additional Loading Arms (J006)	0.03	1.58	1.55
Emissions from Associated Units **			
Existing SRU, including combustion (P012)	0.06	0.09	0.04
Heater combustion			
H-6306 (H-64 New)	0.61	0.95	0.34
H-603 (B017)	0.38	0.44	0.00
H-604 (B050)	1.10	1.77	0.67
H-6104 (B018)	1.87	2.36	0.49
H-311 (B051)	5.72	6.50	0.78
H-501-4 (B006)	3.05	3.90	0.85
H-507 (B010)	2.50	2.99	0.49
H-601A (B014)	0.50	0.95	0.45
H-601B (B015)	0.51	0.97	0.45
H-602 (B016)	0.42	0.80	0.38
H-6305 (B023) will be demolished	0.06	0.00	0.00
H-9101 (B025) not operated post exp.	5.69	0.00	0.00
H-9201 (B026)	1.38	1.74	0.36
H-9202 (B027)	0.81	1.03	0.22
H-9203 (B028)	0.10	0.13	0.03
H-9251 B029)	0.80	1.01	0.21
H-9252A&B (B030 & B031)	2.76	3.49	0.73
H-9302 (B032)	2.25	2.64	0.38
H-9301 (B033)	4.81	5.63	0.82
H-9303 (B034)	1.06	1.24	0.18
H-9304 (B035)	0.40	0.47	0.07
H-1910 (#10 Boiler, B044) not operated post exp.	3.31	0.00	0.00
H-9501 (B053)	0.00	0.00	0.00
H-9502 (B054)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant 6 Cooling Towers	3.13	3.39	0.27
Plant 8 Cooling Towers	4.99	5.36	0.38
Storage Tanks - based on storage material			
Crude	7.65	11.81	4.16
Gasoline - finished	0.94	1.41	0.47
Gasoline - components	1.42	2.13	0.71
Diesel	0.48	0.88	0.40
Jet	1.22	2.84	1.62
FCC Feed - Heavy Gas Oil*	1.67	1.74	0.07
9-2 Feed - Light Gas Oil*	0.50	0.96	0.45
Naphtha*	0.00	0.09	0.09
Benzene	0.03	0.08	0.048
Toluene	0.14	0.17	0.028
Xylene	0.06	0.09	0.023
Slurry	0.01	0.01	0.01
Loading Racks (other than PP Mix Railcar Loading)			
HARF/SLURRY/CSO, truck and rail	0.18	0.30	0.13
Benzene, rail	0.16	0.16	0.00
Toluene, rail	11.32	11.33	0.01
xylene, rail	2.20	2.20	0.00
propane, truck	9.44	10.53	1.09
Naphtha Simplification Project	2.06	5.87	3.81
Expansion Project Totals	**471.75**	**513.76**	**51.00**

8. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(3)] PROCESS UNIT TURNAROUNDS

   a. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(3)(a)]
   Each permittee of a petroleum refinery shall control the emissions of VOC from process unit turnarounds by combusting the vapors as fuel gas or by flaring the vapors until the pressure in the process vessel is 19.7 pounds per square inch absolute or less.

   b. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(3)(b)]
   The permittee shall maintain records for a minimum of two years for each process unit turnaround. Such records shall include:

      i. the date the unit was shut down;

      ii. the approximate pressure of the vapors in the process vessel when the VOC emissions were first discharged to the ambient air; and

      iii. the approximate total quantity of VOC emitted to the ambient air.

9. For the tank seal inspections, “annual” shall mean “during the calendar year” and “12 months” shall mean “during the previous 12 months”, e.g., August to August.

10. The sulfur dioxide emissions resulting from the bypassing of gases from the sour water stripper to the flare(s) shall be subject to the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation for emissions unit P012.

11. The following regulations were originally specified as appendices in the permit. Now, the complete 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) and 40 CFR Part 63 (MACT) requirements, including the MACT General Provisions may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov or by contacting the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.

    Appendix 1: 40 CFR 63, subpart F, National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.

    Appendix 2: 40 CFR 63, subpart H, National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks.

    Appendix 3: 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units.

    Appendix 4: 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Commercial, and Instituitional Boilers and Process Heaters.

    Appendix 5: 40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation

Appendix 5.1: 40 CFR 63, subpart DD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations

Appendix 5.2: 40 CFR 63, subpart OO - National Emission Standards for Tanks - Level 1

Appendix 5.3: 40 CFR 63, subpart PP - National Emission Standards for Containers

Appendix 5.4: 40 CFR 63, subpart QQ - National Emission Standards for Surface Impoundments

Appendix 5.5: 40 CFR Part 63, subpart RR National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems

Appendix 5.6: 40 CFR 63, subpart TT - National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks - Control Level 1

Appendix 5.7: 40 CFR 63, subpart UU -National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks - Control Level 2 Standards

Appendix 5.8: 40 CFR 63, subpart VV - National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators

Appendix 5.9: 40 CFR 63, subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks) - Control Level 2

Appendix 6: 40 CFR 60, subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries

Appendix 7: 40 CFR 63, subpart A, General Provisions

12. The following insignificant emissions units are located at this facility:

P032 - Alkylation Unit Booster Compressor (permit to install 04-860);
T114 - LPG Storage (tank V-4009) (permit to install 04-304);
T115 - LPG Storage (tank V-4010) (permit to install 04-304);
T116 - LPG Storage (tank V-4011) (permit to install 04-304);
T117 - LPG Storage (tank V-4012) (permit to install 04-304);
T118 - Nonene Corr. Inhibitor (tank V-4026) (permit to install 04-468);
T119 - Press. Tank Gasoline Blending (tank 16019) (permit to install 04-0382);
T121 - Gasoline Additive w/Carbon (tank V-492) (permit to install 04-389);
T122 - Ethyl Mercaptan Tank (permit to install 04-405);
T140 - Dehazer (tank 16029) (permit to install 04-595);
T142 - Hocking Valley Dock - Drips UST (tank 16026) (permit to install 04-680);
T148 - Hocking Valley Dock - Drips UST (tank 16027) (permit to install 04-742);
T151 - UST Slop Oil (tank V6355A) (permit to install 04-802);
Z019 - Tank 9403 (40 CFR 61, subpart FF);
Z027 - TF2 Fire Diesel #1 - OAC rule 3745-17-07; 17-11(B) and 18-06(G);
Z028 - TF2 Fire Diesel #2 - OAC rule 3745-17-07; 17-11(B) and 18-06(G);

Z029 - Security Fire Diesel #1 - OAC rule 3745-17-07; 17-11(B) and 18-06(G);
Z030 - Security Fire Diesel #2 - OAC rule 3745-17-07; 17-11(B) and 18-06(G); and
Z031 - P/2 Emergency Generator J-021-31 - OAC rule 3745-17-07; 17-11(B) and 18-06(G).

Each insignificant emissions unit at this facility must comply with all applicable State and federal regulations, as well as any emission limitations and/or control requirements contained within the identified permit to install for the emissions unit. Insignificant emissions units listed above that are not subject to specific permit to install requirements are subject to one or more applicable requirements contained in the SIP-approved versions of OAC Chapters 3745-17, 3745-18, and 3745-21.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions units located at this facility are exempt from permit requirements because they are not subject to any applicable requirements or because they meet the "de minimis" criteria established in OAC rule 3745-15-05:

   P010 - E016019 Evaporator;
   T011 - Tank 29;
   T012 - Tank 28;
   T021 - Spent Caustic (tank 122);
   T048 - Isobutane Spheroid (tank 841);
   T057 - Isobutane Spheroid (tank 25);
   T109 - Tank 24;
   T112 - Tank 9402;
   Z009 - FCC Catalyst Loading/Unloading Operations;
   Z010 - Small Parts Cleaners;
   Z016 - Tank 1603;
   Z017 - Tank 1605;
   Z018 - Tank 1710;
   Z020 - Tank 1712;
   Z021 - Tank 1713;
   Z022 - Tank 1716;
   Z023 - Tank 1708;
   Z024 - Tank 9201;
   Z025 - Tank 6301; and
   Z026 - Tank 9103.

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B006 - 50 mmBtu per hour Petro Chem heater [H501] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	see section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

21. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

    a. Emission Limitation:

    20% opacity as a 6-minute average

    Applicable Compliance Method:

    If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

    b. Emission Limitation:

    0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B008 - 50 mmBtu per hour Petro Chem heater [H503] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	see section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B009 - 50 mmBtu per hour Petro Chem heater [H504] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B010 - 115 mmBtu per hour Alcorn Combustion heater [H507] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.19 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(5)	1.60 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 1.60 pounds SO_2 per million Btus actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 1.60 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.19 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

1.60 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B014 - 63 mmBtu per hour Procon Inc. heater [H601A] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B015 - 63 mmBtu per hour Procon Inc. heater [H601B] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B016 - 76 mmBtu per hour Procon Inc. heater [H602] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B017 - 42 mmBtu per hour Procon Inc. heater [H603] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B018 - 108 mmBtu per hour Selas Corp. heater [H6104] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-31-02(A)(2) (PTI 04-01421 issued 12/20/2005)	0.04 pound of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-14(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If required, compliance shall also be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E) and (F).

d. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using Methods 1 through 4 and 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA**.**

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted 90 days after the “effective date” of this modification.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s) for NOx, in the appropriate averaging period(s)

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

Method 7 or 7E	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B019 - 70 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H6301] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B021 - 28 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H6303] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input
Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B022 - 126 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H6304] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B023 - 60 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H6305] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas .
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B025 - 482 mmBtu per hour Selas heater [H9101] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

2.d. The permittee shall no longer operate this unit upon startup of the 2008 Expansion project (PTI 04-01447 as stated in Part II, 1. and 2. of the PTI).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B026 - 80 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H9201] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B027 - 71 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H9202] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B028 - 27 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H9203] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitation(s) in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.020 pound of particulates per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B029 - 62 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H9251] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B030 - 83 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H9252A] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B031 - 83 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H9252B] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B032 - 120 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H9302] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B033 - 217 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H9301] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B034 - 64 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H9303] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B035 - 42 mmBtu per hour Alcorn heater [H9304] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B036 - 14 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H9305] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.a. through 2.c. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process

heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.b. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B044 - 296 million Btu/hr #10 Babcock and Wilcox boiler [H-1910] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC Chapter 3745-14	See sections A.I.2.a. and 2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.14 pound of particulate emissions (PE) per million Btu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(4)	See sections A.I.2.c. and A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-02(A)(2)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu of actual heat input
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.e. through A.I.2.g. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(A) and (C)(1)(b)(i)] - NOx Budget
OAC Chapter 3745-14 establishes the provisions and requirements to implement a NOx budget trading program in the state of Ohio as a means of control and reduction of NOx emissions. The following non-electrical generating units are subject to these applicable requirements and the annual NOx allowance listed below:

Emissions Unit	Annual NOx Allowance for 2004 through 2007
B044	47

2.b. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(1)] NOx Budget - Permit Requirements

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(1)(a) and 3745-14-03(B)(1) and (B)(2)]
The NOx authorized account representative of each NOx budget unit or NOx budget source required to have a federally enforceable permit for the unit or source shall:

(a) submit to the Director a complete NOx budget permit application before May 1, 2003;

(b) submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the Director determines is necessary in order to review a NOx budget permit application and issue or deny a NOx budget permit.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(1)(b)]
The permittee of each NOx budget unit or source required to have a federally enforceable permit shall have a NOx budget permit issued by the Director and operate the unit in compliance with such NOx budget permit.

NOTE: “Director” means the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and “Administrator” means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator’s duly authorized representative.

2.c. The burning of fuel oil in this emissions unit is prohibited.

2.d. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1).

2.e. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.f. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.g. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

2.h. The permittee shall no longer operate this unit upon startup of the 2008 Expansion project (PTI 04-01447 as stated in Part II, 1. and 2. of the PTI).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)] NOx BUDGET TERMS

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)]
NOx Allowance

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(a)]
The permittee of each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall hold NOx allowances available for compliance deductions under paragraph (E) of rule 3745-14-06 of this chapter, as of the NOx allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in an amount not less than the total NOx emissions for the control period from the unit, as determined in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 [see section A.III., IV. and VI.] of this chapter, plus any amount necessary to account for actual utilization under paragraph (C)(5) of rule 3745-14-05 of this chapter for the control period.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(b)]
Each ton of NOx emitted in excess of the NOx budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of this chapter, the Clean Air Act, and applicable Ohio law.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(c)]
A NOx budget unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (E)(3)(a) [see section A.I.] of this rule starting on the later of May 31, 2004 or the date on which the unit commences operation.

iv. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(d)]
NOx allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NOx allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with rules 3745-14-05 [see section A.IV.], 3745-14-06 [see section A.III.], 3745-14-07 [see section A.VI.] and 3745-14-09 of this chapter.

v. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(e)]
A NOx allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (E)(3)(a) [see section A.II.] of this rule, for a control period in a year prior to the year for which the NOx allowance was allocated.

vi. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(f)]
A NOx allowance allocated by the Director under the NOx budget trading program is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NOx in accordance with the NOx budget trading program. No provision of the NOx budget trading program, the NOx budget permit application, the NOx budget permit, or an exemption under paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States or the state of Ohio to terminate or limit such authorization.

vii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(g)]
A NOx allowance allocated by the Director under the NOx budget trading program does not constitute a property right.

viii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(h)]
Upon recordation by the Administrator under rules 3745-14-06 [see section A.III.] and 3745-14-07 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a NOx allowance to or from a NOx budget unit's compliance account or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located is deemed to amend automatically, and become a part of, any NOx budget permit of the NOx budget unit by operation of law without any further review.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(4)]
The permittees of a NOx budget unit that has excess emissions in any control period shall:

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(4)(a)]
surrender the NOx allowances required for deduction under paragraph (E)(4)(a) of rule 3745-14-06 of this chapter; and

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(4)(b)]
pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under paragraph (E)(4)(c) of rule 3745-14-06 of this chapter.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

   ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
   14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
   S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
   32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
   1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
   H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
   10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
   520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

7. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)] NOx BUDGET TERMS - STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

   a. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(2)] Monitoring Requirements

      i. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(2)(a)]
      The permittee and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of rule 3745-14-08 [see section A.III. and A.VI.] of this chapter.

      ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(2)(b)]
      The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 [see section A.IV.] of this chapter shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the NOx budget emissions limitation under paragraph (E)(3) [see section A.II.] of this rule.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(5)] Recordkeeping

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(5)(a)]
Unless otherwise provided, the permittee of a NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall keep on site at the source, or at a central location in Ohio for unattended sources, each of the following documents for a period of five years from the date the document is created: (This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of five years, in writing by the Director or the Administrator. Records for unattended sources retained at a central location shall be available immediately at the central location upon the request of the Director or Administrator and within three days following receipt of a written request from the Director or Administrator.)

(a) the account certificate of representation for the NOx authorized account representative for the source and each NOx budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-02 of this chapter, provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such five-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the NOx authorized account representative;

(b) all emissions monitoring information, in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 [see section A.III.] of this chapter;

(c) copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the NOx budget trading program; and

(d) copies of all documents used to complete a NOx budget permit application and any other submission under the NOx budget trading program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NOx budget trading program.

8. [OAC rule 3745-14-06] NOx BUDGET TERMS
Compliance.

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-06(E)(3)]
Identification of NOx allowances by serial number

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-06(E)(3)(a)]
The NOx authorized account representative for each compliance account may identify by serial number the NOx allowances to be deducted from the unit's compliance account under paragraph (E)(2), (E)(4), (E)(5) [see section A.III.] or (E)(6) of this rule. Such identification shall be made in the compliance certification report submitted in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-04 [see section A.IV.] of this chapter.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-06(E)(5)]

In the case of units sharing a common stack and having emissions that are not separately monitored or apportioned in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 [see section A.III.] of this chapter:

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-06(E)(5)(a)]
The NOx authorized account representative of the units may identify the percentage of NOx allowances to be deducted from each such unit's compliance account to cover the unit's share of NOx emissions from the common stack for a control period. Such identification shall be made in the compliance certification report submitted in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-04 [see section A.IV.] of this chapter.

c. [OAC rule 3745-14-06(H)(1)]
The NOx authorized account representative of a general account may instruct the Administrator to close the account by submitting a statement requesting deletion of the account from the NOx allowance tracking system and by correctly submitting for recording, under paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-07 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter, an allowance transfer of all NOx allowances in the account to one or more other NOx allowance tracking system accounts.

9. [OAC rule 3745-14-08] NOx BUDGET TERMS
NOx Monitoring

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)]
General requirements

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(1)]
The permittee, and to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit, shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements as provided in this rule and in subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75. For purposes of complying with such requirements, the definitions in paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-01 and in 40 C.F.R. 72.2 shall apply, and the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in 40 C.F.R. part 75 shall be replaced by the terms "NOx budget unit," "NOx authorized account representative, " and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS"), respectively, as defined in paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(2)]
The permittee of each NOx budget unit and each unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in permit is submitted and not denied or withdrawn, as provided in rule 3745-14-09 of this chapter, shall meet the following requirements:

(a) install all monitoring systems required under this rule for monitoring NOx mass emissions; (This includes all systems required to monitor NOx emission rate, NOx concentration, heat input rate, and stack flow rate, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.71 and 75.72.)
(b) install all monitoring systems for monitoring heat input rate;
(c) successfully complete all certification tests required under paragraph (B) of this rule and meet all other requirements of this rule and 40 C.F.R. part 75 applicable to the monitoring systems under paragraphs (A)(2)(a) and (A)(2)(b) [see section A.III.] of this rule; and
(d) record, report and quality assure the data from the monitoring systems required under paragraphs (A)(2)(a) and (A)(2)(b) [see section A.III.] of this rule.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(5)]
The permittee of a NOx budget unit shall comply with the prohibitions under OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(5).

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)]
NOx record keeping.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(1)(a)] General Provisions
The NOx authorized account representative shall comply with all record keeping and reporting requirements in this rule and with the requirements of paragraph (A)(5) of rule 3745-14-02 of this chapter.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(2)(b)] Monitoring plans.
The permittee of a unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.62, except that the monitoring plan is only required to include the information required by subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(3)]
The NOx authorized account representative shall submit an application to the Administrator, U.S. EPA Region 5 office, and the Director within forty-five days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under paragraph (B) of this rule including the information required under subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(5)] NOx BUDGET TERMS - REPORTING

   a. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(5)(b)]
   The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NOx budget trading program, including those under rules 3745-14-04 [see section A.IV.], 3745-14-08 [see section A.IV.] and 3745-14-09 of this chapter.

5. [OAC rule 3745-14-04] NOx BUDGET TERMS - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

   a. [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)]
   The compliance certification report.

      i. [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(1)]
      For each control period in which one or more NOx budget units at a source are subject to the NOx budget emissions limitation, the NOx authorized account representative of the source shall submit to the Director and the Administrator, by November 30 of that year, a compliance certification report for each source covering all such units.

      ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(2)]
      The NOx authorized account representative shall include in the compliance certification report under paragraph (A)(1) [see section A.IV.] of this rule the following elements, in a format prescribed by the Administrator, concerning each unit at the source and subject to the NOx budget emissions limitation for the control period covered by the report:
         (a) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(2)(a)]
         identification of each NOx budget unit;
         (b) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(2)(b)]
         at the NOx authorized account representative's option, the serial numbers of the NOx allowances that are to be deducted from each unit's compliance account under paragraph (E) of rule 3745-14-06 of this chapter for the control period;
         (c) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(2)(c)]
         at the NOx authorized account representative's option, for units sharing a common stack and having NOx emissions that are not

monitored separately or apportioned in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of this chapter, the percentage of allowances that is to be deducted from each unit's compliance account under paragraph (E)(5) of rule 3745-14-06 of this chapter; and

(d) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(2)(d)]
the compliance certification under paragraph (A)(3) [see section A.IV.] of this rule.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(3)]
In the compliance certification report under paragraph (A)(1) [see section A.IV.] of this rule, the NOx authorized account representative shall certify, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for operating the source and the NOx budget units at the source in compliance with the NOx budget trading program, whether each NOx budget unit for which the compliance certification is submitted was operated during the calendar year covered by the report in compliance with the requirements of the NOx budget trading program applicable to the unit, including all the following:

(a) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(3)(a)]
whether the unit was operated in compliance with the NOx budget emissions limitation;

(b) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(3)(b)]
whether the monitoring plan that governs the unit has been maintained to reflect the actual operation and monitoring of the unit, and contains all information necessary to attribute NOx emissions to the unit, in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of this chapter;

(c) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(3)(c)]
whether all the NOx emissions from the unit, or a group of units (including the unit) using a common stack, were monitored or accounted for through the missing data procedures and reported in the quarterly monitoring reports, including whether conditional data were reported in the quarterly reports in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 [see section A.IV.] of this chapter, and if conditional data were reported, the permittee shall indicate whether the status of all conditional data has been resolved and all necessary quarterly report resubmissions have been made;

(d) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(3)(d)]
whether the facts that form the basis for certification under rule 3745-14-08 [see sections A.III. and A.VI.] of this chapter of each monitor at the unit or a group of units (including the unit) using a common stack, or for using an excepted monitoring method or alternative monitoring method approved under rule 3745-14-08 of this chapter, if any, have changed.

(e) [OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(3)(e)]
If a change is required to be reported under paragraph (A)(3)(d) [see section A.IV.] of this rule, specify the nature of the change,

the reason for the change, when the change occurred, and how the unit's compliance status was determined subsequent to the change, including what method was used to determine emissions when a change mandated the need for monitor recertification.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-04(B)]
Director's or Administrator's action on compliance certifications.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-04(B)(1)]
The Director or Administrator may review and conduct independent audits concerning any compliance certification or any other submission under the NOx budget trading program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-04(B)(2)]
The Administrator may deduct NOx allowances from or transfer NOx allowances to a unit's compliance account or a source's overdraft account based on the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions, as adjusted under paragraph (B)(1) [see section A.IV.] of this rule.

6. [OAC rule 3745-14-05] NOx BUDGET TERMS - NOx ALLOWANCE ALLOCATIONS

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-05(C)(4)]
For each control period under OAC rule 3745-14-05(B)(4), the Director shall allocate NOx allowances to NOx budget units under paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter that commence operation, or are projected to commence operation, on or after the following dates: May 1, 1997, for control periods under paragraph (B)(1) of this rule; May 1, 2003, for control periods under paragraph (B)(2) of this rule; and May 1 of the year five years before the beginning of the group of five years that includes the control period, for control periods under paragraph (B)(3) of this rule. The Director shall make the allocations under this paragraph (C)(4) of this rule in accordance with the following procedures:

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-05(C)(4)(b)]
The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit specified in paragraph (C)(4) [see section A.IV.] of this rule may submit to the Director a request, in a format specified by the Director, to be allocated NOx allowances for the control period. The NOx allowance allocation request shall be submitted to the Director on or after the date on which the Director issues a permit to construct the unit and by January 1 before the control period for which the NOx allowances are requested.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-05(C)(4)(d)]
In a NOx allowance allocation request under paragraph (C)(4)(b) of this rule, the NOx authorized account representative for a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(b) [see section A.I.2.] of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter may request for a control period NOx allowances in an amount that does not exceed the lesser of:

(a) 0.17 lb/mmBtu multiplied by the unit's maximum design heat input, multiplied by the lesser of three thousand six hundred seventy two hours or the number of hours remaining in the control period starting with the day in the control period on which the unit commences operation or is projected to commence operation, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate; or

(b) the unit's most stringent state or federal NOx emission limitation multiplied by the unit's maximum design heat input, multiplied by the lesser of three thousand six hundred seventy two hours or the number of hours remaining in the control period starting with the day in the control period on which the unit commences operation or is projected to commence operation, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-05(D)] Early Reduction Credit.
The permittee of a NOx budget unit may request early reduction credit for NOx emission rate reductions made in the unit during the 2001, 2002 or 2003 control periods. The Director may allocate NOx allowances, to be used in 2004 and 2005, to the unit in accordance with the following requirements:

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-05(D)(1)]
Each NOx budget unit for which the permittee requests any early reduction credit under this rule shall monitor and report NOx emissions in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 [see sections A.III. and A.IV.] of this chapter starting in the 2000 control period and for each control period for which such early reduction credit is requested. The unit's per cent monitor data availability shall be not less than ninety per cent during the 2000 control period, and the unit shall be in compliance with any applicable state or federal emission control requirements during 2000 through 2003.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-05(D)(2)]

The NOx emission rate and heat input under paragraphs (D)(3) and (D)(4) [see section A.IV.] of this rule shall be determined in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of this chapter.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-05(D)(3)]
Each NOx budget unit for which the permittee requests early reduction credit under paragraph (D)(4) [see section A.IV.] of this rule shall reduce its NOx emission rate for each control period for which early reduction credit is requested to less than eighty per cent of the unit's NOx emission rate in the 2000 control period. Early reduction credits shall not be earned for NOx reductions required under the state implementation plan or otherwise required under any provision of the Clean Air Act.

iv. [OAC rule 3745-14-05(D)(4)]
The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit that meets the requirements of paragraphs (D)(1) and (D)(3) [see section A.IV.] of this rule may submit to the Director a request for early reduction credit based on NOx emission rate reductions for the unit in any or all of the control periods in 2001, 2002 or 2003.

(a) The NOx authorized account representative may request early reduction credit for NOx reductions made in the 2001, 2002 or 2003 control periods in the amount equal to the following: the unit's heat input for such control period multiplied by the difference between the unit's NOx emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) during the 2000 control period and the NOx emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) for each control period for which early reduction credits are requested, divided by 2000 lbs/ton and rounded to the nearest whole number of tons as appropriate.

(b) Requests for early reduction credit for reductions made in 2001 and 2002 shall be submitted, in a format specified by the Director, by February 1, 2003; and for reductions made in 2003, by February 1, 2004.

7. [OAC rule 3745-14-08] NOx BUDGET TERMS - NOx REPORTS

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(b)]
If a NOx budget unit is not subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation, then the NOx authorized account representative shall either:

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(b)(i)]
meet all of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75 related to monitoring and reporting NOx mass emissions during the entire year and meet the reporting deadlines specified in paragraph (E)(4)(a) of this rule; or

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(b)(ii)]
submit quarterly reports covering the period May 1 through September 30 of each year and including the data described in 40 C.F.R. 75.74(c)(6). The NOx authorized account representative shall submit such quarterly reports, beginning with:

(a) for a unit for which the permittee intends to apply or applies for early reduction credit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-05 of

this chapter, the calendar quarter that includes the date of initial provisional certification under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iii) or (B)(3) of this rule. Data shall be recorded and reported from the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of provisional certification; or

(b) for a unit that commences operation on or before May 1, 2003 and that is not subject to paragraph (E)(4)(b)(i) [see section A.IV.] of this rule, the calendar quarter covering May 1 through June 30, 2003 Data shall be recorded and reported from the earlier of the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of initial certification under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iii) or (B)(3) of this rule or the first hour of May 1, 2003.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(c) and (E)(4)(c)(ii)]
The NOx authorized account representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Administrator within thirty days following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75 and 40 C.F.R. 75.64. For units not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation, quarterly reports are only required to include all of the data and information required in subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75 for each NOx budget unit (or group of units using a common stack).

c. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(d)]
The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance certification in support of each quarterly report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's' emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The compliance certification shall state that:

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(d)(i)]
the monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this rule and 40 C.F.R. part 75, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications;

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(d)(ii)]
for a unit with add-on NOx emission controls and for all hours where data are substituted in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.34(a)(1), the add-on emission controls were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance/quality control program under Appendix B of 40 C.F.R. part 75 and the substitute values do not systematically underestimate NOx emissions; and

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(d)(iii)]
for a unit that is reporting on a control period basis under paragraph (E)(4)(d)(ii) [see section A.IV.] of this rule, the NOx emission rate and NOx concentration values substituted for missing data under subpart D of

40 C.F.R. part 75 are calculated using only values from a control period and do not systematically underestimate NOx emissions.

d. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(F)(2)] Petitions
The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation may submit a petition under 40 CFR 75.66 to the Director and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this rule.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(F)(2)(a)]
The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit that is subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation may submit a petition under 40 CFR 75.66 to the Director and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to a requirement concerning any additional CEMS required under the common stack provisions of 40 CFR 75.72 or a NOx concentration CEMS used under 40 CFR 75.71(a)(2).

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(F)(2)(b)]
Application of an alternative to any requirement of this rule shall be in accordance with this rule only to the extent the petition under paragraph (F)(2) of this rule is approved by both the Director and the Administrator.

e. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(G)]
Additional requirements to provide heat input data for allocation purposes.
The permittee of a NOx budget unit that monitors and reports NOx mass emissions using a NOx concentration system and a flow system shall also monitor and report heat input rate at the unit level using the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 75.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a Emission Limitation:

20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.14 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pounds of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-14-03] NOx BUDGET PERMIT

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-03(B)(3)(a)] Duty to Reapply.
For a NOx budget source required to have a Title V operating permit, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit a complete NOx budget permit renewal application for the NOx budget source covering the NOx budget units at the source in accordance with paragraph (E) of rule 3745-77-08 of the Administrative Code.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-03(C)]
Information requirements for NOx budget permit applications.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-03(C)(1)]
A complete NOx budget permit application shall include the following elements concerning the NOx budget source for which the application is submitted, in a format prescribed by the Director:

(a) identification of the NOx budget source, including plant name and the ORIS (Office of Regulatory Information Systems) or facility code assigned to the source by the United States Energy Information Administration, or a facility code assigned to the source by the Administrator;

(b) identification of each NOx budget unit at the NOx budget source and whether it is a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) [see section A.I.2.] of rule 3745-14-01 or rule 3745-14-09 of this chapter;

(c) the standard requirements under paragraph (E) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter; and

(d) for each NOx budget opt-in unit at the NOx budget source, the following certification statements by the NOx authorized account representative:

(i) "I certify that each unit for which this permit application is submitted under rule 3745-14-09 of this chapter is not a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter and is not covered by an exemption under paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter that is in effect."

(ii) if the application is for an initial NOx budget opt-in permit, "I certify that each unit for which this permit application is submitted under rule 3745-14-09 of this chapter is currently operating, as that term is defined under paragraph (B)(2) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter."

c. [OAC rule 3745-14-03(D)]
NOx budget permit contents.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-03(D)(1)]
Each NOx budget permit (including any draft or proposed NOx budget permit, if applicable) shall contain, in a format prescribed by the Director, all elements required for a complete NOx budget permit application under paragraph (C) of this rule.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-03(D)(2)]
Each NOx budget permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter and, upon recordation by the Administrator, in accordance with rules 3745-14-06 and 3745-14-07 of this chapter, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a NOx allowance to or from the compliance accounts of the NOx budget units covered by the permit or the overdraft account of the NOx budget source covered by the permit.

d. [OAC rule 3745-14-03(E)]
NOx budget permit revisions.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-03(E)(1)]
For a NOx budget source with a Title V operating permit, except as provided in paragraph (D)(2) [see section A.VI.] of this rule, the Director shall revise the NOx budget permit, as necessary, in accordance with rule 3745-77-08 of the Administrative Code.

2. [OAC rule 3745-14-07] NOx ALLOWANCE TRANSFERS

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(A)]
Submission of NOx allowance transfers.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(A)(1)]
The NOx authorized account representatives seeking recording of a NOx allowance transfer shall submit the transfer to the Administrator. To be considered correctly submitted, the NOx allowance transfer shall include the following elements in a format specified by the Administrator:
(a) the numbers identifying both the transferor and transferee accounts;
(b) a specification by serial number of each NOx allowance to be transferred; and
(c) the printed name and signature of the NOx authorized account representative of the transferor account and the date signed.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(B)]
Recordation of NOx allowance transfer requests.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(B)(1)]
Within five business days of receiving a NOx allowance transfer, except as provided in paragraph (B)(2) [see section A.VI.] of this rule, the Administrator shall record a NOx allowance transfer by moving each NOx allowance from the transferor account to the transferee account as specified by the request, provided that:
(a) the transfer is correctly submitted under paragraph (A) of this rule; and
(b) the transferor account includes each NOx allowance identified by serial number in the transfer.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(B)(2)]
A NOx allowance transfer that is submitted for recording following the NOx allowance transfer deadline and that includes any NOx allowances allocated for a control period prior to or the same as the control period to which the NOx allowance transfer deadline applies shall not be recorded until after completion of the process of recording of NOx allowance allocations in paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-06 of this chapter.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(B)(3)]
Where a NOx allowance transfer submitted for recording fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (B)(1) [see section A.VI.] of this rule, the Administrator shall not record such transfer.

c. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(C)]
Notification of transfers recorded.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(C)(1)]
Within five business days of recording a NOx allowance transfer under paragraph (B) [see section A.VI.] of this rule, the Administrator shall notify the NOx authorized account representative of both the transferor and transferee accounts.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(C)(2)]
Within ten business days of receipt of a NOx allowance transfer that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (B)(1) [see section A.VI.] of this rule, the Administrator shall notify the NOx authorized account representatives of both accounts subject to the transfer of:
(a) a decision not to record the transfer, and
(b) the reasons for not recording the transfer.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-07(C)(3)]
Nothing in this rule shall preclude the re-submission of a NOx allowance transfer for recording that failed to meet the requirements of paragraph (B)(1) [see section A.VI.] of this rule upon a previous submission.

3. [OAC rule 3745-14-08] NOx BUDGET TERMS
Monitoring and Reporting

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(B)]
Initial certification and recertification procedures.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(B)(2)]
The permittee of a NOx budget unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation shall comply with the following initial certification and recertification procedures. The permittee of such a unit that qualifies to use the low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 or that qualifies to use an alternative monitoring system under subpart E of 40 C.F.R. part 75 shall comply with the following procedures, as modified by paragraph (B)(3) or (B)(4) [see section A.VI.] of this rule.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(B)(3)]
The permittee of a gas fired or oil fired unit using the low mass emissions excepted methodology under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 and not subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation shall meet the applicable general operating requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.10 and the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.19. The permittee of such a unit shall also meet the applicable certification and recertification procedures of paragraph (B)(2) [see section A.VI.] of this rule, except that the excepted methodology shall be deemed provisionally certified for use under the NOx budget trading program as of the following dates:
(a) for a unit that does not have monitoring equipment initially certified or recertified for the NOx budget trading program as of the date on which the NOx authorized account representative submits the certification application under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 for the unit, starting on the date of such submissions until the completion of the period for the Director's review;
(b) for a unit that has monitoring equipment initially certified or recertified for the NOx budget trading program as of the date on

which the NOx authorized account representative submits the certification application under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 for the unit and that reports data on an annual basis under paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, starting January 1 of the year after the year of such submission until the completion of the period for the Director' review;

(c) for a unit that has monitoring equipment initially certified or recertified for the NOx budget trading program as of the date on which the NOx authorized account representative submits the certification application under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 for the unit and that reports on a control period basis under paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, starting May 1 of the control period after the year of such submission until the completion of the period for the Director's review.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(B)(4)]
The NOx authorized account representative of each unit not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation for which the permittee intends to use an alternative monitoring system approved by the Administrator under subpart E of 40 C.F.R. part 75, shall comply with the applicable certification procedures in paragraph (B)(2) of this rule before using the system under the NOx budget trading program. The NOx authorized account representative shall also comply with the applicable recertification procedures in paragraph (B)(2)(c) of this rule. The requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.20(f) shall apply to such alternative monitoring system.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(C)]
Out of control periods.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(C)(1)]
Whenever any monitoring system fails to meet the quality assurance or data validation requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75, data shall be substituted using the applicable procedures in subpart D, Appendix D, or Appendix E of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(C)(2)]
Whenever both an audit of a monitoring system and a review of the initial certification or recertification application reveal that any system or component should not have been certified or recertified because it did not meet a particular performance specification or other requirement under paragraph (B) of this rule or the applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 75, both at the time of the initial certification or recertification application submission and at the time of the audit, the Director shall issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of such system or component. For the purposes of this paragraph, an audit shall be either a field audit or an audit of any information submitted to the Director or the

Administrator. By issuing the notice of disapproval, the Director revokes prospectively the certification status of the system or component. The data measured and recorded by the system or component shall not be considered valid quality-assured data from the date of issuance of the notification of the revoked certification status until the date and time that the permittee completes subsequently approved initial certification or recertification tests for the system or component.

c. [OAC rule 3745-14-08(D)]
The NOx authorized account representative for a NOx budget unit shall submit written notice of certification and recertification test dates to the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.61.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B044 - 296 million Btu/hr #10 Babcock and Wilcox boiler [H-1910] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (B046) - 340 million Btu/hr Babcock and Wilcox [H-021-03] CO boiler fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination; residual (#6) fuel oil, and CO (from the FCC unit) with ultra low NOx burners. (NOTE: this description applies after the start-up of PTI 04-01447.)

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	THE FOLLOWING EMISSION LIMITS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.
While operating the CO boiler as a control unit for the FCCU unit, the following emission limitations apply:	
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	The combined filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 0.45 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff; The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 316 pounds per hour; The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 3.67 pounds per hour; The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 10 ppmvd and 215.84 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and See sections A.I.2.a, and A.I.2.b.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	The combined nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 198.51 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; The combined filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 165.96 tons per year; The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 345.71 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; The combined volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 16.07 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; See sections A.I.2.a, A.I.2.b, A.I.2.c and A.I.2.h.
OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be reduced by a minimum of 99% control efficiency and shall not exceed 500 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) at 0% oxygen as a 1-hour average, or 180 ppmvd at 0% oxygen as a rolling, 365-day average, or 1,087.28 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and The combined PM_{10} emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be controlled by a minimum of 95% and shall not exceed 0.90 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff or 331.92 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions. See section A.I.2.a.
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this unit shall not exceed 20 % opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.14 pound of filterable PM emissions per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Rules/Requirements	**Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures**
OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3)	The combined emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 3.00 pounds of SO_2 per thousand pounds of fresh feed.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section A.I.2.d.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.e.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(E)	See section A.I.2.f.
40 CFR 60, subpart J	See sections A.I.2.i and A.I.2.j.
When the FCCU unit has a malfunction or is in startup or shutdown, the following emission limitations apply when emissions are vented to the existing CO boiler stack:	
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	Filterable plus condensable particulate matter emissions (PM) shall not exceed 2.53 pounds per hour and 11.10 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 9.15 pounds per hour (based on NSPS limit of 0.027 lb SO2/mmBtu) and 40.06 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 13.60 pounds per hour and 59.57 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; Volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not exceed 1.83 pounds per hour and 8.03 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; and See sections A.I.2.b and A.I.2.g.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	Particulate matter emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) shall not exceed 2.53 pounds per hour and 11.10 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 28.00 pounds per hour and 122.64 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; See sections A.I.2.b, A.I.2.g and A.I.2.h.
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this unit shall not exceed 20 % opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	See section A.I.2.f.
OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)	See section A.I.2.f.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section A.I.2.d.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.e.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(E)	See section A.I.2.f.
40 CFR 60, subpart J	See sections A.I.2.i and A.I.2.j.
B046 - 340 million Btu/hr Babcock and Wilcox [H-021-03] refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, residual (#6) fuel oil, and CO (from the FCC unit) boiler with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) unit and opacity monitor	***THE FOLLOWING EMISSION LIMITS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447***.
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this unit shall not exceed 20 % opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.14 pound of particulate emissions (PE) per million Btu of actual heat input; See section A.I.2.k and A.I.2.m.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3)	3.00 pounds of SO_2 per thousand pounds of fresh feed; See sections A.I.2.l and A.I.2.m.
OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)	1.6 pounds of SO_2 per million Btu actual heat input when the FCCU is not in operation.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack.

2.b The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-10(C)(1), 3745-18-54(O)(3), 3745-21-08(E), 3745-21-07(B), OAC rule 3745-31-05(A), OAC rule 3745-31-05(C), and OAC rules 3745-31-10 through 20.

2.c Beginning at startup after the FCCU expansion and by no later than December 31, 2009, the combined SO_2 emissions from the P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 25 ppmvd based on a 365-day rolling average or 50 ppmvd based on a 7-day rolling average, each at 0% oxygen.

2.d The permittee has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-07(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

2.e The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. This rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control

techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.f The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.g The hourly and annual emission limitations for PM, PM_{10}, NOx, CO and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit if it operated for 8760 hours per year while the FCCU (P011) is in a malfunction, startup or shutdown . Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.

2.h [CD, section G.36. & 38. - SO2 EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM AND NSPS APPLICABILITY FOR HEATERS AND BOILERS]
As required by the consent decree as entered on March 14, 2006, no later than December 31, 2009, this emissions unit shall become an affected facility subject to the requirements of NSPS subpart J for fuel gas combustion devices.

For those heaters and boilers that are or become an affected facility under NSPS Subpart J pursuant to the Consent Decree, entry of the Consent Decree and compliance with the relevant monitoring requirements of the Consent Decree shall satisfy the notice requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(a) and the initial performance test requirement of 40 CFR 60.8.

2.i [60.104.(a)]
By no later than December 31, 2009, the permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

2.j By no later than December 31, 2009, this emissions unit is an affected facility subject to 40 CFR 60, subpart A and subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refiners. The permittee shall comply with all the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J, in the attached document labeled Appendix 6 of this permit, concerning boilers and process heaters. The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, subpart A, (General Provisions), as referenced in 40 CFR 60, subpart J. The sections that apply to heaters and boilers include but are not limited to the following: 60.104(a); 60.105(a)(3) or (a)(4); 60.105(e)(3); 60.106(a) and (e); 60.107(d), (e) and (f); 60.108.

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447

2.k When the FCC unit is in operation (emissions unit P011), the permittee shall comply with the combined particulate emission limitations for sources P011

(98.1 lb PE per hour), B046 (47.6 lb PE per hour based on 340 mmBtu/hr) and B047 (47.6 pound PE per hour based on 340 mmBtu/hr) for a total particulate emissions limitation of 193.3 lbs PE per hour.

2.l When the FCC unit is in operation (emissions unit P011), the permittee shall comply with the combined SO_2 emission limitation for P011,B046 and B047 as stated in OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3).

2.m The 193.3 lbs/hr of particulate emissions and 3.00 lbs of SO_2 per one thousand pounds of fresh feed are the combined permit allowables for emissions units P011, B046 and B047 since they vent to the same stack. Refer to Emissions unit P011 for the monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for these emission limitations.

II. Operational Restrictions

THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONAL RESTRICTIONS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

1. The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall not burn oil in this emissions unit during periods when emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONAL RESTRICTIONS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

3. The permittee shall burn only the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The quality of the oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation specified in section A.I.1. above.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

THE FOLLOWING MONITORING AND/OR RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas, and/or residual fuel

oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

   a. the color of the emissions;
   b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
   c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
   d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
   e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

   If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions, or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
   The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051, B053, or B054).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

   ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
   14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
   S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
   32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
   1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
   H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
   10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
   520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

8. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas, and residual fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

9. The permittee shall maintain a record of the dates and times emissions from this emissions unit were vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

THE FOLLOWING MONITORING AND/OR RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

10. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or

residual fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

11. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. A statement of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix C, Performance Specification 1. Proof of certification shall be made available to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) upon request.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

12. The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to, percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis, the results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and the magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

13. The permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity. The plan shall include, as a minimum, conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that sections 7.1.4, 7.4.1, 7.4.2., and Table 1-1 of Performance Specification 1 are maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

14. The continuous emission monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

15. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
Refer to the Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping terms in section A.III.3. through 7. stated above.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

16. RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING
Each day emissions unit T097 receives fuel oil, the permittee shall collect a representative grab sample after mixing with the existing oil in the tank. For each grab sample, the permittee shall perform analyses for sulfur content, heat content and

density using any appropriate ASTM standard. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in the periodic report and identify the ASTM methods employed. As an alternative, the data substitution values listed in 0 CFR Part 75, Appendix D, Table D-6, may be used, if sulfur and heat content values are not available.

The permitee shall maintain daily records of the total quantity of fuel oil burned, and the permittee's analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density when emissions unit T097 receives fuel oil.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

17. SO_2 EMISSION RATE FOR RESIDUAL FUEL OIL
The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated SO_2 emission rate for residual fuel oil based upon the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the residual fuel oil. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(2):

ER = (1x10^6/H) x (D) x (S) x (1.974)

where:

ER = the SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
H = the heat content of the liquid fuel in Btu per gallon;
D = the density of the liquid fuel, in pounds per gallon; and
S = the decimal fraction of sulfur in the liquid fuel.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

THE FOLLOWING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, refinery fuel gas and residual fuel oil was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports for the CO Boiler bypass stack that (a) identify all days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit and (b) describe any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month periods.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III. (under REFINERY FUEL GAS), that exceeded the SO_2 daily average emission limitation of 0.027 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when fuel oil was burned in this emissions unit during periods when emissions were vented to the existing CO Boiler stack. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

THE FOLLOWING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

6. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas and/or residual fuel oil was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

7. The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the TDES documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of the limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07, detailing the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude (percent opacity), reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any) of each 6-minute block average above the applicable opacity limitation(s).

   The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency documenting any continuous opacity monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action(s) taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason, and corrective action(s) taken for each time period of emissions unit and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

   If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason, and corrective action(s) taken for each time period of emissions unit, control equipment, and/or monitoring system malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating

time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report.

These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

8. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III.(under REFINERY FUEL GAS), that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 1.6 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

9. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III. (under SO_2 EMISSION RATE FOR RESIDUAL FUEL OIL), that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 1.6 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of residual fuel oil.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

THE FOLLOWING TESTING REQUIREMENTS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures of 40 CFR 60.11.

   b. Emission Limitation:

      2.53 pounds of filterable plus condensable PM per hour.

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC

rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

c. Emission Limitation:

11.10 tons of filterable plus condensable PM emissions per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable PM limitation (2.53 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

d. Emission Limitation:

9.15 pounds of SO_2 per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was based on the NSPS H_2S limitation of 0.01 gr/dscf and converted to 0.027 lb SO_2/mmBtu of heat input times the maximum heat input capacity of the boiler (340 mmBtu/hr). If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

e. Emission Limitation:

40.06 tons of SO_2 per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable SO_2 emission limitation (9.15 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

f. Emission Limitation:

13.60 pounds of NOx per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 7 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

g. Emission Limitation:

59.57 tons of NOx per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable NOx emission limitation (13.60 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

h. Emission Limitation:

1.83 pounds of VOC per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 25 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-21-10. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

i. Emission Limitation:

8.03 tons of VOC per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable VOC emission limitation (1.83 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

j. Emission Limitation:

2.53 pounds of PM_{10} per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 201 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix M using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

k. Emission Limitation:

11.10 tons of PM_{10} per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable PM limitation (2.53 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

l. Emission Limitation:

28.00 pounds of CO per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

m. Emission Limitation:

122.64 tons of CO per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable CO emission limitation (28.00 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is

shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

n. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.027 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of section A.III.

o. Emission Limitation:

The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 10 ppmvd.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation is based on a manufacturer's guaranteed emission rate supplied by the permittee. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation using Methods 1 through 4 and 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

p. The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 215.84 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum stack flow rate (317,989 dscfm) by 60 minutes per hour, multiplied by 24 hours/day, multiplied by 365 days/year, multiplied by the maximum H_2SO_4 mist concentration (10 ppmvd), divided by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of (98 lb/lb-mole), and divide by the molar volume (379.43 ft^3/lb-mole), divided by 2000 pounds per ton.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

THE FOLLOWING TESTING REQUIREMENTS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

2. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.14 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated when emissions from emissions unit P011 are not being vented to this emissions unit.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-14(E)(1). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated when emissions from emissions unit P011 are not being vented to this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B046 - 340 million Btu/hr Babcock and Wilcox [H-021-03] CO boiler fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas; residual (#6) fuel oil, and CO (from the FCC unit) with ultra low NOx burners.		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (B047) - 340 million Btu/hr Babcock and Wilcox [H-021-04] CO boiler fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination; residual (#6) fuel oil, and CO (from the FCC unit) with ultra low NOx burners.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	THE FOLLOWING EMISSION LIMITS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.
While operating as a control unit for the FCCU unit, the following emission limitations apply:	
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	The combined filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 0.45 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff; The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 316 pounds per hour; The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 3.67 pounds per hour; The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 10 ppmvd and 215.84 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and See sections A.I.2.a, and A.I.2.b.
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) PTI 04-01447 issued	The combined nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 198.51 tons per year, based

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
9/29/2006	upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; The combined filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 165.96 tons per year; The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 345.71 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; The combined volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 16.07 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; See sections A.I.2.a, A.I.2.b, A.I.2.c and A.I.2.h.
OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be reduced by a minimum of 99% control efficiency and shall not exceed 500 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) at 0% oxygen as a 1-hour average, or 180 ppmvd at 0% oxygen as a rolling, 365-day average, or 1,087.28 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and The combined PM_{10} emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be controlled by a minimum of 95% and shall not exceed 0.90 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff or 331.92 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions. See section A.I.2.a.
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this unit shall not exceed 20 % opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.14 pound of filterable PM emissions per million Btu of actual heat input
OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3)	The combined emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 3.00 pounds of SO_2 per thousand pounds of fresh feed.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section A.I.2.d.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.e.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-21-08(E)	See section A.I.2.f.
40 CFR 60, subpart J	See sections A.I.2.i and A.I.2.j.
When the FCCU unit has a malfunction or is in startup or shutdown, the following emission limitations apply when emissions are vented to the existing CO boiler stack:	
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	Filterable plus condensable particulate matter emissions (PM) shall not exceed 2.53 pounds per hour and 11.10 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 9.15 pounds per hour (based on a limit of 0.027 lb SO2/mmBtu) and 40.06 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 13.60 pounds per hour and 59.57 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; Volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not exceed 1.83 pounds per hour and 8.03 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; and See sections A.I.2.b and A.I.2.g.
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Particulate matter emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) shall not exceed 2.53 pounds per hour and 11.10 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 28.00 pounds per hour and 122.64 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions; See sections A.I.2.b, A.I.2.g and A.I.2.h.
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this unit shall not exceed 20 % opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	See section A.I.2.f.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)	See section A.I.2.f.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section A.I.2.d.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.e.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(E)	See section A.I.2.f.
40 CFR 60, subpart J	See sections A.I.2.i and A.I.2.j.
B047 - 340 million Btu/hr Babcock and Wilcox [H-021-04] refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, residual (#6) fuel oil, and CO (from the FCC unit) boiler with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) unit and opacity monitor	***THE FOLLOWING EMISSION LIMITS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447***.
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this unit shall not exceed 20 % opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.14 pound of particulate emissions (PE) per million Btu of actual heat input; See section A.I.2.k and A.I.2.m.
OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3)	3.00 pounds of SO_2 per thousand pounds of fresh feed; See sections A.I.2.l and A.I.2.m.
OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)	1.6 pounds of SO_2 per million Btu actual heat input when the FCCU is not in operation.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack.

2.b The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-10(C)(1), 3745-18-54(O)(3), 3745-21-08(E), 3745-21-07(B), OAC rule 3745-31-05(A), OAC rule 3745-31-05(C), and OAC rules 3745-31-10 through 20.

2.c Beginning at startup after the FCCU expansion and by no later than December 31, 2009, the combined SO_2 emissions from the P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 25 ppmvd based on a 365-day rolling average or 50 ppmvd based on a 7-day rolling average, each at 0% oxygen.

2.d The permittee has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-07(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

2.e The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. This rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.f The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.g The hourly and annual emission limitations for PM, PM_{10}, NOx, CO and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit if it operated for 8760 hours per year while the FCCU (P011) is in a malfunction, startup or shutdown . Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.

2.h [CD, section G.36. & 38. - SO2 EMISSION REDUCTIONS FROM AND NSPS APPLICABILITY FOR HEATERS AND BOILERS]
As required by the consent decree as entered on March 14, 2006, no later than December 31, 2009, this emissions unit shall become an affected facility subject to the requirements of NSPS subpart J for fuel gas combustion devices.

For those heaters and boilers that are or become an affected facility under NSPS Subpart J pursuant to the Consent Decree, entry of the Consent Decree and compliance with the relevant monitoring requirements of the Consent Decree shall satisfy the notice requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(a) and the initial performance test requirement of 40 CFR 60.8.

2.i [60.104.(a)]
By no later than December 31, 2009, the permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

2.j By no later than December 31, 2009, this emissions unit is an affected facility subject to 40 CFR 60, subpart A and subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refiners. The permittee shall comply with all the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J, in the attached document labeled Appendix 6 of this permit, concerning boilers and process heaters. The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, subpart A, (General Provisions), as referenced in 40 CFR 60, subpart J. The sections that apply to heaters and boilers include but are not limited to the following: 60.104(a); 60.105(a)(3) or (a)(4); 60.105(e)(3); 60.106(a) and (e); 60.107(d), (e) and (f); 60.108.

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447

2.k When the FCC unit is in operation (emissions unit P011), the permittee shall comply with the combined particulate emission limitations for sources P011 (98.1 lb PE per hour), B046 (47.6 lb PE per hour based on 340 mmBtu/hr) and B047 (47.6 pound PE per hour based on 340 mmBtu/hr) for a total particulate emissions limitation of 193.3 lbs PE per hour.

2.l When the FCC unit is in operation (emissions unit P011), the permittee shall comply with the combined SO_2 emission limitation for P011,B046 and B047 as stated in OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3).

2.m The 193.3 lbs/hr of particulate emissions and 3.00 lbs of SO_2 per one thousand pounds of fresh feed are the combined permit allowables for emissions units P011, B046 and B047 since they vent to the same stack. Refer to Emissions unit P011 for the monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for these emission limitations.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall not burn oil in this emissions unit during periods when emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

THE FOLLOWING MONITORING AND/OR RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04 04-01447.

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas, and/or residual fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation and emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack and when the weather conditions allow, for any visible particulate emissions from the stack serving this emissions unit. The presence or absence of any visible emissions shall be noted in an operations log. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall also note the following in the operations log:

   a. the color of the emissions;

   b. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;

   c. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;

   d. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and

   e. any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible emissions.

   If visible emissions are present, a visible emission incident has occurred. The observer does not have to document the exact start and end times for the visible emission incident under item (d) above or continue the daily check until the incident has ended. The observer may indicate that the visible emission incident was continuous during the observation period (or, if known, continuous during the operation of the emissions unit). With respect to the documentation of corrective actions, the observer may indicate that no corrective actions were taken if the visible emissions were representative of normal operations, or specify the minor corrective actions that were taken to ensure that the emissions unit continued to operate under normal conditions,

or specify the corrective actions that were taken to eliminate abnormal visible emissions.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each day, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051, B053, or B054).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);

10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

8. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas, and residual fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

9. The permittee shall maintain a record of the dates and times emissions from this emissions unit were vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

THE FOLLOWING MONITORING AND/OR RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

10. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or residual fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

11. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. A statement of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix C, Performance Specification 1. Proof of certification shall be made available to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) upon request.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

12. The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to, percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis, the results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and the magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

13. The permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity. The plan shall include, as a minimum, conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that sections 7.1.4, 7.4.1, 7.4.2., and Table 1-1 of Performance Specification 1 are maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a

logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

14. The continuous emission monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

15. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
Refer to the Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping terms in section A.III.3. through 7. stated above.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

16. RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING
Each day emissions unit T097 receives fuel oil, the permittee shall collect a representative grab sample after mixing with the existing oil in the tank. For each grab sample, the permittee shall perform analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density using any appropriate ASTM standard. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in the periodic report and identify the ASTM methods employed. As an alternative, the data substitution values listed in 0 CFR Part 75, Appendix D, Table D-6, may be used, if sulfur and heat content values are not available.

The permitee shall maintain daily records of the total quantity of fuel oil burned, and the permittee's analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density when emissions unit T097 receives fuel oil.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

17. SO_2 EMISSION RATE FOR RESIDUAL FUEL OIL
The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated SO_2 emission rate for residual fuel oil based upon the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the residual fuel oil. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(2):

ER = (1x10^6/H) x (D) x (S) x (1.974)

where:

ER = the SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
H = the heat content of the liquid fuel in Btu per gallon;
D = the density of the liquid fuel, in pounds per gallon; and
S = the decimal fraction of sulfur in the liquid fuel.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

THE FOLLOWING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, refinery fuel gas and residual fuel oil was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports for the CO Boiler bypass stack that (a) identify all days during which any visible particulate emissions were observed from the stack serving this emissions unit and (b) describe any corrective actions taken to minimize or eliminate the visible particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month periods.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III. (under REFINERY FUEL GAS), that exceeded the SO_2 daily average emission limitation of 0.027 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when fuel oil was burned in this emissions unit during periods when emissions were vented to the existing CO Boiler stack. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

THE FOLLOWING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

6. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in P011, refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas and/or residual fuel oil was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

7. The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the TDES documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of the limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07, detailing the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude (percent opacity), reason (if known), and

corrective actions taken (if any) of each 6-minute block average above the applicable opacity limitation(s).

The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency documenting any continuous opacity monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action(s) taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason, and corrective action(s) taken for each time period of emissions unit and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason, and corrective action(s) taken for each time period of emissions unit, control equipment, and/or monitoring system malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report.

These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

8. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III.(under REFINERY FUEL GAS), that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 1.6 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

9. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III. (under SO_2 EMISSION RATE FOR RESIDUAL FUEL OIL), that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 1.6 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of residual fuel oil.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

THE FOLLOWING TESTING REQUIREMENTS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures of 40 CFR 60.11.

b. Emission Limitation:

2.53 pounds of filterable plus condensable PM per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

c. Emission Limitation:

11.10 tons of filterable plus condensable PM emissions per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable PM limitation (2.53 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

d. Emission Limitation:

9.15 pounds of SO_2 per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was based on the NSPS H_2S limitation of 0.01 gr/dscf and converted to 0.027 lb SO_2/mmBtu of heat input times the maximum heat input capacity of the boiler (340 mmBtu/hr). If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule

3745-18-04. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

e. Emission Limitation:

40.06 tons of SO_2 per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable SO_2 emission limitation (9.15 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

f. Emission Limitation:

13.60 pounds of NOx per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 7 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

g. Emission Limitation:

59.57 tons of NOx per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable NOx emission limitation (13.60 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

h. Emission Limitation:

1.83 pounds of VOC per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 25 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-21-10. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

i. Emission Limitation:

8.03 tons of VOC per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable VOC emission limitation (1.83 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

j. Emission Limitation:

2.53 pounds of PM_{10} per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 201 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix M using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

k. Emission Limitation:

11.10 tons of PM_{10} per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable PM limitation (2.53 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

l. Emission Limitation:

28.00 pounds of CO per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

m. Emission Limitation:

122.64 tons of CO per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable CO emission limitation (28.00 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

n. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.027 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with this emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of section A.III.

o. Emission Limitation:

The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 10 ppmvd.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation is based on a manufacturer's guaranteed emission rate supplied by the permittee. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation using Methods 1 through 4 and 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

p. The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 215.84 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum stack flow rate (317,989 dscfm) by 60 minutes per hour, multiplied by 24 hours/day, multiplied by 365 days/year, multiplied by the maximum H_2SO_4 mist concentration (10 ppmvd), divided by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of (98 lb/lb-mole), and divide by the molar volume (379.43 ft^3/lb-mole), divided by 2000 pounds per ton.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

THE FOLLOWING TESTING REQUIREMENTS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447.

2. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.14 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated when emissions from emissions unit P011 are not being vented to this emissions unit.

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-14(E)(1). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated when emissions from emissions unit P011 are not being vented to this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B047 - 340 million Btu/hr Babcock and Wilcox [H-021-04] CO boiler fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas; residual (#6) fuel oil, and CO (from the FCC unit) with ultra low NOx burners.		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B048 - 43 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H9401] fired with only natural gas or refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination; with a hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) and no control	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-095)	The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A), and 3745-17-10(C).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.26 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(7)	1.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.d. - 2.f. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The burning of fuel oil in this emissions unit is prohibited. (The permittee has not burned oil in this emissions unit since its installation and does not expect to in the future.)

2.b. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR CFR Part 60 Subpart J, therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

2.c. [60.104(a)(1)]
No permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J shall burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv at 14.7 psia and 520 degrees Rankin). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

2.d. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.e. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.f. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas and natural gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas and natural gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content which is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 1.40 pounds of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas or natural gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

H_2S MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

2. [60.105(a)(4) & (a)(4)(i)-(iii)]
A continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J as follows: an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H_2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

a. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm (300 ppmv) H_2S.

b. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H_2S in the fuel gas being burned.

c. The performance evaluations for this H_2S monitor under 40 CFR 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

3. [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)(ii)]
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) (see A.IV), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows:

all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S as measured by the H_2S CEMS under 40 CFR Part 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).

NOTE: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages.

4. [40 CFR 60.13(d)]
The permittee must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.

5. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.2]
Monitors that automatically adjust the data to the corrected calibration values (e.g., microprocessor control) must be programmed to record the unadjusted concentration measured in the calibration drift (CD) prior to resetting the calibration, if performed, or record the amount of adjustment.

6. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.3]
If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds twice the applicable drift specification in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B for five, consecutive, daily periods, the H_2S CEMS is out-of-control. If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds four times the applicable drift specification in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B during any CD check, the H_2S CEMS is out-of-control. If the H_2S CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action. Following corrective action, repeat the CD checks.

7. [40 CFR 60.13(e)]
Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required in 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows: the continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15- minute period.

8. [40 CFR 60.13(h)]
One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit.

9. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 3]
The permittee must implement a quality control program. As a minimum, each quality control program must include written procedures which should describe in detail, complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

   a. calibration of CEMS;

   b. CD determination and adjustment of CEMS;

   c. preventive maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory);

   d. data recording, calculations, and reporting;

   e. accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods; and

   f. program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

   As described in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2, whenever excessive inaccuracies occur for two consecutive quarters, the source permittee must revise the current written procedures or modify or replace the CEMS to correct the deficiency causing the excessive inaccuracies.

10. [40 CFR Part 60.7(f)]
The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part

recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

11. A statement of certification of the existing H_2S CEMS shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 7. Proof of certification shall be made available to representatives of the TDES upon request.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

12. The following procedure shall be followed in the event that the H_2S CEMS which has been designated as the primary CEMS begins to record invalid data:

    a. The permittee will comply with the required procedures in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, QA/QC for each of the three H_2S analyzers located at H-9401, H604, and H-311 (Emissions units B048, B059 and B051 respectively).

    b. On any day that compliance data from the designated “primary” CEMS is invalidated due to a failed CD, or any other reason, the permittee will check the data from the designated “secondary” CEMS. If data from the secondary CEMS has not been invalidated due to a failed CD, or any other reason, this data shall be used in place of the primary CEMS data until such time that the primary CEMS is providing valid data. For periods when both the primary and secondary CEMS are not able to provide valid data, but the designated “back-up” CEMS is providing valid data, the back-up CEMS data shall be used to show compliance. When the primary CEMS is providing valid data, this is the only monitor that will be used to show compliance for all associated emissions units. All periods when secondary or back-up CEMS data is being used to show compliance shall be tagged, and the CEMS providing the data shall be identified.

    [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [40 CFR Part 60.7(c)]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly written excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form that identifies all 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S exceeded 0.10 grain of H_2S per dry standard cubic foot of fuel gas burned. These reports shall include the following information:

a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

3. [40 CFR Part 60.7(d)]
The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

a. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

b. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

4. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, Section 7]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly report for each CEMS, the accuracy results from Section 6 and the CD assessment results from Section 4. Report the drift and accuracy information as a Data Assessment Report (DAR), and include one copy of this DAR for each quarterly audit with the report of emissions required under the applicable subparts of this part. As a minimum, the DAR must contain the following information:

a. Permittee name and address.

b. Identification and location of monitors in the CEMS.

c. Manufacturer and model number of each monitor in the CEMS.

d. Assessment of CEMS data accuracy and date of assessment as determined by a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA), or Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) described in Section 5 including the relative accuracy for the RATA, the Accuracy (A) for the RAA or CGA, the Reference Method (RM) results, the cylinder gases certified values, the CEMS responses, and the calculations results as defined in Section 6. If the accuracy audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit results showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

e. Results from EPA performance audit samples described in Section 5 and the applicable RM's.

f. Summary of all corrective actions taken when CEMS was determined out-of-control, as described in Sections 4 and 5.

An example of a DAR format is shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.26 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum hourly combustion rate, in million standard cubic feet per hour, by the appropriate particulate emission factor for refinery fuel gas/natural gas (from AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (7/98)) in pound(s) per million standard cubic feet and dividing by the maximum hourly heat input to the process heater, in mmBtu per hour. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation by conducting emission testing in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

1.40 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If all the fuels are burned at the same time, the SO_2 emission rate shall be determined for each fuel based on the quantity of each fuel burned with the results added together. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E) and (F).

d. Emission Limitation:

H_2S in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppm)

Applicable Compliance Method:

[40 CFR Part 60.106(e)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the H_2S standard as follows: Method 11, 15, 15A or 16 shall be used to determine the H_2S concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line.

For Method 11, the sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H_2S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

For Method 15 or 16, at least three injects over a 1-hour period shall constitute a run.

For Method 15A, a 1-hour sample shall constitute a run.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [40 CFR Part 60, subpart A and Appendix F]
The permittee shall perform on-going quality assurance tests for the H_2S CEMS as required in section A.III. in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2]
Excessive Audit Inaccuracy. If the RA, using the RATA, CGA, or RAA exceeds the criteria in section 5.2.3, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action to eliminate the problem. Following corrective action, the source permittee must audit the CEMS with a RATA, CGA, or RAA to determine if the CEMS is operating within the specifications. A RATA must always be used following an out-of-control period resulting from a RATA. The audit following corrective action does not require analysis of EPA performance audit samples. If audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B048 - 43 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H9401] fired with only natural gas or refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas; with a hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) and no control		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B050 - 68 mmBtu per hour Selas Corp. heater [H604] fired only with natural gas or with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination; with low-NOx burners and a hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-420 issued Nov. 25, 1987	5.0 pounds of particulate emissions per mmcf (0.005 lb/mmBtu) of actual heat input 1.6 tpy of particulate emissions 0.12 pound of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per mmBtu of actual heat input 35.8 tpy of NOx emissions 8.4 tpy of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	See section A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.d. - 2.f. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.

2.b. [60.104(a)(1)]
No permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, shall burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv at 14.7 psia and 520 degrees Rankin). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

2.c. The emission limitation specified in this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.d. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.e. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.f. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas or refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

H_2S CEM MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

2. [60.105(a)(4) & (a)(4)(i)-(iii)]
A continuous monitoring systems shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated by the permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J as follows: an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H_2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

a. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm (300 ppmv) H_2S.

b. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H_2S in the fuel gas being burned.

c. The performance evaluations for this H_2S monitor under 40 CFR Part 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7 from Appendix B. Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

3. [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)(ii)]
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) (see A.IV), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows:

all rolling, 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S as measured by the H_2S CEMS under 40 CFR Part 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).

NOTE: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling, 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages.

4. [40 CFR Part 60.13(d)]
The permittee must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.

5. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.2]
Monitors that automatically adjust the data to the corrected calibration values (e.g., microprocessor control) must be programmed to record the unadjusted concentration measured in the calibration drift (CD) prior to resetting the calibration, if performed, or record the amount of adjustment.

6. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.3]
If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds twice the applicable drift specification in Appendix B for five, consecutive, daily periods, the CEMS is out-of-control. If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds four times the applicable drift specification in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B during any CD check, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action. Following corrective action, repeat the CD checks.

7. [40 CFR Part 60.13(e)]
Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required in 40 CFR Part 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows: the continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15- minute period.

8. [40 CFR Part 60.13(h)]
One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard. After conversion into units of the standard (or into ppmv), the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit.

9. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 3]
The permittee must implement a quality control program. As a minimum, each quality control program must include written procedures which should describe in detail, complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

   a. calibration of CEMS;

   b. CD determination and adjustment of CEMS;

   c. preventive maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory);

   d. data recording, calculations, and reporting;

   e. accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods; and

   f. program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

   As described in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2, whenever excessive inaccuracies occur for two consecutive quarters, the source permittee must revise the current written procedures or modify or replace the CEMS to correct the deficiency causing the excessive inaccuracies.

10. [40 CFR Part 60.7(f)]
The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

11. A statement of certification of the existing H_2S CEMS shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B,

Performance Specification 7. Proof of certification shall be made available to representatives of the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) upon request.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

12. The following procedure shall be followed in the event that the H_2S CEMS which has been designated as the primary CEMS begins to record invalid data:

    a. The permittee will comply with the required procedures in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, QA/QC for each of the three H_2S analyzers located at H-9401, H604, and H-311 (Emissions units B048, B059 and B051 respectively).

    b. On any day that compliance data from the designated "primary" CEMS is invalidated due to a failed CD, or any other reason, the permittee will check the data from the designated "secondary" CEMS. If data from the secondary CEMS has not been invalidated due to a failed CD, or any other reason, this data shall be used in place of the primary CEMS data until such time that the primary CEMS is providing valid data. For periods when both the primary and secondary CEMS are not able to provide valid data, but the designated "back-up" CEMS is providing valid data, the back-up CEMS data shall be used to show compliance. When the primary CEMS is providing valid data, this is the only monitor that will be used to show compliance for all associated emissions units. All periods when secondary or back-up CEMS data is being used to show compliance shall be tagged, and the CEMS providing the data shall be identified.

    [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas or refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [40 CFR Part 60.7(c)]
   The permittee shall submit a quarterly written excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form that identifies all 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S exceeded 0.10 grain per dry standard cubic foot of fuel gas burned as a volume weighted average. These reports shall include the following information:

   a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

3. [40 CFR Part 60.7(d)]
The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60.7 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

a. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

b. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

4. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly report for each CEMS, the accuracy results from Section 6 and the CD assessment results from Section 4. Report the drift and accuracy information as a Data Assessment Report (DAR), and include one copy of this DAR for each quarterly audit with the report of emissions required under the applicable subparts of this part. As a minimum, the DAR must contain the following information:

a. Permittee name and address.

b. Identification and location of monitors in the CEMS.

c. Manufacturer and model number of each monitor in the CEMS.

d. Assessment of CEMS data accuracy and date of assessment as determined by a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA), or Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) described in Section 5 including the relative accuracy for the RATA, the Accuracy (A) for the RAA or CGA, the Reference Method (RM) results, the cylinder gases certified values, the CEMS responses, and the calculations results as defined in Section 6. If the accuracy audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit results showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

e. Results from EPA performance audit samples described in Section 5 and the applicable RM's.

f. Summary of all corrective actions taken when CEMS was determined out-of-control, as described in Sections 4 and 5.

An example of a DAR format is shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

5.0 pounds of particulate emissions per mmcf (0.005 lb/mmBtu) of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum hourly refinery fuel gas combustion rate, in million standard cubic feet per hour, by the appropriate particulate emission factor, in pound(s) of particulates per million standard cubic feet, from AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (7/98), and then dividing by the maximum hourly heat input to the process heater, in mmBtu per hour. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation by conducting emission testing in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.12 pound of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7.

d. Emission Limitation:

H_2S in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppm)

Applicable Compliance Method:

[40 CFR Part 60.106(e)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the H_2S standard as follows: Method 11, 15, 15A or 16 shall be used to determine the H_2S concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line.

For Method 11, the sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H_2S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

For Method 15 or 16, at least three injects over a 1-hour period shall constitute a run.

For Method 15A, a 1-hour sample shall constitute a run.

e. Emission Limitation:

1.6 tpy of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the particulate emission limitation of 0.005 lb/mmBtu by the maximum operating rate of 68 mmBtu/hr, times the maximum hours of operation per year (8760 hrs/yr), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

f. Emission Limitation:

35.8 tpy of NOx emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the NOx emission limitation of 0.12 lb/mmBtu by the maximum operating rate of 68 mmBtu/hr, times the maximum hours of operation per year (8760 hrs/yr), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

g. Emission Limitation:

8.4 tpy of SO_2 emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by dividing the SO_2 emission factor of 26.92 lbs/mmscf by 1020 Btu/scf, and then multiplying by the maximum capacity of the burner (250 mmBtu/hr), times 8760 hours of operation per year, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual limitation.

The SO_2 emission factor was calculated by first converting the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J H_2S emission limitation of 0.10 gr/dscf to 14.3 lbs/mmscf by dividing by 7000 gr/lb and then multiplying by 1 million. Then 14.3 lb of H_2S per mmscf was multiplied by 64 lbs of SO_2 per mole, and then divided by 34 lbs of H_2S per mole.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F]
The permittee shall perform on-going quality assurance tests for the H_2S CEMS as required in section A.III. in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2]
Excessive Audit Inaccuracy. If the RA, using the RATA, CGA, or RAA exceeds the criteria in section 5.2.3, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action to eliminate the problem. Following corrective action, the source permittee must audit the CEMS with a RATA, CGA, or RAA to determine if the CEMS is operating within the specifications. A RATA must always be used following an out-of-control period resulting from a RATA. The audit following corrective action does not require analysis of EPA performance audit samples. If audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B050 - 68 mmBtu per hour Selas Corp. heater [H604] fired with natural gas or with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination; with low-NOx burners and a hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B051 - 250 mmBtu per hour Foster Wheeler heater [H311] fired with only natural gas or with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination; with low-NOx burners and a hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-500 issued April 26, 1989, modified on February 19, 2002	1.86 lbs/hr of particulate emissions 8.16 tpy of particulate emissions 6.60 lbs/hr of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) 28.90 tpy of SO_2 30.00 lbs/hr of nitrogen oxides (NOx) 131.4 tpy of NOx 20.59 lbs/hr of carbon monoxide (CO) 90.18 tpy of CO 1.35 lbs/hr of volatile organic compounds (VOC) 5.90 tpy of VOC See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	See section A.I.2.c.

OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	See section A.I.2.c.
40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See sections A.I.2.e., 2.f. and 2.g. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.

2.b. [60.104(a)(1)]
No permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J shall burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv at 14.7 psia and 520 degrees Rankin). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

2.c. The emission limitation specified in this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.d. The hourly limitations were established for PTI purpose(s) to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

2.e. [63.7490] What is the affected source of this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7490(a)]
This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(a) [63.7490(a)(1)]
The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) [63.7490(a)(2)]
The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

ii. [63.7490(b)]
A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

iii. [63.7490(c)]
A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

iv. [63.7490(d)]
A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

2.f. [63.7495] When do I have to comply with this subpart? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD

i. [63.7495(b)]
The permittee of an existing boiler or process heater must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007

ii. [63.7495(d)]
You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.g. [63.7506(b)] Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements? 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD
The permittee of existing large gaseous fuel process heaters are subject to only the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b) (*i.e.,* they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas or refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

H_2S CEM MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

2. [40 CFR Part 60.105(a)(4) & (a)(4)(i)-(iii)]
A continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J as follows: an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H_2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

   a. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm (300 ppmv) H_2S.

   b. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H_2S in the fuel gas being burned.

   c. The performance evaluations for this H_2S monitor under 40 CFR Part 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

3. [40 CFR 60.105(e)(3)(ii)]
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) (see A.IV), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows:

   all rolling, 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S as measured by the H_2S CEMS under 40 CFR Part 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).

   NOTE: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling, 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages.

4. [40 CFR Part 60.13(d)]
The permittee must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.

5. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.2]
Monitors that automatically adjust the data to the corrected calibration values (e.g., microprocessor control) must be programmed to record the unadjusted concentration measured in the calibration drift (CD) prior to resetting the calibration, if performed, or record the amount of adjustment.

6. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.3]
If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds twice the applicable drift specification in appendix B for five, consecutive, daily periods, the CEMS is out-of-control. If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds four times the applicable drift specification in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B during any CD check, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action. Following corrective action, repeat the CD checks.

7. [40 CFR Part 60.13(e)]
Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required in 40 CFR Part 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows: the continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

8. [40 CFR Part 60.13(h)]
One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit.

9. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 3]
The permittee must implement a quality control program. As a minimum, each quality control program must include written procedures which should describe in detail, complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

   a. calibration of CEMS;

   b. CD determination and adjustment of CEMS;

   c. preventive maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory);

   d. data recording, calculations, and reporting;

   e. accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods; and

   f. program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

   As described in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2, whenever excessive inaccuracies occur for two consecutive quarters, the source permittee must

revise the current written procedures or modify or replace the CEMS to correct the deficiency causing the excessive inaccuracies.

10. [40 CFR Part 60.7(f)]
The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

11. A statement of certification of the existing H_2S CEMS shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 7. Proof of certification shall be made available to representatives of the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) upon request.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

12. The following procedure shall be followed in the event that the H_2S CEMS which has been designated as the primary CEMS begins to record invalid data:

    a. The permittee will comply with the required procedures in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, QA/QC for each of the three H_2S analyzers located at H-9401, H604, and H-311 (Emissions units B048, B059 and B051 respectively).

    b. On any day that compliance data from the designated “primary” CEMS is invalidated due to a failed CD, or any other reason, the permittee will check the data from the designated “secondary” CEMS. If data from the secondary CEMS has not been invalidated due to a failed CD, or any other reason, this data shall be used in place of the primary CEMS data until such time that the primary CEMS is providing valid data. For periods when both the primary and secondary CEMS are not able to provide valid data, but the designated “back-up” CEMS is providing valid data, the back-up CEMS data shall be used to show compliance. When the primary CEMS is providing valid data, this is the only monitor that will be used to show compliance for all associated emissions units. All periods when secondary or back-up CEMS data is being used to show compliance shall be tagged, and the CEMS providing the data shall be identified.

    [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas or refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [40 CFR Part 60.7(c)]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly written excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form that identifies all 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S exceeded 0.10 grain per dry standard cubic foot of fuel gas burned as a volume weighted average. These reports shall include the following information:

   a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

   b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

   c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

   d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

3. [40 CFR Part 60.7(d)]
The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60.7 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

   a. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

   b. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS

downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR Part 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

4. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly report for each CEMS, the accuracy results from Section 6 and the CD assessment results from Section 4. Report the drift and accuracy information as a Data Assessment Report (DAR), and include one copy of this DAR for each quarterly audit with the report of emissions required under the applicable subparts of this part. As a minimum, the DAR must contain the following information:

   a. Permittee name and address.

   b. Identification and location of monitors in the CEMS.

   c. Manufacturer and model number of each monitor in the CEMS.

   d. Assessment of CEMS data accuracy and date of assessment as determined by a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA), or Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) described in Section 5 including the relative accuracy for the RATA, the Accuracy (A) for the RAA or CGA, the Reference Method (RM) results, the cylinder gases certified values, the CEMS responses, and the calculations results as defined in Section 6. If the accuracy audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit results showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

   e. Results from EPA performance audit samples described in Section 5 and the applicable RM's.

   f. Summary of all corrective actions taken when CEMS was determined out-of-control, as described in Sections 4 and 5.

   An example of a DAR format is shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1.

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

1.86 lbs/hr of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated by conducting emission testing in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, Methods 1 through 5. Alternative U.S. EPA test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

c. Emission Limitation:

6.60 lbs/hr of SO_2

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated by conducting emission testing in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, Methods 1 through 4 and Method 6. Alternative U.S. EPA test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

d. Emission Limitation:

30.00 lbs/hr of NOx

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission test methods and procedures specified in section A.V.3.

e. Emission Limitation:

20.59 lbs/hr of CO

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated by conducting emission testing in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, Methods 1 through 4 and Method 10. Alternative U.S. EPA test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

f. Emission Limitation:

1.35 lbs/hr of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated by conducting emission testing in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, Methods 1 through 4 and Method 25 or 25A. Alternative U.S. EPA test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

g. Emission Limitation:

8.16 tpy of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by dividing the particulate emission factor of 1.9 lbs/mmscf by 1020 Btu/scf, and then multiplying by the maximum capacity of the burner (250 mmBtu/hr), times 8760 hours of operation per year, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual limitation.

The particulate emission factor was obtained from AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, dated July, 1998.

h. Emission Limitation:

28.90 tpy of SO_2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by dividing the SO_2 emission factor of 26.92 lbs/mmscf by 1020 Btu/scf, and then multiplying by the maximum capacity of the burner (250 mmBtu/hr), times 8760 hours of operation per year, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual limitation.

The SO_2 emission factor was calculated by first converting the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J H_2S emission limitation of 0.10 gr/dscf to 14.3 lbs/mmscf by dividing

by 7000 gr/lb and then multiplying by 1 million. Then 14.3 lb of H_2S per mmscf was multiplied by 64 lbs of SO_2 per mole, and then divided by 34 lbs of H_2S per mole.

i. Emission Limitation:

131.40 tpy of NOx

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the manufacturer supplied NOx emission factor of 0.12 lb/mmBtu by the maximum capacity of the burner (250 mmBtu/hr), times 8760 hours of operation per year, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual limitation.

j. Emission Limitation:

90.18 tpy of CO

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by dividing the CO emission factor of 84 lbs/mmscf by 1020 Btu/scf, and then multiplying by the maximum capacity of the burner (250 mmBtu/hr), times 8760 hours of operation per year, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual limitation.

The CO emission factor was obtained from AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-1, dated July, 1998.

k. Emission Limitation:

5.90 tpy of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by dividing the VOC emission factor of 5.5 lbs/mmscf by 1020 Btu/scf, and then multiplying by the maximum capacity of the burner (250 mmBtu/hr), times 8760 hours of operation per year, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, provided compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual limitation.

The VOC emission factor was obtained from AP-42, 5th Edition, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-2, dated July, 1998.

l. Emission Limitation:

H_2S in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppm)

Applicable Compliance Method:

[60.106(e)]
Compliance shall be determined as follows: Method 11, 15, 15A or 16 shall be used to determine the H_2S concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line.

For Method 11, the sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H_2S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

For Method 15 or 16, at least three injects over a 1-hour period shall constitute a run.

For Method 15A, a 1-hour sample shall constitute a run.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [40 CFR 60, Appendix F]
The permittee shall perform on-going quality assurance tests for the H_2S CEMS as required in section A.III. in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.

3. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months of the effective date of this permit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate for NOx.

c. The following test method shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate: for NOx, Methods 1 through 4 and 7 of 40

CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the TDES.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the TDES. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the TDES's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the TDES shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the TDES within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the TDES.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2]
Excessive Audit Inaccuracy. If the RA, using the RATA, CGA, or RAA exceeds the criteria in section 5.2.3, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action to eliminate the problem. Following corrective action, the source permittee must audit the CEMS with a RATA, CGA, or RAA to determine if the CEMS is operating within the specifications. A RATA must always be used following an out-of-control period resulting from a RATA. The audit following corrective action does not require analysis of EPA performance audit samples. If audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B052 - 7.4 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H9512] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD	See Section A.I.2.a. and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.7506(c)]
This emissions unit meets the definition of an affected unit (small gaseous fuel subcategory) under 40 CFR 63, DDDDD, however, since it is less than 10 mmBtu/hr, the affected process heater is not subject to the initial notification requirements in §63.9(b) and is not subject to any requirements in this subpart or in subpart A of this part (i.e., it is not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSM plans, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart, or any other requirements in subpart A of this part.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an "as burned" basis, a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each 3-hour block of time, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records (Monday through Friday) of the average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each day;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily average heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B053 - 97 mmBtu/hr heater [H-9501] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01319 issued 7/10/2003	8.58 pounds of carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 37.57 tons of CO per year; 4.17 pounds of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, 18.27 tons of NOx per year; 1.94 pounds of particulate emissions (PE) per hour, 8.50 tons of PE per year; 2.61 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO2) per hour, 11.43 tons of SO2 per year; 0.56 pound of volatile organic compounds (VOC), 2.46 tons of VOC per year, and See section 2.a.
	OAC rule 3734-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of PE per mmBtu of actual heat input.
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	See section 2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section 2.c.

OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section 2.c.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J	See section 2.d.
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD	See sections 2.e and 2.f; and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J.

2.b The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.c The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" and "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rules 3745-21-07 and 3745-21-08, by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.d The permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

2.e [63.7500(a)(1)]
The permittee must meet the following emission limit for carbon monoxide (CO) as stated in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart DDDDD: 400 ppm by volume on gaseous fuel on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average for units less than 100 MMBTU/hr).

2.f This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Commercial, and Instituitional Boilers and Process Heaters. The permittee shall comply with all the

applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, in the attached document labeled Appendix 4 of this permit, concerning boilers and process heaters. The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart A, (General Provisions), as identified in Table 10 of 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD. The sections that apply to gas heaters less than 100 mmBtu/hr include but are not limited to the following: 63.7500, 63.7505, 63.7510(c), 63.7515, 63.7520, 63.7540(c), 63.7545, and 63.7550.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [60.105(a)(4) & (a)(4)(i)-(iii)]
A continuous monitoring systems shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, as follows: an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H_2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

   a. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm H_2S.

   b. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H_2S in the fuel gas being burned.

   c. The performance evaluations for this H_2S monitor under 40 CFR 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7 from Appendix B. Method 11, 15, 15A, 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

3. [60.13(d)]
The permittee must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.

4. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.2]

Monitors that automatically adjust the data to the corrected calibration values (e.g., microprocessor control) must be programmed to record the unadjusted concentration measured in the calibration drift (CD) prior to resetting the calibration, if performed, or record the amount of adjustment.

5. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.3]
If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds twice the applicable drift specification in appendix B for five, consecutive, daily periods, the CEMS is out-of-control. If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds four times the applicable drift specification in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B during any CD check, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action. Following corrective action, repeat the CD checks.

6. [60.13(e)]
Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required in 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows: the continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15- minute period.

7. [60.13(h)]
One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable Subparts to specify the emission limit.

8. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F Procedure 1, Section 3]
The permittee must implement a quality control program. As a minimum, each quality control program must include written procedures which should describe in detail, complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

   a. Calibration of CEMS.

   b. CD determination and adjustment of CEMS.

   c. Preventive maintenance of CEMS (including spare Parts inventory).

   d. Data recording, calculations, and reporting.

   e. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods.

f. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

As described in Section 5.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, whenever excessive inaccuracies occur for two consecutive quarters, the source permittee must revise the current written procedures or modify or replace the CEMS to correct the deficiency causing the excessive inaccuracies.

9. [60.7(f)]
The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this Part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

10. A statement of certification of the existing H_2S CEMS shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 7. Proof of certification shall be made available to representatives of the Toledo local air agency upon request.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [60.7(c)]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly written excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form quarterly of all 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S exceeds 0.10 grain H_2S per dry standard cubic foot of fuel gas burned as a volume weighted average. These reports shall include the following information:

a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

3. [60.7(d)]
The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

a. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

b. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

4. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly report for each CEMS, the accuracy results from Section 6 and the CD assessment results from Section 4. Report the drift and accuracy information as a Data Assessment Report (DAR), and include one copy of this DAR for each quarterly audit with the report of emissions required under the applicable Subparts of this Part. As a minimum, the DAR must contain the following information:

a. Permittee name and address.

b. Identification and location of monitors in the CEMS.

c. Manufacturer and model number of each monitor in the CEMS.

d. Assessment of CEMS data accuracy and date of assessment as determined by a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA), or Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) described in Section 5 including the relative accuracy for the RATA, the Accuracy (A) for the RAA or CGA, the Reference Method (RM) results, the cylinder gases certified values, the CEMS responses, and the calculations results as defined in Section 6. If the accuracy audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit

results showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

e. Results from EPA performance audit samples described in Section 5 and the applicable RM's.

f. Summary of all corrective actions taken when CEMS was determined out-of-control, as described in Sections 4 and 5.

An example of a DAR format is shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1.

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitation(s) in Section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

8.58 pounds of CO per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

c. Emission Limitation:

37.57 tons of CO per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable CO emission limitation (8.58 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

d. Emission Limitation:

4.17 pounds of NOx per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

e. Emission Limitation:
18.27 tons of NOx per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable NOx emission limitation (4.17 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

f. Emission Limitation:

1.94 pounds of PE per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

g. Emission Limitation:

8.50 tons of PE per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable PE limitation (1.94 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

h. Emission Limitation:

2.61 pounds of SO2 per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

i. Emission Limitation:

11.43 tons of SO2 per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable SO2 emission limitation (2.61 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

j. Emission Limitation:

0.56 pound of VOC per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 25 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-21-10. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

k. Emission Limitation:

2.46 tons of VOC per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable VOC emission limitation (0.56 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

l. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of PE per mmBtu.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

m. Emission Limitation:

230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppm) hydrogen sulfide (H_2S)

Applicable Compliance Method:

[60.106(e)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the H_2S standard as follows: Method 11, 15, 15A or 16 shall be used to determine the H_2S concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line.

For Method 11, the sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H_2S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

For Method 15 or 16, at least three injects over a 1-hour period shall constitute a run.

For Method 15A, a 1-hour sample shall constitute a run.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall perform on-going quality assurance tests for the H_2S CEMS as required in section A.III. in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.
[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix F]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2]
If the RA, using the RATA, CGA, or RAA exceeds the criteria in section 5.2.3, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action to eliminate the problem. Following corrective action, the source permittee must audit the CEMS with a RATA, CGA, or RAA to determine if the CEMS is operating within the specifications. A RATA must always be used following an out-of-control period resulting from a RATA. The audit following corrective action does not require analysis of EPA performance audit samples. If audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B053 - 97 mmBtu/hr heater [H-9501] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B054 - 53 mmBtu/hr process heater [H-9502] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01319 issued 7/10/2003	4.69 pounds of carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 20.53 tons of CO per year; 2.28 pounds of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, 9.98 tons of NOx per year 1.06 pounds of particulate emissions (PE) per hour, 4.64 tons of PE per year; 1.42 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO2) per hour, 6.24 tons of SO2 per year; 0.31 pound of volatile organic compounds (VOC), 1.34 tons of VOC per year, and See section 2.a
	OAC rule 3734-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 pound of PE per mmBtu of actual heat input.
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	See section 2.b
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section 2.c

OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section 2.c
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J	See section 2.d
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD	See sections 2.e and 2.f; and Appendix 4 of Part II

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3734-17-07(A)(1), OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J.

2.b The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.c The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" and "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rules 3745-21-07 and 3745-21-08, by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.d The permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

2.e [63.7500(a)(1)]
The permittee must meet the following emission limit for carbon monoxide (CO) as stated in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart DDDDD: 400 ppm by volume on gaseous fuel on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average for units less than 100 MMBTU/hr).

2.f This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Commercial, and Instituitional Boilers and Process Heaters. The permittee shall comply with all the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, in the attached

document labeled Appendix 4 of this permit, concerning boilers and process heaters. The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart A, (General Provisions), as identified in Table 10 of 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD. The sections that apply to gas heaters less than 100 mmBtu/hr include but are not limited to the following: 63.7500, 63.7505, 63.7510(c), 63.7515, 63.7520, 63.7540(c), 63.7545, and 63.7550.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [60.105(a)(4) & (a)(4)(i)-(iii)]
A continuous monitoring systems shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, as follows: an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

   a. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm H2S.

   b. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H2S in the fuel gas being burned.

   c. The performance evaluations for this H2S monitor under 40 CFR 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7 from Appendix B. Method 11, 15, 15A, 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

3. [60.13(d)]
The permittee must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.

4. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.2]
Monitors that automatically adjust the data to the corrected calibration values (e.g., microprocessor control) must be programmed to record the unadjusted concentration

measured in the calibration drift (CD) prior to resetting the calibration, if performed, or record the amount of adjustment.

5. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.3]
If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds twice the applicable drift specification in appendix B for five, consecutive, daily periods, the CEMS is out-of-control. If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds four times the applicable drift specification in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B during any CD check, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action. Following corrective action, repeat the CD checks.

6. [60.13(e)]
Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required in 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows: the continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15- minute period.

7. [60.13(h)]
One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable Subparts to specify the emission limit.

8. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F Procedure 1, Section 3]
The permittee must implement a quality control program. As a minimum, each quality control program must include written procedures which should describe in detail, complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

   a. Calibration of CEMS.

   b. CD determination and adjustment of CEMS.

   c. Preventive maintenance of CEMS (including spare Parts inventory).

   d. Data recording, calculations, and reporting.

   e. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods.

   f. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

As described in Section 5.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, whenever excessive inaccuracies occur for two consecutive quarters, the source permittee must revise the current written procedures or modify or replace the CEMS to correct the deficiency causing the excessive inaccuracies.

9. [60.7(f)]
The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this Part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

10. [60.13]
A statement of certification of the existing H2S CEMS shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 7. Proof of certification shall be made available to representatives of the Toledo local air agency upon request.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [60.7(c)]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly written excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form quarterly of all 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S exceeds 0.10 grain H2S per dry standard cubic foot of fuel gas burned as a volume weighted average. These reports shall include the following information:

   a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

   b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

3. [60.7(d)]
The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

a. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

b. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

4. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly report for each CEMS, the accuracy results from Section 6 and the CD assessment results from Section 4. Report the drift and accuracy information as a Data Assessment Report (DAR), and include one copy of this DAR for each quarterly audit with the report of emissions required under the applicable Subparts of this Part. As a minimum, the DAR must contain the following information:

a. Permittee name and address.

b. Identification and location of monitors in the CEMS.

c. Manufacturer and model number of each monitor in the CEMS.

d. Assessment of CEMS data accuracy and date of assessment as determined by a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA), or Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) described in Section 5 including the relative accuracy for the RATA, the Accuracy (A) for the RAA or CGA, the Reference Method (RM) results, the cylinder gases certified values, the CEMS responses, and the calculations results as defined in Section 6. If the accuracy audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit

results showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

e. Results from EPA performance audit samples described in Section 5 and the applicable RM's.

f. Summary of all corrective actions taken when CEMS was determined out-of-control, as described in Sections 4 and 5.

An example of a DAR format is shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1.

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitation(s) in Section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

4.69 pounds of CO per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

c. Emission Limitation:

20.53 tons of CO per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable CO emission limitation (4.69 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

d. Emission Limitation:

2.28 pounds of NOx per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

e. Emission Limitation:

9.98 tons of NOx per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable NOx emission limitation (2.28 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

f. Emission Limitation:

1.06 pounds of PE per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

g. Emission Limitation:

4.64 tons of PE per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable PE limitation (1.06 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

h. Emission Limitation:

1.42 pounds of SO2 per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

i. Emission Limitation:

6.24 tons of SO2 per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable SO2 emission limitation (1.42 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

j. Emission Limitation:

0.31 pound of VOC per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 25 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-21-10. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

k. Emission Limitation:

1.34 tons of VOC per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable VOC emission limitation (0.31 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton and, therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

l. Emission Limitation:

0.020 pound of PE per mmBtu.
Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

m. Emission Limitation:

230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppm) hydrogen sulfide (H2S)

Applicable Compliance Method:

[60.106(e)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the H2S standard as follows: Method 11, 15, 15A or 16 shall be used to determine the H2S concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line.

For Method 11, the sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H2S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

For Method 15 or 16, at least three injects over a 1-hour period shall constitute a run.

For Method 15A, a 1-hour sample shall constitute a run.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall perform on-going quality assurance tests for the H2S CEMS as required in section A.III. in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.
[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix F

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2]
If the RA, using the RATA, CGA, or RAA exceeds the criteria in section 5.2.3, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action to eliminate the problem. Following corrective action, the source permittee must audit the CEMS with a RATA, CGA, or RAA to determine if the CEMS is operating within the specifications. A RATA must always be used following an out-of-control period resulting from a RATA. The audit following corrective action does not require analysis of EPA performance audit samples. If audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B054 - 53 mmBtu/hr process heater [H-9502] fired with refinery fuel gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, a mixture of refinery process gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas, which may be fired individually or in combination		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B055 **-** 40.0 mmBtu/hr heater [H64] with low-NOx burners, fired with natural gas or refinery process gas, a mixture of refinery fuel gas, natural gas and landfill gas, which may be fired individually or in combination	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-01421)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average; 3.29 pounds per hour carbon monoxide (CO) emissions and 14.43 tons per year CO emissions; 1.60 pounds per hour nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions and 7.01 tons per year NO_x emissions; 0.08 pound per hour particulate emissions (PE) and 0.35 ton per year PE; 0.30 pound per hour particulate matter less than 10 microns emissions (PM_{10}) and 1.31 tons per year PM_{10} emissions; 1.13 pound per hour sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions and 4.95 tons per year SO_2; and 0.21 pound per hour volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions and 0.94 ton per year VOC emissions. See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.f. See section A.I.2.b.

OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See section A.I.2.b.
OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	See section A.I.2.b.
OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	See section A.I.2.e.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section A.I.2.c.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.d.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.; and Appendix 4 of Part II.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	See section A.I.2.i. and Appendix 7 of Part II.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, 40 CFR Part 63, subparts A and DDDDD.

2.b The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.c The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.d The permittee shall not burn in this emissions unit any refinery fuel gas that has a volume-weighted, rolling, 3-hour average H_2S concentration greater than 230 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.10 grain per dry standard cubic foot).

2.e The permittee has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-07(B) by committing to comply

with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

2.f The hourly limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

2.g [63.7500(a)(1)]
The permittee must meet the following emission limit for carbon monoxide (CO) as stated in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart DDDDD: 400 ppm by volume on gaseous fuel on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average for units less than 100 MMBTU/hr).

2.h This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Commercial, and Instituitional Boilers and Process Heaters. The permittee shall comply with all the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, in the attached document labeled Appendix 4 of this permit, concerning boilers and process heaters. The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart A, (General Provisions), as identified in Table 10 of 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD. The sections that apply to gas heaters less than 100 mmBtu/hr include but are not limited to the following: 63.7500, 63.7505, 63.7510(c), 63.7515, 63.7520, 63.7540(c), 63.7545, and 63.7550.

2.i [63.7565]
Table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart DDDDD, shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.1 through 63.15 of subpart A that applies to this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas or refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [60.105(a)(4) & (a)(4)(i)-(iii)]
A continuous monitoring systems shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, as follows: an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H_2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

a. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm H_2S.

b. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H_2S in the fuel gas being burned.

c. The performance evaluations for this H_2S monitor under 40 CFR 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7 from Appendix B. Method 11, 15, 15A, 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

3. [60.13(d)]
The permittee must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.

4. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.2]
Monitors that automatically adjust the data to the corrected calibration values (e.g., microprocessor control) must be programmed to record the unadjusted concentration measured in the calibration drift (CD) prior to resetting the calibration, if performed, or record the amount of adjustment.

5. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 4.3]
If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds twice the applicable drift specification in appendix B for five, consecutive, daily periods, the CEMS is out-of-control. If either the zero (or low-level) or high-level CD result exceeds four times the applicable drift specification in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B during any CD check, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action. Following corrective action, repeat the CD checks.

6. [60.13(e)]
Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required in 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows: the continuous monitoring system for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15- minute period.

7. [60.13(h)]
One-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or

nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable Subparts to specify the emission limit.

8. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F Procedure 1, Section 3]
The permittee must implement a quality control program. As a minimum, each quality control program must include written procedures which should describe in detail, complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

   a. Calibration of CEMS.

   b. CD determination and adjustment of CEMS.

   c. Preventive maintenance of CEMS (including spare Parts inventory).

   d. Data recording, calculations, and reporting.

   e. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods.

   f. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

   As described in Section 5.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, whenever excessive inaccuracies occur for two consecutive quarters, the source permittee must revise the current written procedures or modify or replace the CEMS to correct the deficiency causing the excessive inaccuracies.

9. [60.7(f)]
The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this Part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

10. A statement of certification of the existing H_2S CEMS shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 7. Proof of certification shall be made available to representatives of the Toledo local air agency upon request.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas or refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [60.7(c)]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly written excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form quarterly of all 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H_2S exceeds 0.10 grain H_2S per dry standard cubic foot of fuel gas burned as a volume weighted average. These reports shall include the following information:

   a. the magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting.

   b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that it occurs during start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

   c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was in operative except for zero and span checks and the nature the system repairs or adjustments.

   d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been in operative, repairs, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

3. [60.7(d)]
The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

   a. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

   b. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is five percent or greater of the total operating

time for reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

4. [40 CFR Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 7]
The permittee shall submit a quarterly report for each CEMS, the accuracy results from Section 6 and the CD assessment results from Section 4. Report the drifted accuracy information as a Data Assessment Report (DAR), and include one copy of this DAR for each quarterly audit with the report of the emissions required under the applicable Subparts of this Part. As a minimum, the DAR must contain the following information:

   a. Permittee name and address.

   b. Identification and location of the monitors in the CEMS.

   c. Manufacturer and model number of each monitor in the CEMS.

   d. Assessment of the CEMS data accuracy and date of assessment as determined by a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA), Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA), or Cylinder Gas Audit CGA described in Section 5 including the relative accuracy for the RATA, the Accuracy (A) for the RAA for CGA, the reference method (RM) results, the cylinder gases certified values, the CEMS responses, and the calculations results as defined in Section 6. If the accuracy audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit results showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

   e. Results from EPA performance audit samples described in Section 5 and the applicable RM's.

   f. Summary of all corrective actions taken with CEMS was determined to be out-of-control as described in Sections 4 and 5.

   An example of a DAR format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1.

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitation(s) in Section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

10% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

3.29 pounds of CO per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Multiply the uncontrolled emissions factor listed in AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-1. EMISSION FACTORS FOR NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx) AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION, dated 7/98 (0.88 lb/mmBtu of fuel gas burned) corrected for heating value by the maximum heat input of the burners (40 mmBtu/hr). The emission factor is based on the refinery fuel gas heating value of 950 Btu/scf. If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in Methods 1 through 4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

c. Emission Limitation:

14.43 tons of CO per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable CO emission limitation (3.29 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

d. Emission Limitation:

1.60 pounds of NOx per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Multiply the vendor supplied NO_x emission factor of 0.04 lb/mmBtu by the maximum heat input of the burners (40 mmBtu/hr) to determine the hourly NO_x

emissions. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using Methods 1 through 4 and 7E of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

e. Emission Limitation:

7.01 tons of NOx per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable NOx emission limitation (1.60 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

f. Emission Limitation:

0.08 pound of PE per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Multiply the uncontrolled emissions factor listed in AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.4, TABLE 1.4-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS AND GREENHOUSE GASES FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION, dated 7/98 (0.002 lb/mmBtu of fuel gas burned) corrected for heating value by the maximum heat input of the burners (40 mmBtu/hr). The emission factor is based on the refinery fuel gas heating value of 950 Btu/scf. If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in Methods 1 through 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

g. Emission Limitation:

0.35 ton of PE per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable PE limitation (0.08 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

h. Emission Limitation:

0.30 pound per hour of PM_{10} emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Multiply the uncontrolled emissions factor listed in AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.4, TABLE 1.4-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS AND GREENHOUSE GASES FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION, dated 7/98 (0.0075 lb/mmBtu of fuel gas burned) corrected for heating value by the maximum heat input of the burners (40 mmBtu/hr). The emission factor is based on the refinery fuel gas heating value of 950 Btu/scf. If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the procedures specified in Methods 201 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

i. Emission Limitation:

1.31 tons per year of PM_{10} emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable PE limitation (0.30 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

j. Emission Limitation:

1.13 pounds of SO_2 per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Allowable emissions are based on operation at maximum capacity with a maximum H_2S concentration of 0.10 gr/dscf. Therefore compliance with the 0.10 grain H_2S per dry standard cubic foot of fuel gas burned as a volume-weighted, rolling, 3-hour average emission limitation constitutes compliance with the hourly SO_2 emission limitation. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04.

k. Emission Limitation:

4.95 tons of SO2 per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable SO2 emission limitation (1.13 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

l. Emission Limitation:

0.21 pound of VOC per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Multiply the uncontrolled emissions factor listed in AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.4, TABLE 1.4-2. EMISSION FACTORS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS AND GREENHOUSE GASES FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION, dated 7/98 (0.005 lb/mmBtu of fuel gas burned) corrected for heating value by the maximum heat input of the burners (40 mmBtu/hr). The emission factor is based on the refinery fuel gas heating value of 950 Btu/scf. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using Methods 1 through 4 and 25 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

m. Emission Limitation:

0.94 ton of VOC per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was developed by multiplying the hourly allowable VOC emission limitation (0.21 lbs/hr) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs), and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton. Therefore, if compliance is shown with the hourly limitation, compliance shall also be shown with the annual emission limitation.

n. Emission Limitation:

230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) hydrogen sulfide (H_2S)

Applicable Compliance Method:

[60.106(e)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the H_2S standard as follows: Method 11, 15, 15A or 16 shall be used to determine the H_2S concentration. The gases entering the sampling train should be at about atmospheric pressure. If

the pressure in the refinery fuel gas lines is relatively high, a flow control valve may be used to reduce the pressure. If the line pressure is high enough to operate the sampling train without a vacuum pump, the pump may be eliminated from the sampling train. The sample shall be drawn from a point near the centroid of the fuel gas line.

For Method 11, the sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 10 minutes and 0.010 dscm (0.35 dscf). Two samples of equal sampling times shall be taken at about 1-hour intervals. The arithmetic average of these two samples shall constitute a run. For most fuel gases, sampling times exceeding 20 minutes may result in depletion of the collection solution, although fuel gases containing low concentrations of H_2S may necessitate sampling for longer periods of time.

For Method 15 or 16, at least three injects over a 1-hour period shall constitute a run.

For Method 15A, a 1-hour sample shall constitute a run.

o. Emission Limitation:

400 ppmv of CO on gaseous fuel on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated on an annual basis, based upon the procedures specified in Methods 1 through 4 and 10, 10A or 10B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods can be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 180 days of start-up..

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the mass emissions rates for carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides (lb/hr and lb/mmBtu).

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): Methods 1 thru 4, 7 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 1, Section 5.2]
Excessive Audit Inaccuracy. If the RA, using the RATA, CGA, or RAA exceeds the criteria in section 5.2.3, the CEMS is out-of-control. If the CEMS is out-of-control, take necessary corrective action to eliminate the problem. Following corrective action, the source permittee must audit the CEMS with a RATA, CGA, or RAA to determine if the CEMS is operating within the specifications. A RATA must always be used following an out-of-control period resulting from a RATA. The audit following corrective action does not require analysis of USEPA performance audit samples. If audit results show the CEMS to be out-of-control, the CEMS operator shall report both the audit showing the CEMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing the CEMS to be operating within specifications.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
B055 **-** 40.0 mmBtu/hr heater with low-NOx burners, fired with natural gas or refinery process gas, a mixture of refinery fuel gas, natural gas and landfill gas, which may be fired individually or in combination		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

PART III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

b. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
F001 - Paved roadways and parking areas (see Section A.2.a)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(4)	no visible particulate emissions (PE) except for 6 minutes during any 60-minute period
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B), (B)(8)	reasonably available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust (see Sections A.2.c, A.2.d, and A.2.f through A.2.j)
unpaved roadways and parking areas (see Section A.2.b)	OAC rule 3745-17-07(B)(5)	no visible particulate emissions except for 13 minutes during any 60-minute period
	OAC rule 3745-17-08(B), (B)(2)	reasonably available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust (see Sections A.2.e through A.2.j)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The paved roadways and parking areas that are covered by this permit and subject to the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07 and 3745-17-08 are listed below:

paved roadways: All refinery paved roadways

paved parking areas: All refinery paved parking areas

2.b. The unpaved roadways and parking areas that are covered by this permit and subject to the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07 and 3745-17-08 are listed below:

unpaved roadways: All refinery unpaved roadways

unpaved parking areas: All refinery unpaved parking areas

2.c. The permittee shall employ reasonably available control measures on all paved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to sweeping the paved roadways and parking lots at a minimum of twice per year or as necessary so as to minimize or eliminate at all times emissions of fugitive dust due to vehicular traffic. All plant roadways and parking lots shall have a posted maximum speed of 15 miles per hour. All spills on any plant roadways or parking lots shall be promptly cleaned up so as to minimize or eliminate emissions of fugitive dust to vehicular traffic. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

2.d. The permittee shall employ reasonably available control measures on the unpaved shoulders of all paved roadways for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to treat the unpaved shoulders of all paved roadways with water at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

2.e. The permittee shall employ reasonably available control measures on all unpaved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to treat the unpaved roadways and parking areas with water at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. All plant roadways and parking lots shall have a posted maximum speed of 15 miles per hour. All spills on any plant roadways or parking lots shall be promptly cleaned up so as to minimize or eliminate emissions of fugitive dust to vehicular traffic. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

2.f. The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for a paved or unpaved roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any

control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.

2.g. Any unpaved roadway or parking area, which during the term of this permit is paved or takes the characteristics of a paved surface due to the application of certain types of dust suppressants, may be controlled with the control measure(s) specified above for paved surfaces. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that takes the characteristics of a paved roadway or parking area due to the application of certain types of dust suppressants shall remain subject to the visible emission limitation for unpaved roadways and parking areas. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that is paved shall be subject to the visible emission limitation for paved roadways and parking areas.

2.h. The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.

2.i. Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.

2.j. Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-08.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each of the roadway segments and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

roadways and parking areas	minimum inspection frequency
all paved roads and parking areas	daily
all unpaved roads and parking areas	daily

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative,

normal traffic conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above-identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. For emission points for which the daily checks show emissions that are representative of normal operation for 30 consecutive operating days, the required frequency of visible emissions checks may be reduced to weekly (once per week, when the emissions unit is in operation). If a subsequent check of such emissions point by the permittee or an Ohio EPA inspector indicates abnormal emissions, the frequency of emissions checks shall revert to daily for that emission point until such time as there are 30 consecutive operating days of normal visible emissions. This term applies separately to paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;

   b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;

   c. the dates the control measures were implemented; and

   d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.

   The information required in 4.d. shall be kept separately for (i) the paved roadways and parking areas and (ii) the unpaved roadways and parking areas, and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation reports that identify any of the following occurrences:

   a. each day during which an inspection was not performed by the required frequency, excluding an inspection which was not performed due to an exemption for snow and/or ice cover or precipitation; and

b. each instance when a control measure, that was to be implemented as a result of an inspection, was not implemented.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of the terms and conditions of this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitations:
No visible particlulate emissions (PE) from any paved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed 6 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

b. Emission Limitation:
No visible PE from any unpaved roadway or parking area except for a period of time not to exceed 13 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation listed above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in "Appendix on Test Methods" in 40 CFR, Part 60 ("Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"), as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
F001 - All paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None.

II. Operational Restrictions

None.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None.

V. Testing Requirements

None.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None.

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J001 - #1 and #2 railcar loading rack for xylene and toluene - Group 2 transfer rack (formerly Z003)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See Part II., section A.1 and Appendix 7 of Part II
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See sections A.I.2.a., A.I.2.b. and Appendix 1 of Part II
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.c. and Part II.A.3.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., A.I.2.f., A.I.2.h.; Part II.A.4. and Appendix 2 of Part II
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.h.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.g.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.102(a) and 63.103(a), emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F are also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G and H, and the appropriate sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as determined by Table 3 of Subpart F [see Appendix 1 of Part II].

2.b. i. [63.100(a)]
This subpart provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are applicable to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G and H.

ii. [63.100(b)]

Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(4) and (c) of 40 CFR Part 63.100, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, and H apply to chemical manufacturing process units that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) manufacture as a primary product one or more of the chemicals listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F;
(b) use as a reactant or manufacture as a product, or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F; and
(c) are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the 1990 Clean Air Act.

2.c. [63.126(c)]
For each Group 2 transfer rack, the permittee shall maintain records as required in 63.130(f) [see section A.III.]. No other provisions for transfer racks apply to the Group 2 transfer rack.

2.d. i. [63.160(a)]
This subpart applies to equipment leaks from pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or systems that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year.

ii. [63.160(b)]
Equipment leaks that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 are required to comply only with the provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

iii. [63.160(c)]
If a process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart has equipment to which this subpart does not apply, but which is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV or GGG, the permittee may elect to apply this subpart to all such equipment in the process unit. If the permittee elects this method of compliance, all VOC in such equipment shall be considered, for purposes of applicability and compliance with this subpart, as if it were organic hazardous air pollutant (HAP). Compliance with the provisions of this subpart, in the manner described in this paragraph, shall be deemed to constitute compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV or GGG

iv. [63.160(d)]
The provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.1(a)(3) of Subpart A do not alter the provisions in paragraph e.ii. of this section.

vi. [63.160(e)]

Except as provided in any subpart that references Subpart H, lines and equipment not containing process fluids are not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Utilities, and other non-process lines, such as heating and cooling systems which do not combine their materials with those in the processes they serve, are not considered to be part of a process unit.

vii. [63.161]
All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 and in this section, except as provided in any subpart that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

2.e. Except as otherwise provided, the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the sources identified in paragraph 2.d.i. of this section, in compliance with the monitoring, record keeping, reporting and testing requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H in Part II of this permit.

2.f. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H contain a degree of compliance and control greater than this applicable regulation. Compliance with this applicable regulation may be demonstrated by maintaining compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, for those sources affected by both regulations.

2.g. This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) because the emissions unit does not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). The permittee shall not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7) in this emissions unit.

2.h. Refer to the applicable portions in Part II of this permit for equipment subject to the HON LDAR program of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and in Part III, source P801 of this permit for equipment subject to the LDAR program in OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [63.130(f)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 or Group 2 transfer rack shall record, update annually, and maintain the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.130 (f)(1) through (f)(3) [see paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in a readily accessible location on site:

a. [63.130(f)(1)]
An analysis demonstrating the design and actual annual throughput of the transfer rack;

b. [63.130(f)(2)]
An analysis documenting the weight-percent organic HAP's in the liquid loaded. Examples of acceptable documentation include but are not limited to analyses of the material and engineering calculations.

c. [63.130(f)(3)]
An analysis documenting the annual rack weighted average HAP partial pressure of the transfer rack.

i. [63.130(f)(3)(i)]
For Group 2 transfer racks that are limited to transfer of organic HAPs with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, documentation is required of the organic HAPs (by compound) that are transferred. The rack weighted average partial pressure does not need to be calculated.

ii. [63.130(f)(3)(ii)]
For racks transferring one or more organic HAPs with partial pressures greater than 10.3 kilopascals, as well as one or more organic HAPs with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, a rack weighted partial pressure shall be documented. The rack weighted average HAP partial pressure shall be weighted by the annual throughput of each chemical transferred.

2. The permittee shall maintain documentation showing whether or not each material loaded is a volatile photochemically reactive material as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the TDES in writing if a "volatile photochemically reactive material" [as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7)] is transferred in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J001 - #1 and #2 railcar loading rack for xylene and toluene - Group 2 transfer rack (formerly Z003)		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J002 - Toluene and Xylene loading rack for petroleum products - out of service (formerly Z004)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See Part II., section A.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See sections A.I.2.a., A.I.2.b. and Appendix 1 of Part II.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.c. and Part II, section A.3.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., A.I.2.f., A.I.2.h. and Appendix 2 of Part II.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.h.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.g.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.102(a) and 63.103(a), emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F are also subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G and H, and the appropriate sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as determined by Table 3 of Subpart F [Appendix 1 of Part II].

2.b. i. [63.100(a)]
This subpart provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are applicable to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G and H.

ii. [63.100(b)]

Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(4) and (c) of 40 CFR Part 63.100, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, and H apply to chemical manufacturing process units that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) manufacture as a primary product one or more of the chemicals listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F;
(b) use as a reactant or manufacture as a product, or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F; and
(c) are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the 1990 Clean Air Act.

2.c. [63.126(c)]
For each Group 2 transfer rack, the permittee shall maintain records as required in 63.130(f) [see section A.III.]. No other provisions for transfer racks apply to the Group 2 transfer rack.

2.d. i. [63.160(a)]
This subpart applies to equipment leaks from pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or systems that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year.

ii. [63.160(b)]
Equipment leaks that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61 are required to comply only with the provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

iii. [63.160(c)]
If a process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart has equipment to which this subpart does not apply, but which is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV or GGG, the permittee may elect to apply this subpart to all such equipment in the process unit. If the permittee elects this method of compliance, all VOC in such equipment shall be considered, for purposes of applicability and compliance with this subpart, as if it were organic hazardous air pollutant (HAP). Compliance with the provisions of this subpart, in the manner described in this paragraph, shall be deemed to constitute compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV or GGG

iv. [63.160(d)]
The provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.1(a)(3) of Subpart A do not alter the provisions in paragraph e.ii. of this section.

vi. [63.160(e)]

Except as provided in any subpart that references Subpart H, lines and equipment not containing process fluids are not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Utilities, and other non-process lines, such as heating and cooling systems which do not combine their materials with those in the processes they serve, are not considered to be part of a process unit.

vii. [63.161]
All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 and in this section, except as provided in any subpart that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

2.e. Except as otherwise provided, the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the sources identified in paragraph 2.d.i. of this section, in compliance with the monitoring, record keeping, reporting and testing requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H in Part II of this permit.

2.f. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H contain a degree of compliance and control greater than this applicable regulation. Compliance with this applicable regulation may be demonstrated by maintaining compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, for those sources affected by both regulations.

2.g. This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) because the emissions unit does not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). The permittee shall not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7) in this emissions unit.

2.h. Refer to the applicable portions in Part II of this permit for equipment subject to the HON LDAR program of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and in Part III, source P801 of this permit for equipment subject to the LDAR program in OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [63.130(f)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 or Group 2 transfer rack shall record, update annually, and maintain the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.130 (f)(1) through (f)(3) [see paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in a readily accessible location on site:

a. [63.130(f)(1)]
An analysis demonstrating the design and actual annual throughput of the transfer rack;

b. [63.130(f)(2)]
An analysis documenting the weight-percent organic HAP's in the liquid loaded. Examples of acceptable documentation include but are not limited to analyses of the material and engineering calculations.

c. [63.130(f)(3)]
An analysis documenting the annual rack weighted average HAP partial pressure of the transfer rack.

i. [63.130(f)(3)(i)]
For Group 2 transfer racks that are limited to transfer of organic HAPs with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, documentation is required of the organic HAPs (by compound) that are transferred. The rack weighted average partial pressure does not need to be calculated.

ii. [63.130(f)(3)(ii)]
For racks transferring one or more organic HAPs with partial pressures greater than 10.3 kilopascals, as well as one or more organic HAPs with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, a rack weighted partial pressure shall be documented. The rack weighted average HAP partial pressure shall be weighted by the annual throughput of each chemical transferred.

2. The permittee shall maintain documentation showing whether or not each material loaded is a volatile photochemically reactive material as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the TDES in writing if a "volatile photochemically reactive material" [as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7)] is transferred in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J002 - Toluene and Xylene loading rack for petroleum products - out of service (formerly Z004)		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J003 - heavy oil railcar loading rack (formerly Z005)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	exempt, see section A.I.2.a.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	exempt, see section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	see section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt, see section A.I.2.c.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. This unit is exempt from 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and CC because it does not load organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) as defined by 40 CFR 63.641.

2.b. Refer to Part III, source P801 of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.c. This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) because the emissions unit does not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). The permittee shall not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7) in this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63 subpart CC in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Should the loading of organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) as defined in 40 CFR 63.641 resume, the permittee shall comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A, and CC for equipment leaks stated in Part II of the permit and Part III, source P801.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall maintain documentation showing whether or not each material loaded is a volatile photochemically reactive material as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7).
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing if a “organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)” is employed in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing if a "volatile photochemically reactive material" [as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7)] is employed in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J003 - heavy oil railcar loading rack (formerly Z005)		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J004 - heavy oil truck loading rack (formerly Z006)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	exempt, see section A.I.2.a.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	exempt, see section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	see section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt, see section A.I.2.c.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. This unit is exempt from 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and CC because it does not load organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) as defined by 40 CFR 63.641.

2.b. Refer to Part III, source P801 of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.c. This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) because the emissions unit does not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). The permittee shall not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7) in this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63 subpart CC in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Should the loading of organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) as defined in 40 CFR 63.641 resume, the permittee shall comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A, and CC for equipment leaks stated in Part II of the permit and Part III, source P801.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall maintain documentation showing whether or not each material loaded is a volatile photochemically reactive material as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7).
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing if a “organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)” is employed in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing if a "volatile photochemically reactive material" [as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7)] is employed in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J004 - heavy oil truck loading rack (formerly Z006)		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
J005 - propane truck loading rack (formerly Z007)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	exempt, see section A.I.2.a.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	exempt, see section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. This unit is exempt from 40 CFR 63 subparts A and CC because it does not load organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) as defined by 40 CFR 63.641.

2.b. Refer to Part III, source P801 of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Should the loading of organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) as defined in 40 CFR 63.641 resume, the permittee shall comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A, and CC for equipment leaks stated in Part III, source P801 of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing if a “organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)” is employed in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (J006) (formerly P021) - Railcar load rack with 6 loading arms using pressurized loading for Propylene-Propane and top load with submerged fill for heavy oil

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01447	1.60 tons per year volatile organic compounds (VOC) based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions see section A.I.2.a.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)(1)(c)	see section A.I.2.f.
Equipment Leaks	
40 CFR 63, subpart A	see sections A.I.2.b. and 2.c.
40 CFR 63, subpart CC	see sections A.I.2.c. and 2.d.
OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	see section A.I.2.e.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) and 40 CFR part 63 subparts A and C.

2.b. 40 CFR part 63 subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR part 63.

2.c. Table 6 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart CC specifies the provisions of 40 CFR part 63 subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to permittees of sources subject to subpart CC of 40 CFR part 63.

2.d. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.

2.e. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

2.f. When loading propylene/propane, the volatile photochemically reactive material is loaded under pressure when loaded in pressurized railroad tank cars. Under normal operating conditions, there are no vapors displaced from the tank cars during loading and, therefore, complies with this rule by design. When loading heavy oil, submerged fill is used and also complies with rule by design.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. See the applicable sections in Part III, emissions unit P801, for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part III, emissions unit P801, for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly throughput (in gallons) of this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall calculate and record monthly, the emissions of VOC from this emissions unit as a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly emissions (in tons per year).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part III, source P801, for equipment leaks in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month emission limitation for J006. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions, Section A of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part III, emissions unit P801, for equipment leaks in A.V., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods(s):

   a. Emission limitation:
      1.60 tons of VOC per year, based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly emissions

      Applicable compliance method:
      Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be demonstrated through the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. While loading the propane-propylene (PP) mix, the annual emissions shall be calculated using the company supplied emission factor of 0.0935 lb VOC per 1000 gallons multiplied by the annual throughput and divide by 2000 lbs per ton. While loading heavy oil, the annual emissions shall be calculated using the company supplied emission factor of 0.01 lb VOC per 1000 gallons loaded multiplied by the annual throughput and divide by 2000 lbs per ton and added to the previous calculated emissions for the PP mix.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (J006) (formerly P021) - Propylene-Propane railcar load rack with 6 loading arms using pressurized loading

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P008 - Plant 9 flare, steam assisted; the flare is used as a safety device to control hydrocarbon emissions to the atmosphere from process vents, malfunctions, and emergency relief.	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	See section A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(J)(3)	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The permittee shall comply with the flare requirements found in 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A [see Part II of the Title V permit] for control of hydrocarbon emissions.

2.b. [63.172(d)]
Flares used to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11(b) of Subpart A [see Part II of the Title V permit].

2.c. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(2), because this flare is a control device for an emissions unit that is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, the flare will be required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

2.d. The requirements established pursuant to these rules and regulations are equivalent to or less stringent than those established by 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A [see Part II of the TV permit].

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each known relief which results in non-smokeless operation of the flare that exceeds 5 minutes in a two hour period:

   a. the date, time, and duration of the relief;

   b. the flare involved;

   c. the process unit(s) associated with the relief;

   d. the cause of the relief; and

   e. the corrective actions taken.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall record the following information each day:

   a. all periods during which there was no pilot flame; and

   b. the operating times for the flare, monitoring equipment, and the associated emissions unit.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports that summarize the information in items a. through e. in section A.III.1. for each relief. These reports shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports identifying all periods of time during which there was no pilot flame. These reports shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services by January 31, April 31, and July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarter.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(4) [see Part II, section A.1. for flares] of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method:

a. Emission Limitation:

no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 22 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The observation period shall be 2 hours.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P008 - Plant 9 flare, steam assisted; the flare is used as a safety device to control hydrocarbon emissions to the atmosphere from process vents, malfunctions, and emergency relief.		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P009) - Plant 4 Flare, steam assisted; used as a control device for hydrocarbon emissions to the atmosphere from process vents, malfunctions, and emergency relief.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 19.34 pounds per hour and 84.72 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Filterable plus condensable particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 1.47 pounds per hour and 6.44 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 5.33 pounds per hour and 23.35 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 1.06 pounds per hour and 4.66 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and See sections A.I.2.g and A.I.2.h.
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	See sections A.I.2.d and A.I.2.e.
OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)	See section A.I.2.i.
OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	See section A.I.2.i.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section A.I.2.j.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(J)(3)	See section A.I.2.b
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.k.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	The flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. See section A.I.2.a
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.c
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.c
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	See section A.I.2.f
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	See section A.I.2.b
OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	CO emissions shall not exceed 16.25 pounds per hour, 0.082 pound per million Btu of heat input, and 71.16 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Particulate matter emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 1.47 pounds per hour, 0.0074 pound per million Btu of heat input, and 6.44 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and See section A.I.2.g.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The permittee shall comply with the flare control device requirements found in 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A [See section A.II.].

2.b The requirements specified by this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than those specified by 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A [See section A.II.].

2.c Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.640(p), because this flare is a control device for an emissions unit that is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and GGG, the flare will be required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with respect to the Control Device Requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, Section 60.11.

2.d The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for hydrocarbon flaring devices by December 31, 2009.

2.e Compliance with the emission limitation under NSPS Subpart J, 40 CFR. 60.104(a)(1).

i. Continuous or Intermittent, Routinely-Generated Refinery Fuel Gases
For continuous or intermittent, routinely-generated refinery gases that are combusted in any of the NSPS Hydrocarbon Flaring Devices, the permittee shall comply with the emission limit at 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) [See Section A.I.2.f] by December 31, 2009.

ii. Non-Routinely Generated Gases
The combustion of gases generated by the startup, shutdown, or malfunction of a refinery process unit or released to an NSPS Flaring Device as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunction are exempt from the requirement to comply with 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1).

2.f [60.104(a)(1)]
The permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains a hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

2.g The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, NOx, PM, PM10, and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.

2.h The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(J)(3), 3745-31-10 through 20, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and CC.

2.i The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.j The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the VOC requirements established by OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.k The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. This rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques

and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [CD, section J.48] NSPS APPLICABILITY OF HYDROCARBON DEVICES
The permittee shall meet the NSPS Subparts A and J requirements by using one or any combination of the following methods:

   a. Operating and maintaining a flare gas recovery system to prevent continuous or routine combustion in this emissions unit. Use of a flare gas recovery system on a flare obviates the need to continuously monitor emissions as otherwise required by 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4);

   b. Eliminating the routes of continuous or intermittent, routinely-generated refinery fuel gases to this emissions unit and operating the flaring device such that it only receives non-routinely generated gases, process upset gases, fuel gas released as a result of relief valve leakage or gases released due to other emergency malfunctions; or

   c. Operating this emissions unit as a fuel gas combustion device, monitoring it for the continuous or intermittent, routinely-generated refinery fuel gas streams put into the flare header, with:

      i. a CEMS as required by 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4);

      ii. a parametric monitoring system approved by U.S. EPA under 40 CFR 60.13(i);

      iii. an alternative monitoring system approved by U.S. EPA under 40 CFR 60.13(i).

   The permittee shall identify the options that were implemented for each NSPS Hydrocarbon Flaring Device in the first report due after compliance with this section is achieved.

2. [63.11] FLARE REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A

   a. [63.11(a)]
   Control device requirements. Applicability. 40 CFR Part 63.11 contains requirements for control devices used to comply with provisions in relevant standards. These requirements apply only to affected emissions units covered by relevant standards referring directly or indirectly to this section.

   b. [63.11(b)]

      i. [63.11(b)(1)]

Permittees using flares to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, shall monitor these control devices to assure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.

ii. [63.11(b)(2)] and [60.18(c)(6)]
Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted.

iii. [63.11(b)(3)] and [60.18(e)]
Flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

iv. [63.11(b)(5)] and [60.18(c)(2)]
Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

v. [63.11(b)(6)]
The permittee has the choice of adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6)(ii) [See section A.II], and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 63.11(b)(7) [See section A.II] or adhering to the requirements in 63.11(b)(6)(i) [See section A.II].

(a) [63.11(b)(6)(i)]
Flares shall be used that have a diameter of 3 inches or greater, are nonassisted, have a hydrogen content of 8.0 percent (by volume) or greater, and are designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 37.2 m/sec (122 ft/sec) and less than the velocity V_{max}, as determined by the following equation:

$$V_{max}=(X_{H2}-K_1)* K_2$$

where:

V_{max}= maximum permitted velocity, m/sec;
K_1 = constant, 6.0 volume-percent hydrogen;
K_2 = constant, 3.9(m/sec)/volume-percent hydrogen; and
X_{H2} = the volume-percent of hydrogen, on a wet basis, as calculated by using the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D1946-77 (Incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.14).

The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(i) [See section A.II].

(b) [63.11(b)(6)(ii)], [60.18(c)(3)] and [60.18(f)(3)]
Flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the

flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 7.45 M/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated using the equation found in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6)(ii).

vi. [63.11(b)(7)]

(a) [63.11(b)(7)(i)], [60.18(c)(4)(i)] and [60.18(f)(4)]
Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(ii) and (b)(7)(iii) [See section A.II]. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Test Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, of this chapter, as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip.

(b) [63.11(b)(7)(ii)] and [60.18(c)(4)(ii)]
Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(i) [See section A.II], equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec), are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).

(c) [63.11(b)(7)(iii)] and [60.18(e)(5)]
Steam-assisted and nonassisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(i) [See section A.II], less than the velocity V_{max}, as determined by the method specified in this paragraph, but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) are allowed. The maximum permitted velocity, V_{max}, for flares complying with this paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

$$Log_{10}(V_{max})=(H_T+28.8)/31.7$$

where:

V_{max} = maximum permitted velocity, m/sec;
28.8 = constant;
31.7 = constant; and
H_T = the net heating value as determined in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6) [See section A.II].

3. [CD, section L.64] CONTROL OF HYDROCARBON FLARING INCIDENTS

The permittee shall at all times and to the extent practicable, including during periods of Startup, Shutdown, upset and/or Malfunction of refinery process units, implement good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions from its Hydrocarbon Flaring Devices consistent with 40 CFR. 60.11(d). The permittee shall implement such good air pollution control practices to minimize Hydrocarbon Flaring Incidents by investigating, reporting and correcting all Hydrocarbon Flaring Incidents in accordance with the procedures in Paragraph 64 of the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.

As defined by the Consent Decree, “Hydrocarbon Flaring Incident” or “HC Flaring Incident” shall mean the continuous or intermittent Hydrocarbon Flaring, except for Acid Gas or Sour Water Stripper Gas or Tail Gas, at a Hydrocarbon Flaring Device that results in the emission of sulfur dioxide equal to, or greater than five-hundred 500 pounds in any 24-hour period; provided, however, that if 500 pounds or more of sulfur dioxide have been emitted in any 24-hour period and flaring continues into subsequent, contiguous, non-overlapping 24-hour period(s), each period of which results in emissions equal to, or in excess of 500 pounds of sulfur dioxide, then only one HC Flaring Incident shall have occurred. Subsequent, contiguous, non-overlapping periods are measured from the initial commencement of Flaring within the HC Flaring Incident.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each known relief which results in non-smokeless operation of the flare:

   a. the date, time, and duration of the relief;

   b. the flare involved;

   c. the process unit(s) associated with the relief;

   d. the cause of the relief; and

   e. the corrective actions taken.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall record the following information each day:

   a. all periods during which there was no pilot flame; and

   b. the operating times for the flare, monitoring equipment, and the associated emissions unit.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. Periodic maintenance may be required for properly designed and operated flare gas recovery systems. The permittee shall take all reasonable measures to minimize

emissions while such periodic maintenance on a flare gas recovery system is being performed.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. [CD, section J.49.] HYDROCARBON FLARING DEVICES
The permittee shall at all times and to the extent practicable, including during periods of Startup, Shutdown, upset and/or Malfunction of refinery process units, implement good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions from its Hydrocarbon Flaring Devices consistent with 40 CFR. 60.11(d). The permittee shall implement such good air pollution control practices to minimize Hydrocarbon Flaring Incidents by investigating, reporting and correcting all Hydrocarbon Flaring Incidents.

5. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems as follows:

   a. an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H_2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.

      i. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm H_2S.

      ii. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H_2S in the fuel gas being burned.

      iii. The performance evaluations for this H_2S monitor under 40 CFR 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7. Method 11, 15, 15A, or 16 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.

   b. The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system including, but not limited to:

      i. emissions of hydrogen sulfide in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;

      ii. emissions of hydrogen sulfide, in all units of the applicable standard(s) and in the appropriate averaging period;

      iii. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

      iv. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

      v. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

vi. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system, and control equipment;

vii. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system;

viii. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system; as well as,

ix. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (vii) and (viii).

NOTE: Valid minute by minute CEMS data shall not be required during periods in which scheduled CEMS system maintenance events (such as system blow-backs) occur. Minute by minute data recorded during a scheduled maintenance event shall be flagged as invalid due to the scheduled maintenance event, and not used in future compliance determination calculations.

In lieu of installing a hydrogen sulfide continuous monitoring system specified under 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4), the permittee may request pursuant to 40 CFR 60.13(i) permission from U.S. EPA to use an alternative monitoring plan.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B & F]

6. [CD, section K] ACID GAS FLARING INCIDENTS
As definded by the Consent Decree, “Acid Gas Flaring Incident” or “AG Flaring Incident” shall mean the continuous or intermittent combustion of Acid Gas and/or Sour Water Stripper Gas that results in the emission of sulfur dioxide equal to, or in excess of, 500 pounds in any 24-hour period; provided, however, that if 500 pounds or more of sulfur dioxide have been emitted in a 24-hour period and flaring continues into subsequent, contiguous, non-overlapping 24-hour period(s), each period of which results in emissions equal to, or in excess of 500 pounds of sulfur dioxide, then only one AG Flaring Incident shall have occurred. Subsequent, contiguous, non-overlapping periods are measured from the initial commencement of flaring within the AG Flaring Incident.

a. [CD, section K.52]
The permittee shall investigate the cause of Acid Gas Flaring, take reasonable steps to correct the conditions that have caused or contributed to such Acid Gas Flaring, and minimize Acid Gas Flaring. The permittee shall follow the procedures in this section "Acid Gas Flaring Incidents" to evaluate whether Acid Gas/Sour Water Stripper Gas Flaring Incidents are due to Malfunctions.

b. [CD, section K.54. a. through d.] Corrective Action.

i. In response to any AG Flaring Incident, the permittee shall take, as expeditiously as practicable, such interim and/or long-term corrective actions, if any, as are consistent with good engineering practice to minimize the likelihood of a recurrence of the Root Cause and all significant contributing causes of that AG Flaring Incident.

As defined by the Consent Decree, "Root Cause" shall mean the primary cause(s) of an AG Flaring Incident(s), or Hydrocarbon Flaring Incident as determined through a process of investigation.

ii. If EPA does not notify the permittee in writing within 45 days of receipt of the report(s) required by Section A.IV.3 that it objects to one or more aspects of the proposed corrective action(s) and schedule(s) of implementation, if any, then that (those) action(s) and schedule(s) shall be deemed acceptable for purposes of compliance with this paragraph. EPA does not, however, by its failure to object to any corrective action that the permittee may take in the future, warrant or aver in any manner that any corrective actions in the future shall result in compliance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act or its implementing regulations.

iii. If EPA objects, in whole or in part, to the proposed corrective action(s) and/or the schedule(s) of implementation or, where applicable, to the absence of such proposal(s) and/or schedule(s), it shall notify the permittee and explain the basis for its objection (s) in writing within 45 days following receipt of the report(s) required by Section A.IV.3. The permittee shall respond within 45 days to EPA's objection(s).

iv. Nothing in sections A.III.6 or A.IV.3 shall be construed to limit the right of the permittee to take such corrective actions as it deems necessary and appropriate immediately following an Acid Gas Flaring Incident or in the period during preparation and review of any reports required under this Paragraph.

c. [CD, section K.62.a. through c.] Emission Calculations.

i. Calculation of the Quantity of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Resulting from AG Flaring.

The quantity of SO_2 emissions resulting from AG Flaring Incident shall be calculated by the following formula:

Tons of SO_2 = [FR][TD][ConcH_2S][8.44x10-5].

Where:

FR = Average Flow Rate to Flaring Device(s) during Flaring Incident in standard cubic feet per hour

TD = Total Duration of Flaring Incident in hours

ConcH_2S = Average Concentration of Hydrogen Sulfide in gas during Flaring Incident (or immediately prior to Flaring Incident if all gas is being flared) expressed as a volume fraction (scf H_2S/scf gas)

8.44 x 10-5 = [lb mole H_2S/379 scf H_2S][64 lbs SO_2/lb mole H_2S][Ton/2000 lbs]

The quantity of SO_2 emitted shall be rounded to one decimal point. (Thus, for example, for a calculation that results in a number equal to 10.050 tons, the quantity of SO_2 emitted shall be rounded to 10.1 tons, and less than 10.050 shall be rounded to 10.0.) For purposes of determining the occurrence of, or the total quantity of SO_2 emissions resulting from, an AG Flaring Incident that is comprised of intermittent AG Flaring, the quantity of SO_2 emitted shall be equal to the sum of the quantities of SO_2 flared during each 24-hour period starting when the Acid Gas was first flared.

ii. Calculation of the Rate of SO_2 Emissions During AG Flaring

The rate of SO_2 emissions resulting from AG Flaring Incident shall be expressed in terms of pounds per hour and shall be calculated by the following formula:

ER = [FR][ConcH_2S][0.169].

Where:

ER = Emission Rate in pounds of SO_2 per hour

0.169 = [lb mole H_2S/379 scf H_2S][1.0 lb mole SO_2/1 lb mole H_2S][64 lb SO_2/1.0 lb mole SO_2]

The emission rate shall be rounded to one decimal point. (Thus, for example, for a calculation that results in an emission rate of 19.95 pounds of SO_2 per hour, the emission rate shall be rounded to 20.0 pounds of SO_2 per hour; for a calculation that results in an emission rate of 20.05 pounds of SO_2 per hour, the emission rate shall be rounded to 20.1.)

The flow of gas to the AG Flaring Device(s) (“FR”) shall be as measured by the relevant flow meter or reliable flow estimation parameters. Hydrogen sulfide concentration (“ConcH_2S”) shall be determined from the Sulfur Recovery Plant feed gas analyzer, from knowledge of the sulfur content of the process gas being flared, by direct measurement by tutwiler or draeger tube analysis or by any other method approved by EPA or the Ohio EPA. In the event that any of these data points is unavailable or inaccurate, the missing data point(s) shall be estimated according to best

engineering judgment. The report required under Section A.IV.3 shall include the data used in the calculation and an explanation of the basis for any estimates of missing data points.

7. Within 180 days of installing the H_2S continuous monitoring system, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of hydrogen sulfide emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; and to conduct relative accuracy test audits in units of the standard(s), in accordance with and at the frequencies required per 40 CFR Part 60.

   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports that summarize the information in items a. through e. in section A.III.1. for each relief. These reports shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports identifying all periods of time during which there was no pilot flame. These reports shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services by January 31, April 31, and July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarter.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. [CD, section K.53.] Acid Gas Flaring Incident Investigation and Reporting
   No later than 45 days following the end of an Acid Gas Flaring Incident, the permittee shall submit to EPA, the Ohio EPA, and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services a report that sets forth the following:

   a. The date and time that the Acid Gas Flaring Incident started and ended.

      To the extent that the Acid Gas Flaring Incident involved multiple releases either within a 24-hour period or within subsequent, contiguous, non-overlapping 24-hour periods, the permittee shall set forth the starting and ending dates and times of each release;

   b. An estimate of the quantity of sulfur dioxide that was emitted and the calculations that were used to determine that quantity;

c. The steps, if any, that the permittee took to limit the duration and/or quantity of sulfur dioxide emissions associated with the Acid Gas Flaring Incident;

d. A detailed analysis that sets forth the Root Cause and all significant contributing causes of that Acid Gas Flaring Incident, to the extent determinable;

e. An analysis of the measures, if any, that are available to reduce the likelihood of a recurrence of an Acid Gas Flaring Incident resulting from the same Root Cause or significant contributing causes in the future. If two or more reasonable alternatives exist to address the Root Cause, the analysis shall discuss the alternatives that are available, the probable effectiveness and cost of the alternatives, and whether or not an outside consultant should be retained to assist in the analysis. Possible design, operation and maintenance changes shall be evaluated. If the permittee concludes that corrective action(s) is (are) required under this paragraph, the report shall include a description of the action(s) and, if not already completed, a schedule for its (their) implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates. If the permittee concludes that corrective action is not required under this paragraph, the report shall explain the basis for that conclusion;

f. To the extent that investigations of the causes and/or possible corrective actions still are underway on the due date of the report, a statement of the anticipated date by which a follow-up report fully conforming to the requirements of d. and e. of this paragraph shall be submitted. Nothing in this Paragraph shall be deemed to excuse the permittee from its investigation, reporting, and corrective action obligations under this Section for any Acid Gas Flaring Incident which occurs after an Acid Gas Flaring Incident for which the permittee has requested an extension of time under this Paragraph; and

g. To the extent that completion of the implementation of corrective action(s), if any, is not finalized at the time of the submission of the report required under this paragraph, then, by no later than 30 days after completion of the implementation of corrective action(s), the permittee shall submit a report identifying the corrective action(s) taken and the dates of commencement and completion of implementation.

4. The Ohio EPA, Central Office shall approve the proposed sampling site and certify that the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system meets the requirements of Performance Specification 7. Once received, the letter/document of certification shall be maintained on-site and shall be made available to the director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon request.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B]

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system after installation of the monitoring system required in Section A.III:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of hydrogen sulfide emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      i. the facility name and address;

      ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous hydrogen sulfide and other associated monitors;

      iii. the location of the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitor;

      iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

      v. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;

      vi. the total operating time of the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

      vii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

      viii. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

      ix. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;

      x. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

xi. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and

xii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(x) and (xi) .

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.7]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in Section A.I of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method:

a. Emission Limitation:
No visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 22 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The observation period shall be 2 hours.

b. Emission Limitation:

Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 16.25 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 84 pounds of CO emissions per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1,020 Btus per standard cubic foot and multiply the result by the maximum heat input capacity of 197.29 mmBtu per hour.

A stack emission testing compliance method is not included, since this emissions unit is an open flare that does not have a stack that can be used to conduct a standard EPA emissions test.

c. Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 71.16 tons per year tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98 as follows: divide the emission factor of 84 pounds of CO emissions per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1,020 Btus per standard cubic foot, multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 197.29 mmBtu per hour, multiply by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hrs/yr) and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

d. Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 19.34 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on the low-NOx burner emission factor supplied by the permittee as follows: multiply the emission factor of 0.098 pound of NOx emissions per million Btu by the maximum heat input capacity of 197.29 mmBtu per hour.

A stack emission testing compliance method is not included, since this emissions unit is an open flare that does not have a stack that can be used to conduct a standard EPA emissions test.

e. Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 84.72 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations performed as follows: multiply the short term emission rate of 19.34 pound of NOx per hour by 8,760 hours per year and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

f. Emission Limitation:

Filterable plus condensable PM emissions shall not exceed 1.47 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 7.6 pounds of PE per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1020 Btus per standard cubic foot and multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 197.29 mmBtu per hour.

A stack emission testing compliance method is not included, since this emissions unit is an open flare that does not have a stack that can be used to conduct a standard EPA emissions test.

g. Emission Limitation:

Filterable plus condensable PM emissions shall not exceed 6.44 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations performed as follows: multiply the short term emission rate of 1.47 pound of PE per hour by 8,760 hours per year and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

h. Emission Limitation:

PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 1.47 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 7.6 pounds of PE per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1020 Btus per standard cubic foot and multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 197.29 mmBtu per hour.

A stack emission testing compliance method is not included, since this emissions unit is an open flare that does not have a stack that can be used to conduct a standard EPA emissions test.

i. Emission Limitation:

Filterable plus condensable PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 6.44 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations performed as follows: multiply the short term emission rate of 1.47 pounds of PE per hour by 8,760 hours per year and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

j. Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains a hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf)

Applicable Compliance Method:

The monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of Section III shall be used to demonstrate compliance. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(a) and (e)(1). Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

k. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 5.33 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by the following emission calculation using the SO_2 emission factor of 0.027 pound per million Btu of heat input derived from the NSPS H_2S limitation of 0.01 gr/dscf: multiply the emission factor of 0.027 pound of SO_2 emissions per million Btu by the maximum heat input capacity of 197.29 mmBtu per hour.

A stack emission testing compliance method is not included, since this emissions unit is an open flare that does not have a stack that can be used to conduct a standard EPA emissions test.

l. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 23.35 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations performed as follows: multiply the short term emission rate of 5.33 pounds of SO_2 per hour by 8,760 hours per year and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

m. Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.06 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 5.5 pounds of VOC emissions per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1020 Btus per standard cubic foot and multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 197.29 mmBtu per hour.

A stack emission testing compliance method is not included, since this emissions unit is an open flare that does not have a stack that can be used to conduct a standard EPA emissions test.

n. Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 4.66 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 5.5 pounds of VOC emissions per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1020 Btus per standard cubic foot, multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 197.29 mmBtu per hour, multiply by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours/yr), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

o. Emission Limitation:

PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.0074 pound per million Btu of heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established based on the emission factor contained in AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98. A stack emission testing compliance method is not included, since this emissions unit is an open flare that does not have a stack that can be used to conduct a standard EPA emissions test.

p. Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 0.082 pound per million Btu of heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established based on the emission factor contained in AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98. A stack emission testing compliance method is not included, since this emissions unit is an open flare that does not have a stack that can be used to conduct a standard EPA emissions test.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 90 days after bringing this emissions unit into compliance with NSPS Subparts A and J, in accord with the provisions of Section A.II.1.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limitation and the operational restrictions of Sections A.II.2.b.v and vi for velocity and heating value.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limitation and the operational restrictions of Sections A.II.2.b.v and vi:

Compliance with the visible emission limitations shall be demonstrated through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 22 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The observation period shall be 2 hours.

The procedures of 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(i) shall be used to determine the exit velocity. In lieu of conducting the velocity test, the permittee may submit velocity calculations which demonstrate that the NSPS Hydrocarbon Flaring Device meets the performance specification required by Section A.II.2.b.v and vi.

The procedures of 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6)(ii) shall be used to determine the heating value.

Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Toledo Division of Environmental Services' refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the Toledo Division of Environmental Services shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, , the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 7 and ORC section 3704.03(I).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 7 and ORC section 3704.03(I).

Ongoing compliance with the hydrogen sulfide emission limitation(s) contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [CD, section XVIII, 245] TERMINATION of the CONSENT DECREE
The Consent Decree shall be subject to termination upon motion by the United States or Sunoco under the conditions identified in Paragraphs 245 through 247 of the Consent Decree. Sunoco may seek termination of the Consent Decree upon either (A) completion and satisfaction at the relevant Refinery of all of the following requirements stated in Paragraphs 245.a-e.; or (B) anytime after the permanent shutdown of, and relinquishment of all operating permits for, such Refinery.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P009) - Plant 4 flare (198 mmBtu/hr) with new flare tips

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P011) - fluidized catalytic cracking (FCC) unit with a processing capacity of 100,000 barrels per day; emissions controls consist of two CO boilers (B046 and B047), SCR system for NOx control, and a wet gas scrubber for SO_2 and particulate control.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	The combined filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions unit P011) and the CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 0.45 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff; The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from P011, B046, and B047 shall not exceed 316 pounds per hour; The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 3.67 pounds per hour; The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 10 ppmvd and 215.84 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and See sections A.I.2.a, A.I.2.m.
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	The combined nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 198.51 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; The combined filterable PM emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 165.96 tons per year;

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	The combined SO_2 emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 345.71 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; The combined VOC emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 16.07 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; See sections A.I.2.b, A.I.2.d, A.I.2.n through A.I.2.q and A.I.2.s
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, unless otherwise specified by the rule.
OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	See section A.I.2.e.
OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3)	The combined emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 3.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per thousand pounds of fresh feed.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section A.I.2.g.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.f.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(E)	See section A.I.2.e.
OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.m.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	See section and A.I.2.r.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	See section A.I.2.t.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.j.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	See sections A.2.h, A.I.2.i, A.I.2.k, and A.I.2.l.
OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be reduced by a minimum of 99% control efficiency and shall not exceed 500 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) at 0% oxygen as a 1-hour average, or 180 ppmvd at 0% oxygen as a rolling, 365-day average, or 1,087.28 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and The combined PM_{10} emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be controlled by a minimum of 95% and shall not exceed 0.90 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff or 331.92 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(A)(4), 3745-18-54(O)(3), 3745-21-08(E), 3745-21-07(B), 3745-21-09(T), 3745-31-05(C), and 3745-31-10 through 20, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU.

2.b Beginning at initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall operate its FCCU so that the combined NOx emissions from P011, B046 and B047 do not exceed 20 ppmvd based on a 365-day rolling average or 40 ppmvd based on a 7-day rolling average, each at 0% oxygen.

2.c The permittee's FCCU Regenerators shall be affected facilities subject to the requirements of NSPS Subparts A and J for each relevant pollutant by the dates specified below:

CO	3/14/2008
Opacity	12/31/2009
PM	3/14/2006
SO_2	12/31/2009

2.d Beginning at startup after the FCCU expansion and by no later than December 31, 2009, the combined SO_2 emissions from the P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 25 ppmvd based on a 365-day rolling average or 50 ppmvd based on a 7-day rolling average, each at 0% oxygen.

2.e The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.f The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. This rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.g The permittee has satisfied the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-07(B) by committing to comply

with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this Permit to Install.

2.h METAL HAP EMISSIONS
The permittee must meet each emission limitation in Table 1 [see section A.VI.] of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that applies to this emissions unit. The permittee can choose from the four following options:

i. [63.1564(a)(1)(i)]
The permittee can elect to comply with the NSPS requirements (Option 1);

ii. [63.1564(a)(1)(ii)]
The permittee can elect to comply with the PM emission limit (Option 2);

iii. [63.1564(a)(1)(iii)]
The permittee can elect to comply with the Nickel (Ni) lb/hr emission limit (Option 3); or

iv. [63.1564(a)(1)(iv)]
The permittee can elect to comply with the Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off emission limit (Option 4).

2.i ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS
The permittee shall meet each emission limitation in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit for organic HAP emissions. The permittee can choose from the following two options:

i. [63.1565(a)(1)(i)]
The permittee can elect to comply with the NSPS requirements (Option 1); or

ii. [63.1565(a)(1)(ii)]
The permittee can elect to comply with the CO emission limit (Option 2).

2.j Table 44 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.1 through 63.15 apply to this emissions unit.

2.k HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES
The permittee must meet each work practice standard in Table 36 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit. The permittee can choose from the four following options:

i. [63.1569(a)(1)(i)]
The permittee can elect to install an automated system (Option 1);

ii. [63.1569(a)(1)(ii)]
The permittee can elect to use a manual lock system (Option 2);

iii. [63.1569(a)(1)(iii)]
The permittee can elect to seal the line (Option 3); or

iv. [63.1569(a)(1)(iv)]
The permittee can elect to vent to a control device (Option 4).

2.l [63.1569(a)(2)]
As provided in 40 CFR Part 63.6(g), the EPA, may choose to grant the permittee permission to use an alternative to the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)(1) [see section A.I.2.].

2.m Refer to Emissions Unit P801 in Section III of this permit for the terms and conditions associated with equipment leaks. The VOC emissions from equipment leaks from this emissions unit are contained in the total refinery equipment leak emissions contained in P801.

2.n Within 180 days of March 14, 2008, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous CO monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of CO emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous CO monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; and to conduct relative accuracy test audits in units of the standard(s), in accordance with and at the frequencies required per 40 CFR Part 60.

2.o Within 180 days after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous NOx monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of NOx emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous NOx monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; and to conduct relative accuracy test audits in units of the standard(s), in accordance with and at the frequencies required per 40 CFR Part 60.

2.p The permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60. The plan shall include, at a minimum, procedures for conducting

and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring accurate operation of the continuous opacity monitoring system on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

2.q Within 180 days after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous SO_2 monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of SO_2 emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous SO_2 monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; and to conduct relative accuracy test audits in units of the standard(s), in accordance with and at the frequencies required per 40 CFR Part 60.

2.r 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 60.

2.s Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.13(i)(1), the permittee has applied to the U.S. EPA for use of the following alternative monitoring plan instead of using a continuous opacity monitor as specified by 40 CFR 60.105(a)(1). If the U.S. EPA approves the alternative monitoring plan, the permittee does not have to comply with the continuous opacity monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Sections A.I, A.III, A.IV, and A.V beginning with the date of approval of the alternative monitoring plan by the U.S. EPA.

2.t The opacity limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the limitation specified by OAC rule 3745-17-07(A). The SO_2 emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(C). The PM limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). The ppm CO emission limitation specified by this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-10 through 20.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.1564(a)(2)] OPERATING LIMITS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

The permittee must comply with each operating limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

[63.1565(a)(2)] OPERATING LIMITS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS (CCU) - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
The permittee must comply with each site-specific operating limit in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

2. The combined emissions of CO, NOx, PM_{10}, SO_2, and VOC from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 1,087.28, 198.51, 332.95, 345.71, and 16.07 tons per year respectively, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the emission levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Emissions of CO (Tons)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Emissions of NOx (Tons)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Emissions of PM_{10}	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Emissions of SO_2	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Emissions of VOC
1	250	30	28	58	1.4
1-2	500	60	56	116	2.8
1-3	750	90	84	174	4.2
1-4	1,000	120	112	232	5.6
1-5	1,087.28	150	140	290	7
1-6	1,087.28	180	168	345.71	8.4
1-7	1,087.28	198.51	196	345.71	9.8
1-8	1,087.28	198.51	224	345.71	11.2
1-9	1,087.28	198.51	252	345.71	12.6
1-10	1,087.28	198.51	280	345.71	14
1-11	1,087.28	198.51	308	345.71	15.4
1-12	1,087.28	198.51	331.92	345.71	16.07

After the first 12 calendar months of operation or the first 12 calendar months following the issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual emission limitation for CO, NOx, PM10, SO_2, and VOC shall be based upon a 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. Prior to the initial test demonstrating compliance with the 0.45 lb filterable PM per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff emission limitation:

   a. the pressure of the water supplied at the discharge of the recirculation pumps supplying water to the Agglo-Filtering modules shall be continuously maintained

at a value of not less than that suggested by the manufacturer as appropriate for the design control efficiency at all times while the FCCU is in operation;

b. the flue gas static pressure drop across the Agglo-Filtering modules shall be continuously maintained at a value of not less than that suggested by the manufacturer as appropriate for the design control efficiency at all times while the FCCU is in operation.

Within 30 days prior to startup of the wet gas scrubber, the permittee shall report in writing to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services the minimum values for the pressure of the water supplied at the discharge of the recirculation pumps supplying water to the Agglo-Filtering modules, and the flue gas static pressure drop across the Agglo-Filtering modules.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. After the initial test demonstrating compliance with the 0.45 lb filterable PM per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff emission limitation:

   a. the permittee shall maintain the pressure of the water supplied at the discharge of the recirculation pumps supplying water to the Agglo-Filtering modules at a value of not less than the pressure as determined during the initial compliance test demonstrating compliance at all times while the FCCU is in operation.

   b. the flue gas static pressure drop across the Agglo-Filtering modules shall be continuously maintained at a value of not less than that determined during the initial compliance test demonstrating compliance at all times while the FCCU is in operation.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain an ammonia slip rate from the SCR unit of less than 5 ppmv.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Prior to conducting performance tests for CO under Section A.V.2, the permittee shall install a continuous CO emissions monitoring system.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B]

2. Prior to conducting performance tests for CO under Section A.V.2, the permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60. The span value for this instrument shall be 1,000 ppm CO.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of CO in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis*;

   b. emissions of CO in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period (ppmvd at 0% O_2 1-hr average and ppmvd at 0% O_2 as a rolling, 365-day average);

   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous CO monitoring system, and control equipment;

   g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system;

   h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system; as well as,

   i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

   NOTE: Valid minute by minute CEMS data shall not be required during periods in which scheduled CEMS system maintenance events (such as system blow-backs) occur. Minute by minute data recorded during a scheduled maintenance event shall be flagged as invalid due to the scheduled maintenance event, and not used in future compliance determination calculations.

   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

3. Prior to conducting performance tests for NOx under Section A.V.2, the permittee shall install a continuous NOx emissions monitoring system.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B]

4. Prior to conducting performance tests for NOx under Section A.V.2, the permittee shall operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record NOx emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous NOx monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of NOx in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis*;

   b. emissions of NOx in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period (ppmvd at 0% O_2 as a 7-day, rolling average and ppmvd at 0% O_2 as a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions);

   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous NOx monitoring system, and control equipment;

   g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous NOx monitoring system;

   h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous NOx monitoring system; as well as,

   i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

   NOTE: Valid minute by minute CEMS data shall not be required during periods in which scheduled CEMS system maintenance events (such as system blow-backs) occur. Minute by minute data recorded during a scheduled maintenance event shall be flagged

as invalid due to the scheduled maintenance event, and not used in future compliance determination calculations.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

5. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.13(i)(1), the permittee has applied to the U.S. EPA for use of the following alternative monitoring plan instead of using a continuous opacity monitor as specified by 40 CFR 60.105(a)(1). U.S. EPA approved the alternative monitoring plan (*letter dated November 2, 2006)*, therefore, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of this term and condition.

   a. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the pressure of the water supplied to at the discharge of the recirculation pumps supplying water to the EDV-6000 Agglo-Filtering modules. Pressure below the specified range will indicate a decrease in the filtering module efficiency.

   b. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the flue gas pressure drop across the Agglo-Filtering modules. A pressure differential below the specified range will indicate a decrease in the filtering module efficiency.

   The above monitoring plan may be may be implemented in lieu of installing and operating a continuous opacity monitoring system as specified in 40 CFR 60.105(a)(1).

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain on-site documentation from the U.S. EPA or the Ohio EPA's Central Office verifying that the continuous opacity monitoring system has been certified to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. The letter/document of certification shall be made available to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon request.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

   NOTE: This term is not required if the permittee implements the approved alternative opacity monitoring plans specified in A.III.

   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B]

7. The permittee shall operate and maintain the continuous opacity monitoring system to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60. The continuous opacity monitoring system shall be spanned at 60, 70, or 80 percent opacity.

The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

a. percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis;

b. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

c. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;

d. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system;

e. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,

f. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (d) and (e).

NOTE: This term is not required if the permittee implements the approved alternative opacity monitoring plans specified in A.III.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

8. Prior to the installation of the SO_2 CEM, the permittee shall obtain a daily (Monday through Friday, except for holidays) sample of the FCC fresh feed and have it analyzed for density and sulfur content in accordance with the applicable ASTM methods. The permittee may assume that the fraction emitted (FE) is the same as was determined in the most recent stack test performed on the unit. (In the stack test performed September 12, 2002, the FE was 0.175.) Using this method, the SO_2 emission rate from the FCC regenerator shall be calculated as follows:

F * d * ***2 ****** S * FE * 8.33 lb/gal * 42 gal/bbl = SO_2 emission rate from FCC regenerator, lb/day

where:

F = daily average feed rate to the FCC, bbl/day;
d = specific gravity of the FCC fresh feed; and
S = sulfur weight fraction in the feed of the FCC unit, in pounds of sulfur per pound of feed.
2 = (64 lb SO2/lb. mole) / (32 lb S/lb. mole)

After the installation of the SO_2 CEM, the permittee shall calculate the emission limit in pound(s) of SO_2 per 1000 pounds of the FCC fresh feed using the process operating data from the FCCU and the daily emissions in pounds of SO_2 calculated from the SO_2 CEM data.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

9. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated SO_2 emission rate in pounds of sulfur dioxide per 1000 pounds of fresh feed. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows:

   (SO_2 emission rate from the FCC regenerator + the SO_2 emission rate from B046 + the SO_2 emission rate from B047)/ FCC fresh feed rate in thousands of pounds of fresh feed per day.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

10. Prior to the installation of the SO_2 CEM, if on any day the calculated SO_2 emission rate exceeds 3.00 lb SO_2 per 1000 lbs fresh feed, the permittee shall immediately take another FCC fresh feed sample and retest the feed sulfur and density. If the second sample results show a value above 3.00 lb SO_2 per 1000 lbs fresh feed, the permittee shall immediately take steps to reduce the amount of sulfur in the FCC fresh feed. These steps include, but are not limited to: crude diet changes, feed composition changes, or other appropriate methods to stay below 3.00 lb SO_2 per 1000 lbs fresh feed.
    [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

11. Prior to conducting performance tests for SO_2 under Section A.V.2, the permittee shall install a continuous SO_2 emissions monitoring system. The span value of the monitor shall be set at 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration of the control device.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

    [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B]

12. Prior to conducting performance tests for SO_2 under Section A.V.2, the permittee shall operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record SO_2 emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous SO_2 monitoring system including, but not limited to:

a. emissions of SO_2 in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis*;

b. emissions of SO_2 in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period (pounds per thousand barrels of fresh feed, ppmvd at 0% O_2 as a 7-day, rolling average and ppmvd at 0% O_2 as a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions);

c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous SO_2 monitoring system, and control equipment;

g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous SO_2 monitoring system;

h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous SO_2 monitoring system; as well as,

i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (k) and (l).

*NOTE: Valid minute by minute CEMS data shall not be required during periods in which scheduled CEMS system maintenance events (such as system blow-backs) occur. Minute by minute data recorded during a scheduled maintenance event shall be flagged as invalid due to the scheduled maintenance event, and not used in future compliance determination calculations.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

13. When SO_2 emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using one of the following methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 18 hours a day in at least 22 out of 30 rolling consecutive calendar days.

a. The test methods as described in 40 CFR 60.106(k);

b. A spare continuous monitoring system; or

c. Other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator of U.S. EPA.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

14. [60.103(b)(3)]
The permittee shall record daily the average coke burn-off rate (Mg (tons) per hour) using the procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(b)(3) and the hours of operation. The Federal Register of September 21, 2006 change to the equation contained in 40 CFR 60.106(b)(3) is listed below:

$$R_c = K_1Q_r\ (\%CO_2 + \%CO) + K_2Q_a - K_3Q_r(\%CO/2 + \%CO_2 + \%O_2)$$

15. The permittee shall record daily the rate of combustion of liquid fossil-fuels and the hours of operation during which liquid fossil-fuels are combusted in the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) and exhaust gases from the catalyst regenerator are combusted in the CO Boilers.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

16. The permittee shall monitor the ammonia slip emissions from the SCR system by an emission calculation using the inlet ammonia injection concentration and the inlet NOx concentration upstream of the SCR and the outlet NOx out of the stack to calculate an ammonia slip concentration.

NH_3 (ppmv @ 0% O_2) = ((a-b*(c/1E6))*1E6/b)*d

Where:
a = NH3 injection rate(lb/hr)/17(lb/lbmol),
b = dry exhaust gas flow rate (lb/hr)/(29(lb/lbmol), or
b = dry exhaust flow rate (scf/hr) / 379 (scf/lbmol at 60°F),
c = change in measured NOx concentration ppmv corrected to 0% O_2 across catalyst, and
d = correction factor.
The correction factor shall be derived through compliance testing by comparing the measured and calculated ammonia slip.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

17. [63.1564] REQUIREMENTS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1564(a)]

i. [63.1564(a)(3)]
The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.IV.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

ii. [63.1564(a)(4)]

The emission limitations and operating limits for metal HAP emissions from catalytic cracking units required in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)(1) and (2) [see sections A.I.2. and A.II.] of this section do not apply during periods of planned maintenance pre-approved by the applicable permitting authority according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(j).

18. [63.1565(a)(3) and (4)] WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS (CCU) - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

    a. [63.1565(a)(3)]
    The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.IV.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

19. [63.1569(a)(3)] WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FOR BYPASS LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
    The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.IV.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

20. [63.1570] GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

    a. [63.1570(a)]
    The permittee must be in compliance with all of the non-opacity standards in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(f)(1).

    b. [63.1570(b)]
    The permittee must be in compliance with the opacity and visible emission limits in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h)(1).

    c. [63.1570(c)]
    The permittee must always operate and maintain the affected emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(1)(i). During the period between April 11, 2005 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, the permittee must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

    d. [63.1570(d)]
    The permittee must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

    e. [63.1570(f)]

The permittee must report each instance in which each emission limitation that was not met and each applicable operating limit in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that was not met. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee also must report each instance in which the applicable work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that were not met. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575 [see section A.IV.].

f. [63.1570(g)]
Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1). The SSMP must include elements designed to minimize the frequency of such periods (i.e., root cause analysis). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e).

21. [63.1572] MONITORING, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS [Tables 40 and 41] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1572(a)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572(a)(1) through (4).

i. [63.1572(a)(1)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in Table 40 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

ii. [63.1572(a)(2)]
If the permittee uses a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS CO or SO_2 limit, the permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8. This requirement does not apply to an affected emissions unit subject to the NSPS that has already demonstrated initial compliance with the applicable performance specification.

iii. [63.1572(a)(3)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each continuous emission monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

iv. [63.1572(a)(4)]
Data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(g)(2).

b. [63.1572(b)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous opacity monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572(b)(1) through (3).

i. [63.1572(b)(1)]
Each continuous opacity monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 40 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

ii. [63.1572(b)(2)]
If the permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system to meet the NSPS opacity limit, the permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each continuous opacity monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8 and Table 40 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.]. This requirement does not apply to an affected emissions unit subject to the NSPS that has already demonstrated initial compliance with the applicable performance specification.

iii. [63.1572(b)(3)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(4)(i), each continuous opacity monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

c. [63.1572(c)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system according to the following paragraphs of this section.

i. [63.1572(c)(1)]
The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately. The permittee shall also meet the equipment specifications in Table 41 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU if pH strips or colormetric tube sampling systems are used.

ii. [63.1572(c)(2)]
The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data (or at least two if a calibration check is

performed during that hour or if the continuous parameter monitoring system is out-of-control).

iii. [63.1572(c)(3)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must have valid hourly average data from at least 75 percent of the hours during which the process operated.

iv. [63.1572(c)(4)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings and if applicable, the daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day. The daily average must cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous or the number of hours of operation per day if operation is not continuous.

v. [63.1572(c)(5)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

d. [63.1572(d)]
The permittee must monitor and collect data according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572(d)(1) and (d)(2) [see paragraph d.i. and d.ii. of this section].

i. [63.1572(d)(1)]
Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times the affected unit is operating.

ii. [63.1572(d)(2)]
The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

22. [63.1573] MONITORING ALTERNATIVES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. i. [63.1573(a)(1)] APPROVED ALTERNATIVE FOR MONITORING GAS FLOW RATE
The permittee may use this alternative to a continuous parameter monitoring system for the catalytic regenerator exhaust gas flow rate for the catalytic cracking unit if the unit does not introduce any other gas streams into the catalyst regeneration vent (i.e., complete combustion

units with no additional combustion devices). If this alternative is used, the permittee must use the same procedure for the performance test and for monitoring after the performance test. The permittee shall:

(a) [63.1573(a)(1)(i)]
Install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average volumetric air flow rate to the catalytic cracking unit regenerator. Or, the permittee may determine and record the hourly average volumetric air flow rate to the catalytic cracking unit regenerator using the catalytic cracking unit using the appropriate control room instrumentation.

(b) [63.1573(a)(1)(ii)]
Install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the temperature of the gases entering the control device (or exiting the catalyst regenerator if the permittee does not use an add-on control device).

(c) [63.1573(a)(1)(iii)]
Calculate and record the hourly average actual exhaust gas flow rate using Equation 1 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 1)

$$Q_{gas} \text{ ' } (1.12\ scfm/dscfm) \times (Q_{air} \text{ \% } Q_{other}) \times \left(\frac{Temp_{gas}}{293\text{E}K}\right) \times \left(\frac{1\ atm.}{P_{vent}}\right)$$

where:

Q_{gas} = Hourly average actual gas flow rate, acfm;
1.12 = Default correction factor to convert gas flow from dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm) to standard cubic feet per minute (scfm);
Q_{air} = Volumetric flow rate of air to regenerator, as determined from the catalytic cracking unit control room instrumentations, dscfm;
Q_{other} = Volumetric flow rate of other gases entering the regenerator as determined from the control room instrumentations, dscfm. (Examples of "other" gases include an oxygen-enriched air stream to catalytic cracking unit regenerators);
$Temp_{gas}$ = Temperature of gas stream in vent measured as near as practical to the control device or opacity monitor, °K. For wet scrubbers, temperature of gas prior to the wet scrubber; and

P_{vent} = Absolute pressure in the vent measured as near as practical to the control device or opacity monitor, atm. When used to assess the gas flow rate in the final atmospheric vent stack, it can be assumed that P_{vent} = 1 atm.

ii. [63.1573(a)(2)]
The permittee may use this alternative to calculating Q_r, the volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas for the catalytic cracking regenerator as required in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.1564 [See section A.V.], if a gas analyzer installed in the catalytic cracking regenerator exhaust vent prior to the addition of air or other gas streams. The permittee may measure upstream or downstream of an electrostatic precipitator, but shall measure upstream of a carbon monoxide boiler. The permittee shall:

(a) [40 CFR 63.1573(a)(2)(i)]
Install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average volumetric air flow rate to the catalytic cracking unit regenerator. Or, the permittee can determine and record the hourly average volumetric air flow rate to the catalytic cracking unit regenerator using the catalytic cracking unit control room instrumentation.

(b) [40 CFR 63.1573(a)(2)(ii)]
Install and operate a continuous gas analyzer to measure and record the concentration of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and oxygen of the catalytic cracking regenerator exhaust.

(c) [40 CFR 63.1573(a)(2)(iii)]
Calculate and record the hourly average flow rate using Equation 2 of this section as follows:

$$Q_r = \frac{79 \times Q_{air} + \left(100 - \%O_{xy}\right) \times Q_{oxy}}{100 - \%CO_2 - \%CO - \%O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

Q_r = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas from the catalyst regenerator before adding air or gas streams, dscm/min (dscf/min);
79 = Default concentration of nitrogen and argon in dry air, percent by volume (dry basis);
$\%O_{xy}$ = Oxygen concentration in oxygen-enriched air stream, percent by volume (dry basis);
Q_{oxy} = Volumetric flow rate of oxygen-enriched air stream to regenerator as determined from the catalytic cracking unit control room instrumentations, dscm/min (dscf/min);
$\%CO_2$ = Carbon dioxide concentration in regenerator exhaust, percent by volume (dry basis);

CO = Carbon monoxide concentration in regenerator exhaust, percent by volume (dry basis); and
$\%O_2$ = Oxygen concentration in regenerator exhaust, percent by volume (dry basis).

b. [63.1573(c)] USING ANOTHER TYPE OF MONITORING SYSTEM
The permittee may request approval from the permitting authority to use an automated data compression system. An automated data compression system does not record monitored operating parameter values at a set frequency (e.g., once every hour) but records all values that meet set criteria for variation from previously recorded values. The permittee's request must contain a description of the monitoring system and data recording system, including the criteria used to determine which monitored values are recorded and retained, the method for calculating daily averages, and a demonstration that the system meets all of the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.1576(c)(1) through (5) [paragraphs c.i. through c.v. of this section}:

i. [63.1573(c)(1)]
The system measures the operating parameter value at least once every hour;

ii. [63.1573(c)(2)]
The system records at least 24 values each day during periods of operation;

iii. [63.1573(c)(3)]
The system records the date and time when monitors are turned off or on;

iv. [63.1573(c)(4)]
The system recognizes unchanging data that may indicate the monitor is not functioning properly, alerts the operator, and records the incident; and

v. [63.1573(c)(5)]
The system computes daily average values of the monitored operating parameter based on recorded data.

c. [63.1573(d)] REQUESTING MONITORING ALTERNATIVES
The permittee may request approval to monitor parameters other than those required in this subpart. The permittee must request approval if:

i. [63.1573(d)(1)]
The permittee uses a control device other than a thermal incinerator, boiler, process heater, flare, electrostatic precipitator, or wet scrubber;

ii. [63.1573(d)(2)]
The permittee uses a combustion control device (e.g., incinerator, flare, boiler or process heater with a design heat capacity of at least 44 MW,

boiler or process heater where the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone), electrostatic precipitator, or scrubber but wants to monitor a parameter other than those specified; or

iii. [63.1573(d)(3)]
The permittee wishes to use another type of continuous emission monitoring system that provides direct measurement of a pollutant (i.e., a PM or multi-metals HAP continuous emission monitoring system, a carbonyl sulfide/carbon disulfide continuous emission monitoring system, a TOC continuous emission monitoring system, or HCl continuous emission monitoring system).

d. [63.1573(e)] REQUESTING MONITOR ALTERNATIVE PARAMETERS
The permittee must submit a request for review and approval or disapproval to the Administrator of the EPA. The request must include the information in 63.1573 (e)(1) through (5) [paragraphs e.i. through e.v. of this section].

i. [63.1573(e)(1)]
A description of each affected emissions unit and the parameter(s) to be monitored to determine whether the affected emissions unit will continuously comply with the emission limitations and an explanation of the criteria used to select the parameter(s).

ii. [63.1573(e)(2)]
A description of the methods and procedures that will be used to demonstrate that the parameter can be used to determine whether the affected emissions unit will continuously comply with the emission limitations and the schedule for this demonstration. The permittee must certify that an operating limit will be established for the monitored parameter(s) that represents the conditions in existence when the control device is being properly operated and maintained to meet the emission limitation.

iii. [63.1573(e)(3)]
The frequency and content of monitoring, recording, and reporting, if monitoring and recording are not continuous. The permittee also must include the rationale for the proposed monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements.

iv. [63.1573(e)(4)]
Supporting calculations.

v. [63.1573(e)(5)]
Averaging time for the alternative operating parameter.

23. [63.1573(f)]
The following terms explain how the permittee is to apply for alternative monitoring requirements for a catalytic cracking unit equipped with a wet scrubber and the permittee has approved alternative monitoring requirements under the new source performance standards for petroleum refineries.

a. [63.1573(f)(1)]
The permittee may request alternative monitoring requirements according to the procedures in this paragraph if each of the conditions in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.1573 are met:

i. [63.1573(f)(1)(i)]
The fluid catalytic cracking unit regenerator vent is subject to the PM limit in 40 CFR 60.102(a)(1) and uses a wet scrubber for PM emissions control;

ii. [63.1573(f)(1)(ii)]
The permittee has alternative monitoring requirements for the continuous opacity monitoring system requirement in 40 CFR 60.105(a)(1) have been approved by the Administrator; and

iii. [63.1573(f)(1)(iii)]
The permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU to install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system for the same catalytic cracking unit regenerator vent for which the permittee has approved alternative monitoring requirements.

b. [63.1573(f)(2)]
The permittee can request approval to use an alternative monitoring method prior to submitting the notification of compliance status, in the notification of compliance status, or at any time.

c. [63.1573(f)(3)]
The permittee must submit a copy of the approved alternative monitoring requirements along with a monitoring plan that includes a description of the continuous monitoring system or method, including appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored, test results demonstrating compliance with the opacity limit used to establish an enforceable operating limit(s), and the frequency of measuring and recording to establish continuous compliance. If applicable, the permittee must also include operation and maintenance requirements for the continuous monitoring system.

d. [63.1573(f)(4)]
The permittee will be contacted within 30 days of receipt of the application to inform the permittee of approval or of the intent to disapprove the permittee's request.

24. [63.1576] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1576(a)]
The permittee must keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.1576(a)(1) through (3) [paragraphs a.i through a.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1576(a)(1)]
A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

ii. [63.1576(a)(2)]
The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

iii. [63.1576(a)(3)]
Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and visible emission observations as required in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

b. [63.1576(b)]
For each continuous emission monitoring system and continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee must keep the records required in 63.1576(b)(1) through (5) [paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section].

i. [63.1576(b)(1)]
Records described in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi) of Subpart A.

ii. [63.1576(b)(2)]
Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring systems during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii) of Subpart A.

iii. [63.1576(b)(3)]
Previous (i.e., superceded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR Part 63.8(d)(3) of Subpart A.

iv. [63.1576(b)(4)]
Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for continuous emission monitoring systems as required in 40 CFR Part 63.8(f)(6)(i) of Subpart A.

v. [63.1576(b)(5)]
Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

c. [63.1576(c)]
The permittee must keep the records in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h) for visible emission observations.

d. [63.1576(d)]
The permittee must keep records required by Tables 6, 7, 13, and 14 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] (for catalytic cracking units) and Table 39 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] (for bypass lines) to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit.

e. [63.1576(e)]
The permittee must keep a current copy of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan onsite and available for inspection. The permittee also must keep records to show continuous compliance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

f. [63.1576(f)]
The permittee also must keep the records of any changes that affect emission control system performance including, but not limited to, the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone for a boiler or process heater.

g. [63.1576(g)]
The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1).

h. [63.1576(h)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

i. [63.1576(i)]
The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify all exceedances of the rolling, 365-day emission limitations for CO, NOx, PM10, SO_2, and VOC and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation after the FCCU expansion, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative emission levels. These quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Beginning with the calendar quarter occurring during initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous CO monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the TDES, documenting all instances of CO emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted to the TDES by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      i. the facility name and address;

      ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous CO and other associated monitors;

      iii. the location of the continuous CO monitor;

      iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

      v. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;

      vi. the total operating time of the continuous CO monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

      vii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

      viii. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

      ix. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous CO monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;

      x. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous CO monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

xi. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous CO monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and

xii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(x) and (xi) .

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.7]

3. Beginning with the calendar quarter occurring during initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous NOx monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of NOx emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapters 3745-14 and 3745-23, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted to the TDES by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;

ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous NOx and other associated monitors;

iii. the location of the continuous NOx monitor;

iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

NOx

v. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;

vi. the total operating time of the continuous NOx monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

vii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

viii. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

ix. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous NOx monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;

x. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous NOx monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

xi. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous NOx monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and

xii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(x) and (xi) .

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.7]

4. The permittee shall submit written quarterly deviation (excursion) reports to the TDES that identify each deviation from the:

a. minimum pressure drop requirement for the water supplied at the discharge of the recirculation pumps supplying water to the Agglo-Filtering modules specified in Section A.II;

b. the minimum flue gas static pressure drop across the Agglo-Filtering modules specified in Section A.II;

c. the maximum ammonia slip limitation specified in Section A.II; and

d. combined emission limitation of 3.00 pounds SO_2 per thousand pounds of fresh feed for P011, B046 and B047.

For each instance where either the water pressure or the flue gas static pressure falls outside the enforceable range must satisfy the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and must include, among other things: the date(s) and time the pressure was outside the range, the recorded pressure value (or differential pressure) at the time it was outside the range, the cause of the pressure falling outside the range and the corrective action taken to bring the pressure back into the enforceable range. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, then a statement shall be submitted to that effect.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous opacity monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of any limitation specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC rule 3745-17-07, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude (percent opacity) of each 6-minute block average exceeding the applicable opacity limitation(s), as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. If there are no exceedances during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      i. the facility name and address;

      ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous opacity monitor;

      iii. the location of the continuous opacity monitor;

      iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

      v. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;

      vi. the total operating time of the continuous opacity monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

      vii. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous opacity monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

viii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous opacity monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and

ix. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(vii) and (viii).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of the opacity limit.

NOTE: This term is not required if the permittee implements the approved alternative opacity monitoring plans specified in A.III.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.7]

6. Beginning with the calendar quarter occurring during initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous SO_2 monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of SO_2 emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;

ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous SO_2 and other associated monitors;

iii. the location of the continuous SO_2 monitor;

iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

v. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;

vi. the total operating time of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

vii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

viii. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

ix. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous SO_2 monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;

x. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

xi. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation;

xii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(x) and (xi) .

xiii. the dates for which and brief explanations as to why fewer than 18 valid hours of data were obtained for the continuous monitoring system;

xiv. identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods;

xv. identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the continuous monitoring system; and

xvi. description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with

operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.7]

7. [63.1574] NOTIFICATION SUBMITTAL - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1574(a)]
Except as allowed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.1574, the permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.6(h), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), 63.8(f)(6), and 63.9(b) through (h)that apply by the dates specified.

i. [63.1574(a)(1)]
The permittee must submit the notification of intention to construct or reconstruct according to 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5). This deadline also applies to the application for approval of construction or reconstruction and approval of construction or reconstruction based on State preconstruction review required in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i) and 63.5(f)(2).

ii. [63.1574(a)(2)]
The permittee must submit the notification of intent to conduct a performance test required in 40 CFR 63.7(b) at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin (instead of 60 days).

iii. [63.1574(a)(3)]
If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, performance evaluation, design evaluation, opacity observation, visible emission observation, or other initial compliance demonstration, the permittee must submit a notification of compliance status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). The permittee can submit this information in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submission, or in any combination. If the required information has been submitted previously, the permittee does not have to provide a separate notification of compliance status. Just refer to the earlier submissions instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.

(a) [63.1574(a)(3)(i)]
For each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following completion of the initial compliance demonstration..

(b) [63.1574(a)(3)(ii)]

For each initial compliance demonstration that includes a performance test, the permittee must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, no later than 150 calendar days after the compliance date specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.1563.

b. [63.1574(c)]
If the startup of a new or reconstructed affected source occurs on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

c. [63.1574(d)]
The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] of this subpart in the notification of compliance status.

d. [63.1574(f)]
As required by this subpart, the permittee must prepare and implement an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan for each control system and continuous monitoring system for each affected source. The purpose of this plan is to detail the operation, maintenance, and monitoring procedures that will be followed.

i. [63.1574(f)(1)]
The permittee must submit the plan to your permitting authority for review and approval along with the notification of compliance status. While the permittee does not have to include the entire plan in the 40 CFR part 70 or 71 permit, the permittee must include the duty to prepare and implement the plan as an applicable requirement in the 40 CFR part 70 or 71 operating permit. The permittee must submit any changes to the permitting authority for review and approval and comply with the plan until the change is approved.

ii. [63.1574(f)(2) and (f)(2)(i) through (x))]
Each plan must include, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (xii) of 40 CFR 63.1574.

(a) [63.1574(f)(2)(i)]
Process and control device parameters to be monitored for each affected source, along with established operating limits.

(b) [63.1574(f)(2)(ii)]
Procedures for monitoring emissions and process and control device operating parameters for each affected source.

(c) [63.1574(f)(2)(iii)]
Procedures that the permittee will use to determine the coke burn-rate, the volumetric flow rate (if process data is used rather than direct measurement), and the rate of combustion of liquid or

solid fossil fuels if the permittee uses an incinerator-waste heat boiler to burn the exhaust gases from a catalyst regenerator.

(d) [63.1574(f)(2)(iv)]
Procedures and analytical methods the permittee will use to determine the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration, the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration monthly rolling average, and the hourly or hourly average Ni operating value.

(e) [63.1574(f)(2)(v)]
Procedures the permittee will use to determine the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting a wet scrubber if you use pH strips.

(f) [63.1574(f)(2)(vii)]
Procedures the permittee will use to determine the gas flow rate for a catalytic cracking unit if an alternative procedure based on air flow rate and temperature is used.

(g) [63.1574(f)(2)(viii)]
Monitoring schedule, including when the permittee will monitor and will not monitor an affected source (e.g., during the coke burn-off, regeneration process).

(h) [63.1574(f)(2)(ix)]
Quality control plan for each continuous opacity monitoring system and continuous emission monitoring system the permittee uses to meet an emission limit in this subpart. This plan must include procedures the permittee will use for calibrations, accuracy audits, and adjustments to the system needed to meet applicable requirements for the system.

(i) [63.1574(f)(2)(x)]
Maintenance schedule for each monitoring system and control device for each affected source that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

8. [63.1575] REPORTS FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1575(a)]
The permittee must submit each report in Table 43 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

b. [63.1575(b)]
Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 43 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] and according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(b)(3) through (b)(5).

i. [63.1575(b)(3)]
Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

iii. [63.1575(b)(4)]
Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

iii. [63.1575(b)(5)]
For each affected emissions unit that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in 63.1575(b)(3) through (b)(4).

c. 63.1575(c)]
The compliance report must contain the following information:

i. [63.1575(c)(1)]
Company name and address.

ii. [63.1575(c)(2)]
Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

iii. [63.1575(c)(3)]
Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. [63.1575(c)(4)]
If there are no deviations from any emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period and that no continuous emission monitoring system or continuous opacity monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

d. [63.1575(d)]
For each deviation from an emission limitation and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected emissions unit where a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system is not used to comply with the emission limitation or work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, the compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.1575(c)(1) through (c)(3) [paragraphs c.i. through c.iii. of this section] and the information in 40 CFR 63.1575(d)(1) through (d)(3) [paragraphs d.i. through d.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1575(d)(1)]
The total operating time of each affected emissions unit during the reporting period.

ii. [63.1575(d)(2)]
Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

iii. [63.1575(d)(3)]
Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks).

e. [63.1575(e)]
For each deviation from an emission limitation occurring at an affected emissions unit where a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system is used to comply with the emission limitation, the permittee must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(d)(1) through(3) [paragraphs d.i. through d.iii. of this section] and the information in 63.1575(e)(1) through (13) [paragraphs e.i through e.xiii. of this section].

i. [63.1575(e)(1)]
The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

ii. [63.1575(e)(2)]
The date and time that each continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

iii. [63.1575(e)(3)]
The date and time that each continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8) of Subpart A.

iv. [63.1575(e)(4)]
The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

v. [63.1575(e)(5)]
A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases and in the averaging period specified in the regulation for other types of emission limitations), and the total duration as a percent of the total emissions unit operating time during that reporting period.

vi. [63.1575(e)(6)]
A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

vii. [63.1575(e)(7)]
A summary of the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases and in the averaging time specified in the regulation for other types of standards), and the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system as a percent of the total emissions unit operating time during that reporting period.

viii. [63.1575(e)(8)]
A breakdown of the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, non-monitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

ix. [63.1575(e)(9)]
An identification of each HAP that was monitored at the affected emissions unit.

x. [63.1575(e)(10)]
A brief description of the process units.

xi. [63.1575(e)(11)]
The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s).

xii. [63.1575(e)(12)]
The date of the latest certification or audit for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.

xiii. [63.1575(e)(13)]
A description of any change in the continuous emission monitoring system or continuous opacity monitoring system, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

f. [63.1575(f)]
The permittee also must include the information required in 63.1575(f)(1) through (f)(2) [paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section] in each compliance report, if applicable.

i. [63.1575(f)(1)]
A copy of any performance test done during the reporting period on any affected unit. The report may be included in the next semiannual report. The copy must include a complete report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. For additional tests performed for a similar emission point using the same method, the permittee must submit the results and any other information required, but a complete test report is not required. A complete test report contains a brief process description; a simplified flow diagram showing affected processes, control equipment, and sampling point locations; sampling site data; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; documentation of calculations; and any other information required by the test method.

ii. [63.1575(f)(2)]
Any requested change in the applicability of an emission standard (e.g., changing from the PM standard to the Ni standard for catalytic cracking units or from the HCl concentration standard to percent reduction for catalytic reforming units) in the periodic report. The permittee must include all information and data necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new emission standard selected and any other associated requirements.

g. [63.1575(g)]
The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the compliance report if they contain the required information.

h. [63.1575(h)]
The reporting requirements in paragraphs 63.1575(h)(1) and (2) [paragraphs h.i. and h.ii. of this section] apply to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions:

i. [63.1575(h)(1)]
When actions taken to respond are consistent with the plan, the permittee is not required to report these events in the semiannual compliance report and the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

ii. [63.1575(h)(2)]
When actions taken to respond are not consistent with the plan, the permittee must report these events and the response taken in the semiannual compliance report. In this case, the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iv) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

9. [63.1563(f)]
The permittee must meet the notification requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.] according to the schedule in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the date the permittee is required to comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards in Subpart UUU.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the visible particulate emission observations performed in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures of 40 CFR 60.11. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

b. Emission Limitation:

The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be reduced by a minimum of a 99% control efficiency

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation using Methods 1 through 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(d) to determine both the uncontrolled and controlled CO emissions. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

c. Emission Limitation:

The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 1,087.28 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual emission limitation was developed by multiplying the maximum oxygen free stack flow rate (311,470 dscfm) by 60 minutes per hour, multiplied

by 24 hours/day, multiplied by 365 days/year, multiplied by the allowable annual CO concentration (180 parts CO by volume dry at 0% O_2), divided by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of CO (28 lb/lb-mole), and divide by the molar volume (379.43 ft^3/lb-mole), divided by 2000 pounds per ton. The monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of Section III. shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation.

d. Emission Limitation:

The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 500 ppmvd at 0% O_2 on a 1-hour average basis

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(d). Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

e. Emission Limitation:

The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 180 ppmvd at 0% O_2 based upon a rolling, 365-day average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be demonstrated by the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for the continuous CO emissions monitoring system and continuous flow monitoring system required in Section A.III.

e. Emission Limitation:

The combined NOx emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 198.51 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual emission limitation was developed by multiplying the maximum oxygen free stack flow rate (311,470 dscfm) by 60 minutes per hour, multiplied by 24 hours/day, multiplied by 365 days/year, multiplied by the annual average NOx concentration (20 parts NOx by volume dry at 0% O_2), divided by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of NO_2 (46.01 lb/lb-mole), and divide by the molar volume (379.43 ft^3/lb-mole), divided by 2000 pounds per ton. The monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of Section III. shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation.

g. Emission Limitation:

The combined NOx emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 40 ppmvd based on a 7-day rolling average, at 0% oxygen

Applicable Compliance Method:

The following calculation procedure shall be used along with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in Section III. for determining compliance.

i. Calculate each 1-hour average concentration (dry, zero percent oxygen, ppmv) of NOx at the outlet to the add-on control device as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h). These calculations are made using the emission data collected by the NOx CEMS required in Section III.

ii. Calculate a 7-day average (arithmetic mean) concentration of NOx for the outlet to the add-on control device using all of the 1-hour average concentration values obtained during 7 successive 24-hour periods.

iii. If supplemental sampling data are used for determining the 7-day averages under this section and such data are not hourly averages, then the value obtained for each supplemental sample shall be assumed to represent the hourly average for each hour over which the sample was obtained.

iv. For the purpose of adjusting pollutant concentrations to zero percent oxygen, the following equation shall be used:

$$Cadj=Cmeas[20.9c/(20.9- \%O2)]$$

where:

Cadj=pollutant concentration adjusted to zero percent oxygen, ppm or g/dscm

Cmeas=pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis, ppm or g/dscm

20.9c=20.9 percent oxygen-0.0 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis), percent

20.9=oxygen concentration in air, percent

%O2=oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent

h. Emission Limitation:

The combined NOx emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 20 ppmvd based on a 365-day rolling average, at 0% oxygen

Applicable Compliance Method:

The following calculation procedure shall be used along with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in Section III. for determining compliance.

i. Calculate each 1-hour average concentration (dry, zero percent oxygen, ppmv) of NOx at the outlet to the add-on control device as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h). These calculations are made using the emission data collected by the NOx CEMS required in Section III.

ii. Calculate a 365-day average (arithmetic mean) concentration of NOx for the outlet to the add-on control device using all of the 1-hour average concentration values obtained during 365 successive 24-hour periods.

iii. If supplemental sampling data are used for determining the 365-day averages under this section and such data are not hourly averages, then the value obtained for each supplemental sample shall be assumed to represent the hourly average for each hour over which the sample was obtained.

iv. For the purpose of adjusting pollutant concentrations to zero percent oxygen, the following equation shall be used:

$$Cadj=Cmeas[20.9c/(20.9- \%O2)]$$

where:

Cadj=pollutant concentration adjusted to zero percent oxygen, ppm or g/dscm

Cmeas=pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis, ppm or g/dscm

20.9c=20.9 percent oxygen-0.0 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis), percent

20.9=oxygen concentration in air, percent

%O2=oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent

i. Emission Limitation:

The combined filterable PM emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 0.45 pound per thousand pounds of coke burn-off

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(a) and (b). Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

j. Emission Limitation:

The combined filterable PM emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 165.96 tons per year

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated by multiplying the short term filterable PM emission limitation (0.45 pound per 1,000 pounds of coke burn-off) by the maximum coke burn-off rate (84,200 pounds of coke burnoff per hour) multiplied by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours/year) and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton.

k. Emission Limitation:

The combined PM_{10} emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 0.90 pound per thousand pounds of coke burn-off.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was based on an emission factor submitted by the permittee based on the permittee's best available information. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance through emissions testing performed in accordance with Methods 201 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

l. Emission Limitation:

The combined PM_{10} emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 331.92 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable PM_{10} emission rate (0.90 lb/1,000 pounds of coke burn-off) by the maximum coke burn-off rate(84,200 pounds of coke burn-off per hour) multiplied by the maximum annual hours of operation (8760 hrs/yr), and then dividing by 2000 pounds per ton.

m. Emission Limitation:

The combined emissions from P011, B046, and B047 shall not exceed 3.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per thousand pounds of fresh feed.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using Methods 1 through 4 and 6 or 6C of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA Approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

n. Emission Limitation:

The combined SO_2 emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 316 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation is based on the following calculation using the permittee-supplied emission factor of 100 ppmvd SO_2 at 0% oxygen. Multiply the maximum oxygen free stack flow rate (311,470 dscfm) by 60 minutes per hour, multiply by the maximum SO_2 concentration (100 parts SO_2 by volume dry at 0% O_2), divided by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of SO_2 (64.1 lb/lb-mole), and divide by the molar volume (379.43 ft^3/lb-mole).

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E)(1). Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio the EPA.

o. Emission Limitation:

The combined SO_2 emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 345.71 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual emission limitation was developed by multiplying the maximum oxygen free stack flow rate (311,470 dscfm) by 60 minutes per hour, multiplied by 24 hours/day, multiplied by 365 days/year, multiplied by the annual average SO_2 concentration (25 parts SO_2 by volume dry at 0% O_2), divided by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of SO_2 (64.1 lb/lb-mole), and divide by the molar volume (379.43 ft^3/lb-mole), divided by 2000 pounds per ton. The monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of Section III. shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation.

p. Emission Limitation:

The combined SO_2 emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 25 ppmvd, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions, at 0% oxygen

Applicable Compliance Method:

The following calculation procedure shall be used for determining compliance.

i. Calculate each 1-hour average concentration (dry, zero percent oxygen, ppmv) of sulfur dioxide at the outlet to the add-on control device as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h). These calculations are made using the emission data collected under 40 CFR 60.105(a).

ii. Calculate a 365-day average (arithmetic mean) concentration of sulfur dioxide for the outlet to the add-on control device using all of the 1-hour average concentration values obtained during 365 successive 24-hour periods.

iii. If supplemental sampling data are used for determining the 365-day averages under this section and such data are not hourly averages, then the value obtained for each supplemental sample shall be assumed to represent the hourly average for each hour over which the sample was obtained.

iv. For the purpose of adjusting pollutant concentrations to zero percent oxygen, the following equation shall be used:

Cadj=Cmeas[20.9c/(20.9- %O2)]

where:
Cadj=pollutant concentration adjusted to zero percent oxygen, ppm or g/dscm

Cmeas=pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis, ppm or g/dscm

20.9c=20.9 percent oxygen-0.0 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis), percent

20.9=oxygen concentration in air, percent

%O2=oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent

q. Emission Limitation:

The combined SO_2 emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 50 ppmvd based on a 7-day rolling average, at 0% oxygen

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emissions limitation using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(h).

r. Emission Limitation:

The combined PM_{10} emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be controlled by a minimum of 95%

Applicable compliance method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance through emissions testing performed in accordance with Methods 201 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M at both the inlet to and the outlet of the wet gas scrubber. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

s. Emission Limitation:

The combined VOC emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 3.67 pounds per hour

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Use of Method 25 or 25A is to be selected based on the results of pre-survey stack sampling and U.S. EPA guidance documents. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

t. Emission Limitation:

The combined VOC emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 16.07 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated by multiplying the short term VOC emission limitation (3.67 pounds per hour) by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours/year) and divided by 2,000 pounds per ton.

u. Emission Limitation:

Ammonia slip emissions shall not exceed 5 ppmv

Applicable Compliance Method:

The monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of Section A.III shall serve as demonstration of compliance.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using U.S. EPA Conditional Test Method (CTM) 027. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

v. Emission Limitation:

The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 10 ppmv.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation is based on a manufacturer's guaranteed emission rate supplied by the permittee. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation using Method 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

w. Emission Limitation:

The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 215.84 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated by multiplying the maximum stack flow rate (317,989 dscfm) by 60 minutes per hour, multiplied by 24 hours/day, multiplied by 365 days/year, multiplied by the maximum H_2SO_4 mist concentration (10 ppmvd), divided by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of (98 lb/lb-mole), and divide by the molar volume (379.43 ft^3/lb-mole), divided by 2000 pounds per ton.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

   a. The emissions testing shall be conducted:

      i. within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, but no later than 180 days after initial startup after the FCCU expansion to demonstrate compliance with the allowable:

         (a) concentrations: ammonia (1-hr average); CO (1-hour average); NOx and SO_2 (7-day rolling average); H_2SO_4 (1-hr average);

         (b) mass emissions rates for filterable PM (lb/1000 pounds of coke burn-off), PM10 (lb/hr and lb/1000 pounds of coke burnoff), SO_2 (lb/hr), and VOC (lb/hr);

         (c) CO control efficiency (testing shall include a determination of both the uncontrolled and controlled CO emissions to determine the control efficiency); and

         (d) PM_{10} control efficiency (testing shall include a determination of both the uncontrolled and controlled PM_{10} emissions to determine the control efficiency).

   b. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable concentrations, mass emission rate(s) and control efficiency:

      i. Methods 1 through 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(d) for CO (uncontrolled and controlled emissions);

      ii. See section A.V.1 for determining the 7-day rolling average NOx concentrations;

iii. 40 CFR 60.106(a) and (b) for filterable PM (lb/ton of coke burnoff);

iv. Methods 201 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M for lb/hr PM_{10} (uncontrolled and controlled emissions);

v. Methods 1-4 and 6 or 6C of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for determining lb/hr SO_2 emissions;

vi. 40 CFR 60.106(h) for 7-day rolling average SO_2 concentrations;

vii. Methods 1 through 4 and 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Use of Method 25 or 25A is to be selected based on the results of pre-survey stack sampling and U.S. EPA guidance documents;

viii. U.S. EPA Conditional Test Method (CTM) 027 for ammonia emissions; and

ix. Method 8 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for H_2SO_4 emissions.

c. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an “Intent to Test” notification to the TDES for all emission tests. The “Intent to Test” notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s) and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the TDES refusal to accept the results of the emission test.

Personnel from the TDES shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of any emissions tests shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the TDES within 30 days following completion of the tests.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, but no later than 180 days after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous CO monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance

with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4a (as appropriate); and ORC section 3704.03(I).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous CO monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous CO monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the CO emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

4. Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, but no later than 180 days after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, , the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous NOx monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous NOx monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous NOx monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made

available to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the NOx emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

5. Ongoing compliance with the opacity limitation contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

6. Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, but no later than 180 days after initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the SO_2 emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

7. [63.1564(b)] DEMONSTRATING INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE METAL HAP EMISSIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

   a. [63.1564(b)(1)]
   The permittee must install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572 [see section A.III.] and Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

   b. [63.1564(b)(3)]
   The permittee must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the procedures in Table 4 [see section A.VI.].

   c. [63.1564(b)(4)]
   The permittee must use the procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(b)(4)(i) through (iv) to determine initial compliance with the emission limitations.

      i. [63.1564(b)(4)(i)]
      If Option 1 is elected in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)(1)(i) [see section A.I.2.], the NSPS requirements, compute the PM emission rate (lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off) for each run using Equations 1, 2, and 3 (if applicable) of this section as follows:

      (Eq.1)

$$R_c \;\; ' \;\; K_1 Q_r \; (\%CO_2 \%\% CO) \;\; \% \;\; K_2 Q_a \;\; \& \;\; K_3 Q_r [(\%CO/2) \%\% CO_2 \%\% O_2] \;\; \% \;\; K_3 Q_{oxy} (\%O_{xy})$$

      where:

      R_c = Coke burn-off rate, kg/hr (lb/hr);
      Q_r = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas from catalyst regenerator before adding air or gas streams. Example: The permittee may measure upstream or downstream of an electrostatic precipitator, but the permittee must measure upstream of a carbon monoxide boiler, dscm/min (dscf/min). The permittee may use the alternative in either 40 CFR 63.1573(a)(1) or (a)(2), as applicable, to calculate Qr;
      Q_a = Volumetric flow rate of air to catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator, as determined from instruments in the catalytic cracking unit control room, dscm/min (dscf/min);
      $\%CO_2$ = Carbon dioxide concentration in regenerator exhaust, percent by volume (dry basis);
      %CO = Carbon monoxide concentration in regenerator exhaust, percent by volume (dry basis);

$\%O_2$ = Oxygen concentration in regenerator exhaust, percent by volume (dry basis);
K_1 = Material balance and conversion factor, 0.2982 (kg-min)/(hr-dscm-%) (0.0186 (lb-min)/(hr-dscf-%));
K_2 = Material balance and conversion factor, 2.088 (kg-min)/(hr-dscm) (0.1303 (lb-min)/(hr-dscf));
K_3 = Material balance and conversion factor, 0.0994 (kg-min)/(hr-dscm-%) (0.0062 (lb-min)/(hr-dscf-%));
Q_{oxy} = Volumetric flow rate of oxygen-enriched air stream to regenerator, as determined from instruments in the catalytic cracking unit control room, dscm/min (dscf/min); and
$\%O_{xy}$ = Oxygen concentration in oxygen-enriched air stream, percent by volume (dry basis).

(Eq.2)

$$E \;'\; \frac{K \; x \; C_s \; x \; Q_{sd}}{R_c}$$

where:

E = Emission rate of PM, kg/1,000 kg (lb/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off;
C_s = Concentration of PM, g/dscm (lb/dscf);
Q_{sd} = Volumetric flow rate of the catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator flue gas as measured by Method 2 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);
R_c = Coke burn-off rate, kg coke/hr (1,000 lb coke/hr); and
K = Conversion factor, 1.0 (kg ^{2}/g)/(1,000 kg) (1,000 lb/(1,000 lb)).

(Eq.3)

$$E_s \;'\; 1.0 \;\%\; A \;(H/R_c)\; K^{)}$$

where:

E_s = Emission rate of PM allowed, kg/1,000 kg (1 lb/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in catalyst regenerator;
1.0 = Emission limitation, kg coke/1,000 kg (lb coke/1,000 lb);
A = Allowable incremental rate of PM emissions, 0.18 g/million cal (0.10 lb/million Btu); and
H = Heat input rate from solid or liquid fossil fuel, million cal/hr (million Btu/hr). Make sure the Toledo Division of Environmental Services approves procedures for determining the heat input rate.
R_c = Coke burn-off rate, kg coke/hr (1,000 lb coke/hr) determined using Equation 1 of this section; and
K' = Conversion factor to units to standard, 1.0 (kg ^{2}/g)/(1,000 kg) (10^3 lb/(1,000 lb)).

ii. [63.1564(b)(4)(ii)]
If Option 2 is elected in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)(1)(ii) [see section A.I.2.], the PM emission limit, compute the PM emission rate (lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off) using Equations 1 and 2 of this section and the site-specific opacity operating limit (if a continuous opacity monitoring system is used) using Equation 4 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 4)

$$Opacity\ Limit\ '\ Opacity_{st} \times \left(\frac{1\ lb/klb\ coke\ burn}{PMEmR_{st}} \right)$$

where:

Opacity limit = Maximum permissible hourly average opacity, percent, or 10 percent, whichever is greater;
$Opacity_{st}$ = Hourly average opacity measured during the emissions unit test runs, percent; and
$PMEmR_{st}$ = PM emission rate measured during the emissions unit test, lb/1,000 lbs coke burn.

iii. [63.1564(b)(4)(iii)]
If Option 3 is elected in 40 CFR 63.1564(a)(1)(iii) [see section A.I.2.], the Ni lb/hr emission limit, compute the Ni emission rate using Equation 5 of this section and the site-specific Ni operating limit (if the permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system) using Equations 6 and 7 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 5)

$$E_{Ni_1}\ '\ C_{Ni}\ x\ Q_{sd}$$

where:

E_{Ni1} = Mass emission rate of Ni, mg/hr (lb/hr); and
C_{Ni} = Ni concentration in the catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator flue gas as measured by Method 29 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, mg/dscm (lbs/dscf).

(Eq. 6)

$$Opacity_1\ '\ \frac{13\ g\ Ni/hr}{NiEmR1_{st}}\ x\ Opacity_{st}$$

where:

$Opacity_l$ = Opacity value for use in Equation 7 of this section, percent, or 10 percent, whichever is greater; and
$NiEmR1_{st}$ = Average Ni emission rate calculated as the arithmetic average Ni emission rate using Equation 5 of this section for each of the performance test runs, g Ni/hr.

(Eq. 7)

where:

$$\text{Ni Operating Limit}_1 = \text{Opacity}_l \times Q_{mon,st} \times \text{E\&Cat}_{st}$$

Ni operating $limit_1$ = Maximum permissible hourly average Ni operating limit, percent-acfm-ppmw, i.e., your site-specific Ni operating limit;
$Q_{mon,st}$ = Hourly average actual gas flow rate as measured by the continuous parameter monitoring system during the performance test or using the alternative procedure in 40 CFR Part 63.1573 [see section A.III.], acfm; and
$E\text{-}Cat_{st}$ = Ni concentration on equilibrium catalyst measured during emissions unit test, ppmw.

iv. [63.1564(b)(4)(iv)]
If Option 4 is elected in 40 CFR 63.1564(a)(1)(iv) [see section A.I.2.], the Ni lbs/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off emission limit, compute the Ni emission rate using Equations 1 and 8 of this section and the site-specific Ni operating limit (if the permittee use a continuous opacity monitoring system) using Equations 9 and 10 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 8)

$$E_{Ni_2} = \frac{C_{Ni} \text{ x } Q_{sd}}{R_c}$$

where:

E_{Ni2} = Normalized mass emission rate of Ni, mg/kg coke (lb/1,000 lbs coke).

(Eq. 9)

$$Opacity_2 = \frac{1.0 \ mg/kg \ coke}{NiEmR2_{st}} \ x \ Opacity_{st}$$

where:

$Opacity_2$ = Opacity value for use in Equation 10 of this section, percent, or 10 percent, whichever is greater; and
$NiEmR2_{st}$ = Average Ni emission rate calculated as the arithmetic average Ni emission rate using Equation 8 of this section for each of the performance test runs, mg/kg coke.

(Eq. 10)

$$\text{Ni Operating Limit}_2 \text{ ' } \text{Opacity}_2 \times \text{E\&Cat}_{st} \text{ x } \frac{Q_{mon,st}}{R_{c,st}}$$

wh
ere:

Ni operating $limit_2$ = Maximum permissible hourly average Ni operating limit, percent-ppmw-acfm-hr/kg coke, i.e., the site-specific Ni operating limit; and
$R_{c,st}$ = Coke burn rate from Equation 1 of this section, as measured during the initial performance test, kg coke/hr.

d. [63.1564(b)(5)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit according to Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

e. [63.1564(b)(6)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1564(a)(3) [see section A.III.] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.

f. [63.1564(b)(7)]
The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

8. [63.1564(c)] DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE METAL HAP EMISSIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1564(c)(1)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 1 and 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods specified in Tables 6 and 7 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1564(c)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)(3) [see section A.III.] by maintaining records to document conformance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

c. [63.1564(c)(3)]
If the permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system and elects to comply with Option 3 in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)(1)(iii) [see section A.I.2.], the permittee must determine continuous compliance with the site-specific Ni operating limit by using Equation 11 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 11)

$$Ni\ Operating\ Value_1\ '\ Opacity \times Q_{mon} \times E\&Cat$$

where:

Ni operating value$_1$ = Maximum permissible hourly average Ni standard operating value, %-acfm-ppmw;
Opacity = Hourly average opacity, percent;
Q_{mon} = Hourly average actual gas flow rate as measured by continuous parameter monitoring system or calculated by alternative procedure in 40 CFR Part 63.1573 [see section A.III.], acfm; and
E-Cat = Ni concentration on equilibrium catalyst from weekly or more recent measurement, ppmw.

d. [63.1564(c)(4)]
If the permittee uses a continuous opacity monitoring system and elects to comply with Option 4 in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)(1)(iv) [see section A.I.2.], the permittee must determine continuous compliance with the site-specific Ni operating limit by using Equation 12 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 12)

$$Ni\ Operating\ Value_2\ '\ \frac{Opacity \times E\&Cat\ x\ Q_{mon}}{R_c}$$

where:

Ni operating value$_2$ = Maximum permissible hourly average Ni standard operating value, percent-acfm-ppmw-hr/kg coke.

9. [63.1565(b)] DEMONSTRATING INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1565(b)(1)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572 [see section A.III.] and Table 10 [see section A.VI.]. Except:

i. [63.1565)(b)(1)(i)]
Whether or not the catalytic cracking unit is subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR Part 60.103, the permittee doesn't have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system if its shown that CO emissions from the vent average less than 50 parts per million (ppm), dry basis. The permittee must get an exemption from the permitting authority, based on the permittee's written request. To show that the emissions average is less than 50 ppm (dry basis), the permittee must continuously monitor CO emissions for 30 days using a CO continuous emission monitoring system that meets the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572 [see section A.III.].

b. [63.1565(b)(3)]
The permittee must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the procedures in Table 11 [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.1565(b)(4)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit according to Table 12 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

d. [63.1565(b)(5)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1656(a)(3) [see section A.I.2.] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of the Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

e. [63.1565(b)(6)]
The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

10. [63.1565(c)] DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1565(c)(1)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 8 and 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] of this subpart that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods

specified in Tables 13 and 14 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1565(c)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1565(a)(3) [see section A.III.] by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

11. [63.1569(b)] DEMONSTRATING INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR BYPASS LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1569(b)(1)]
If the permittee elects the option in 40 CFR 63.1569(a)(1)(i) [see section A.I.2.], the permittee must conduct each performance test for a bypass line according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571 [see section A.V.] and under the conditions specified in Table 37 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1569(b)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each work practice standard in Table 36 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to Table 38 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.1569(b)(3)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 63.1569(a)(3) [see section A.III.] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of the notification of compliance status.

d. [63.1569(b)(4)]
The permittee must submit the notification of compliance status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

12. [63.1569(c)] DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR BYPASS LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1569(c)(1)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each work practice standard in Table 36 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the requirements in Table 39 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1569(c)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR 63.1569(a)(2) [see section A.I.2.] by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

13. [63.1571] PERFORMANCE TEST AND OTHER INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1571(b)] GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS
The permittee must:

i. [63.1571(b)(1)]
Conduct each performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

ii. [63.1571(b)(2)]
Except for opacity and visible emission observations, conduct three separate test runs for each performance test as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

iii. [63.1571(b)(3)]
Conduct each performance evaluation according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8(e).

iv. [63.1571(b)(4)]
Not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

v. [63.1571(b)(5)]
Calculate the average emission rate for the performance test by calculating the emission rate for each individual test run in the units of the applicable emission limitation using Equation 2, 5, or 8 of 40 CFR Part 63.1564 [see section A.V.], and determining the arithmetic average of the calculated emission rates.

b. [63.1571(c)] ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT
The permittee may choose to use an engineering assessment to calculate the process vent flow rate, net heating value, TOC emission rate, and total organic HAP emission rate expected to yield the highest daily emission rate when determining the emission reduction or outlet concentration for the organic HAP standard for catalytic reforming units. If an engineering assessment is used, the permittee must document all data, assumptions, and procedures to the satisfaction of the TDES. An engineering assessment may include the approaches listed in 40 CFR Part 63.1571(c)(1) through (c)(4) [paragraphs c.i. through c.iv. of this section]. Other engineering assessments may be used but are subject to review and approval by the TDES.

i. [63.1571(c)(1)]
The permittee may use previous test results provided the tests are representative of current operating practices at the emissions unit, and provided EPA methods or approved alternatives were used;

ii. [63.1571(c)(2)]
The permittee may use bench-scale or pilot-scale test data representative of the process under representative operating conditions;

iii. [63.1571(c)(3)]
The permittee may use maximum flow rate, TOC emission rate, organic HAP emission rate, or organic HAP or TOC concentration specified or implied within a permit limit applicable to the process vent; or

iv. [63.1571(c)(4)]
The permittee may use design analysis based on engineering principles, measurable process parameters, or physical or chemical laws or properties. Examples of analytical methods include, but are not limited to:
(a) [63.1571(c)(4)(i)]
Use of material balances based on process stoichiometry to estimate maximum TOC concentrations;
(b) [63.1571(c)(4)(ii)]
Calculation of hourly average maximum flow rate based on physical equipment design such as pump or blower capacities; and
(c) [63.1571(c)(4)(iii)]
Calculation of TOC concentrations based on saturation conditions.

c. [63.1571(d)] ADJUSTING THE PROCESS OR CONTROL DEVICE MEASURED VALUES WHEN ESTABLISHING AN OPERATING LIMIT
If the permittee does a performance test to demonstrate compliance, the permittee must base the process or control device operating limits for continuous parameter monitoring systems on the results measured during the performance test. The permittee may adjust the values measured during the performance test according to the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.1571(d)(1) through (d)(3) [paragraphs d.i. through d.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1571(d)(1)]
If the permittee elects the option in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)(1)(iii) [see section A.I.2.] (Ni lb/hr), and uses continuous parameter monitoring systems, the permittee must establish an operating limit for the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration based on the laboratory analysis of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration from the initial performance test. 40 CFR Part 63.1564(b)(2) [see section A.V.] allows the permittee to adjust the laboratory measurements of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration to the maximum level. The permittee must make this adjustment using Equation 1 of this section as follows:

(Eq.1)

$$\text{Ecat\&Limit} \;\; ' \;\; \frac{13 \;\; g \;\; Ni/hr}{NiEmR1_{st}} \;\; x \;\; Ecat_{st}$$

where:

Ecat-Limit = Operating limit for equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration, mg/kg;
$NiEmR1_{st}$ = Average Ni emission rate calculated as the arithmetic average Ni emission rate using Equation 5 of this section for each performance test run, g Ni/hr; and
$Ecat_{st}$ = Average equilibrium Ni concentration from laboratory test results, mg/kg.

ii. [63.1571(d)(2)]
If the permittee elects the option in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)(1)(iv) [see section A.I.2.] (Ni lb/1,000 lb of coke burn-off), and use continuous parameter monitoring systems, the permittee must establish an operating limit for the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration based on the laboratory analysis of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration from the initial performance test. 40 CFR 63.1464(b)(2) [see section A.V.] allows the permittee to adjust the laboratory measurements of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration to the maximum level. The permittee must make this adjustment using Equation 2 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 2)

$$Ecat\&Limit \;\; ' \;\; \frac{1.0 \;\; mg/kg \;\; coke \;\; burn\&off}{NiEmR2_{st}} \;\; x \;\; Ecat_{st}$$

where:

$NiEmR2_{st}$ = Average Ni emission rate calculated as the arithmetic average Ni emission rate using Equation 8 of 40 CFR Part 63.1564 [see section A.V.] for each performance test run, mg/kg coke burn-off.

iii. [63.1571(d)(3)]
If the permittee chooses to adjust the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration to the maximum level, the permittee can't adjust any other monitored operating parameter (i.e., gas flow rate, voltage, pressure drop, liquid-to-gas ratio).

iv. [63.1571(d)(4)]

If the permittee uses continuous parameter monitoring systems, the permittee may adjust one of the monitored operating parameters (flow rate, voltage and secondary current, pressure drop, liquid-to-gas ratio) from the average of measured values during the performance test to the maximum value (or minimum value, if applicable) representative of worst-case operating conditions, if necessary. This adjustment of measured values may be done using control device design specifications, manufacturer recommendations, or other applicable information. The permittee must provide supporting documentation and rationale in the Notification of Compliance Status, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the TDES, that the affected emissions unit complies with the applicable emission limit at the operating limit based on adjusted values.

d. [63.1571(e)]
The permittee may change the established operating limit by meeting the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571(e)(1) through (3) [paragraphs e.i. through e.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1571(e)(1)]
The permittee may change the established operating limit for a continuous parameter monitoring system by doing an additional performance test, a performance test in conjunction with an engineering assessment, or an engineering assessment to verify that, at the new operating limit, the permittee is in compliance with the applicable emission limitation.

ii. [63.1571(e)(2)]
The permittee must establish a revised operating limit for the continuous parameter monitoring system if changes are made in the process or operating conditions that could affect control system performance or designated conditions are changed after the last performance or compliance tests were done. The permittee can establish the revised operating limit as described in 40 CFR Part 63.1571(e)(1) [paragraph e.i. of this section].

iii. [63.1571(e)(3)]
The permittee may change the site-specific opacity operating limit or Ni operating limit only by doing a new performance test.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following tables from 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU are attached:
Tables 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43 and 44.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—METAL HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(a)(1), you must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	You shall meet the following emission limits for each catalyst regenerator vent ....
1. Subject to the new source performance standard (NSPS) for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	PM emissions must not the exceed 1.0 kilogram (kg) per 1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator; if the discharged gases pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which you burn auxiliary or in supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel, the incremental rate of PM emissions must not exceed 43.0 grams per Gigajoule (g/GJ) or 0.10 pounds per million British thermal units (lb/million Btu) of heat input attributable to the liquid or solid fossil fuel; and the opacity of emissions must not exceed 30 percent, except for one 6-minute average opacity reading in any 1-hour period.
2. Option 1: NSPS requirements not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	PM emissions must not exceed 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator; if the discharged gases pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which you burn auxiliary or supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel, the incremental rate of PM must not exceed 43.0 g/GJ (0.10 lb/million Btu) of heat input attributable to the liquid or solid fossil fuel; and the opacity of emissions must not exceed 30 percent, except for one 6-minute average opacity reading in any 1-hour period.
3. Option 2: PM limit not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	PM emissions must not exceed 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator.
4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	Nickel (Ni) emissions must not exceed 13,000 milligrams per hour (mg/hr) (0.029 lb/hr).
5. Option 4: Ni Lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	Ni emissions must not exceed 1.0 mg/kg (0.001 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(a)(2), you shall meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	For this type of continuous monitoring system	For this type of control device.....	You shall meet this operating limit .....
1. Subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	Continuous opacity monitoring system.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
2. Option 1: NSPS requirements not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	Continuous opacity monitoring system.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
3. Option 2: PM limit not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. Continuous opacity monitoring system.	Electrostatic precipitator	Maintain the hourly average opacity of emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent no higher than the site-specific opacity limit established during the performance test.
	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Electrostatic precipitator	Maintain the daily average gas flow rate no higher than the limit established in the performance test; and maintain the daily average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) above the limit established in the performance test.

	c. Continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Wet scrubber	Maintain the daily average pressure drop above the limit established in the performance test (not applicable to a wet scrubber of the non-venturi jet-ejector design); and maintain the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio above the limit established in the performance test.
4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. Continuous opacity monitoring system.	Electrostatic precipitator	Maintain the daily average Ni operating value no higher than the limit established during the performance test.
(Continued)	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems.	i. Electrostatic precipitator ...	Maintain the daily average gas flow rate no higher than the limit established during the performance test; maintain the monthly rolling average of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration no higher than the limit established during the performance test; and maintain the daily average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) above the established during the performance test.

(Cont.) TABLE 2 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(a)(2), you shall meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	For this type of continuous monitoring system	For this type of control device	You shall meet this operating limit .....
		ii. Wet scrubber	Maintain the monthly rolling average of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration no higher than the limit established during the performance test; maintain the daily average pressure drop above the limit established during the performance test (not applicable to a non-venturi wet scrubber of the jet-ejector design);and maintain the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance test.
5. Option 4: Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. Continuous opacity monitoring system	Electrostatic precipitator	Maintain the daily average Ni operating value no higher than the Ni operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems.	i. Electrostatic precipitator ...	Maintain the monthly rolling average of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration no higher than the limit established during the performance test; and maintain the daily average voltage and secondary current for total power input) above the limit established during the performance test.

		ii. Wet scrubber	Maintain the monthly rolling average of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration no higher than the limit established during the performance test; maintain the daily average pressure drop above the limit established during the performance test (not applicable to a non-venturi wet scrubber of the jet-ejector design); and maintain the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance test.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	If your catalytic cracking unit is	And you use this type of control device for your vent	You shall install, operate, and maintain a .....
1. Subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	Any size	Electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber or no control device.	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.
2. Option 1: NSPS limits not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	Any size	Electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber or no control device.	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.
3. Option 2: PM limit not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. Over 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.
	b. Up to 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent; or continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the gas flow rate entering or exiting the control device 1 and the voltage and secondary current (or total power input) to the control device.
	c. Any size	i. Wet scrubber	(1) Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the pressure drop across the scrubber, gas flow rate entering or exiting the control device 1, and total liquid (or scrubbing liquor) flow rate to the control device. (2) If you use a wet scrubber of the non-venturi jet-ejector design, you're not required to install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system for pressure drop.
	d. Any size	No electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber.	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each

4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102. *(Continued)*	a. Over 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	catalyst regenerator vent. Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the gas flow rate entering or exiting the control device1.

Continued) Table 3 to Subpart UUU of Part 63.—Continuous Monitoring Systems for Metal HAP Emissions From Catalytic Cracking Units

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	If your catalytic cracking unit is	And you use this type of control device for your vent	You shall install, operate, and maintain a .....
	b. Up to 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the gas flow rate entering or exiting the control device [1]; or continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the gas flow rate entering or exiting the control device [1] and the voltage and secondary current (or total power input) to the control device.
	c. Any size	Wet scrubber	(1) Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the pressure drop across the scrubber, gas flow rate entering or exiting the control device [1], and total liquid (or scrubbing liquor) flow rate to the control device. (2) If you use a wet scrubber of the non-venturi jet-ejector, design, you're not required to install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system for pressure drop.
	d. Any size	No electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber.	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the gas flow rate [1].
5. Option 4: Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. Over 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the gas flow rate [1].

Continued)	b. Up to 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the gas flow rate [1]; or continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the gas flow rate [1] and the voltage and secondary current (or total power input) to the control device.

(Continued) TABLE 3 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	If your catalytic cracking unit is	And you use this type of control device for your vent	You shall install, operate, and maintain a .....
	c. Any size	Wet scrubber	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the pressure drop across the scrubber, gas flow rate entering or exiting the control device [1], and total liquid (or scrubbing liquor) flow rate to the control device.
	d. Any size	No electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the gas flow rate [1].

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO THE NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(2), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent	You shall	Using	According to these requirements ...
1. If you elect Option 1 in item 2 of Table 1, Option 2 in item 3 of Table 1, Option 3 in item 4 of Table 1, or Option 4 in item 5 of Table 1 of this subpart.	a. Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device or the outlet of the regenerator, as applicable, and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	
	c. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	
	d. Measure moisture content of	Method 4 in appendix A to part	

	the stack gas. e. If you use an electro-static precipitator, record the total number of fields in the control system and how many operated during the applicable performance test. f. If you use a wet scrubber, record the total amount (rate) of water (or scrubbing liquid) and the amount (rate) of makeup liquid to the scrubber during each test run.	60 of this chapter.	
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS	a. Measure PM emissions	Method 5B or 5F (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to determine PM emissions and associated moisture content for units without wet scrubbers. Method 5B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to determine PM emissions and associated moisture content for unit with wet scrubber.	You must maintain a sampling rate of at least 0.15 dry standard cubic meters per minute (dscm/min) (0.53 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscf/min)).
	b. Compute PM emission rate (lbs/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off.	Equations 1, 2, and 3 of § 63.1564 (if applicable).	
	c. Measure opacity of emissions.	Continuous opacity monitoring system.	You must collect opacity monitoring data every 10 seconds during the entire period of the Method 5B or 5F performance test and reduce the data to 6-minute averages.
3. Option 2: PM limit ..... *(Continued)*	a. Measure PM emissions ..... b. Compute coke burn-off rate and PM emission rate.	See item 2. of this table ..... Equations 1 and 2 of § 63.1564	See item 2. of this table.

(Continued) TABLE 4 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO THE NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)
[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(2), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent	You shall	Using	According to these requirements.....
	c. Establish your site-specific opacity operating limit if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system.	Data from the continuous opacity monitoring system.	You must collect opacity monitoring data every 10 seconds during the entire period of the Method 5B or 5F performance test and reduce the data to 6-minute averages; determine and record the hourly average opacity from all the 6-minute averages; and compute the site-specific limit using Equation 4 of § 63.1564.
4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr	a. Measure concentration of Ni and total metal HAP.	Method 29 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).	
	b. Compute Ni emission rate (lb/hr).	Equation 5 of § 63.1564	
	c. Determine the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration.	XRF procedure in appendix A to this subpart1; or EPA Method	You must obtain 1 sample for each of the 3 runs; determine and

		6010B or 6020 or EPA Method 7520 or 7521 in SW–8462; or an alternative to the SW-846 method satisfactory to the Administrator..	record the average equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration for each of the 3 runs; and you may adjust the results for an individual run to the maximum value using Equation 2 of § 63.1571.
	d. If you use a continuous opacity monitoring system, establish your site-specific Ni operating limit.	i. Equations 6 and 7 of § 63.1564 using data from continuous opacity monitoring system, gas flow rate, results of equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration analysis, and Ni emission rate from Method 29 test.	(1) You must collect opacity monitoring data every 10 seconds during the entire period of the initial Ni performance test; reduce the data to 6-minute averages; and determine and record the hourly average opacity from all the 6-minute averages. (2) You must collect gas flow rate monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial Ni performance test; measure the gas flow as near as practical to the continuous opacity monitoring system; and determine and record the hourly average actual gas flow rate from all the readings.
5. Option 4: Ni lbs/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off.	a. Measure concentration of Ni and total metal HAP.	Method 29 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).	
	b. Compute Ni emission rate (lb/ 1,000 lbs of coke burn-off).	Equations 1 and 8 of § 63.1564.	
(Continued)	c. Determine the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration.	See item 4.c. of this table.	You must obtain 1 sample for each of the 3 runs; determine and record the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration for each of the 3 samples; and you may adjust the laboratory results to the maximum value using Equation 2 of § 63.1571.

(Continued) TABLE 4 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO THE NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)
[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(2), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent	You shall	Using	According to these requirements .....
	d. If you use a continuous opacity monitoring system, establish your site-specific Ni operating limit.	i. Equations 9 and 10 of § 63.1564 with data from continuous opacity monitoring system, coke burn-off rate, results of equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration analysis, and Ni emission rate from Method 29 test.	(1) You must collect opacity monitoring data every 10 seconds during the entire period of the initial Ni performance test; reduce the data to 6-minute averages; and determine and record the hourly average opacity from all the 6-minute averages. (2) You must collect gas flow rate monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial Ni performance test; measure the gas flow rate as near as practical to the continuous opacity monitoring system; and determine and record
	e. Record the catalyst addition		

	rate for each test and schedule for the 10-day period prior to the test.		the hourly average actual gas flow rate from all the readings.
6. If you elect Option 2 in Entry 3 in Table 1, Option 3 in Entry 4 in Table 1, or Option 4 in Entry 5 in Table 1 of this subpart and you use continuous parameter monitoring systems.	a. Establish each operating limit in Table 2 of this subpart that applies to you.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods.	
	b. Electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber: gas flow rate.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods.	You must collect gas flow rate monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial performance test; and determine and record the maximum hourly average gas flow rate from all the readings.
	c. Electrostatic precipitator: voltage and secondary current (or total power input).	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods.	You must collect voltage and secondary current (or total power input) monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) from all the readings.
	d. Electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber: equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration.	Results of analysis for equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration.	You must determine and record the average equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration for the 3 runs based on the laboratory results. You may adjust the value using Equation 1 or 2 of § 63.1571 as applicable.
(Continued)	e. Wet scrubber: pressure drop (not applicable to non-venturi scrubber of jet ejector design).	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods	You must collect pressure drop monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average pressure drop from all the readings.

(Continued) TABLE 4 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO THE NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)
[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(2), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent	You shall	Using	According to these requirements .....
	f. Wet scrubber: liquid-to-gas ratio	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods.	You must collect gas flow rate and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial performance test; determine and record the hourly average gas flow rate and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate from all the readings; and determine and record the minimum liquid-to-gas ratio
	g. Alternative procedure for gas flow rate.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods.	You must collect air flow rate monitoring data or determine the air flow rate using control room instrumentation every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial performance test;

			determine and record the hourly average rate of all the readings; and determine and record the maximum gas flow rate using Equation 1 of § 63.1573.

1 Determination of Metal Concentration on Catalyst Particles (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure).

2 EPA Method 6010B, Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometry, EPA Method 6020, Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry, EPA Method 7520, Nickel Atomic Absorption, Direct Aspiration, and EPA Method 7521, Nickel Atomic Absorption, Direct Aspiration are included in ''Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,'' EPA Publication SW–846, Revision 5 (April 1998). The SW– 846 and Updates (document number 955–001–00000–1) are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800; and from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487–4650. Copies may be inspected at the EPA Docket Center (Air Docket), EPA West, Room B–108, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH METAL HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(5), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent	For the following emission limit	You have demonstrated initial compliance if .....
1. Subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	PM emissions must not exceed 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/ 1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator; if the discharged gases pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which you burn auxiliary or supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel, the incremental rate of PM must not exceed 43.0 grams per Gigajoule (g/GJ) or 0.10 pounds per million British thermal units (lb/million Btu) of heat input attributable to the liquid or solid fossil fuel; and the opacity of emissions must not exceed 30 percent, except for one 6-minute average opacity reading in any 1-hour period.	You have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS and the measured PM emission rate is less than or equal to 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your vent meets the PM limit. You are not required to do another performance test to demonstrate initial compliance. If applicable, you have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS and the measured PM rate is less than or equal to 43.0 g/MJ or 0.010 lb/million Btu of heat input attributable to the liquid or solid fossil fuel. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your vent meets the PM emission limit. You are not required to do another performance test to demonstrate initial compliance. You have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS and the average hourly opacity of emissions is no more than 30 percent. Except: one 6- minute average in any 1-hour period can exceed 30 percent. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your vent meets the opacity limit. You are not required to do another performance test to demonstrate initial compliance. You have already conducted a performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable performance specification. As part of your Notification of Compliance Status, you certify that your continuous opacity monitoring system meets the requirements in § 63.1572. You are not required to do a performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS not subject to the NSPS for PM.	PM emissions must not exceed 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator; if the discharged gases pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which you burn auxiliary or supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel, you must limit the incremental rate of PM to no more than 43.0 grams per Megajoule (g/MJ) or 0.10 pounds per million British thermal	The average PM emission rate, measured using EPA Method 5B or 5F (for a unit without a wet scrubber) or 5B (for a unit with a wet scrubber), over the period of the initial performance test, is no higher than 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lb of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator. The PM emission rate is calculated using Equations 1 and 2 of § 63.1564. If applicable, the average PM emission rate, measured using EPA Method 5B

	units (lb/million Btu) of heat input attributable to the liquid or solid fossil fuel; and the opacity of emissions must not exceed 30 percent, except for one 6-minute average opacity reading in any 1-hour period.	emission rate, measured using EPA Method 5B or 5F (for a unit without a wet scrubber) or Method 5B (for a unit with a wet scrubber) over the period of the initial performance test, is no higher than 43.0 g/GJ (0.10 lb/million Btu) of heat input attributable to the liquid or solid fossil fuel. The PM emission rate is calculated using Equation 3 of § 63.1564; no more than one 6-minute average measured by the continuous opacity monitoring system exceeds 30 percent opacity in any 1-hour period over the period of the performance test; and your performance evaluation shows the continuous opacity monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.

(Cont.) Table 5 to Subpart UUU of Part 63.—Initial Compliance With Metal HAP Emission Limits for Catalytic Cracking Units

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(5), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent.....	For the following emission limit	You have demonstrated initial compliance if .....
3. Option 2: not subject to the NSPS for PM	PPM emissions must not exceed 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator.	The average PM emission rate, measured using EPA Method 5B or 5F (for a unit without a wet scrubber) or Method 5B (for a unit with a wet scrubber), over the period of the initial performance test, is less than or equal to 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lb) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator. The PM emission rate is calculated using Equations 1 and 2 of § 63.1564; and if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system, your performance evaluation shows the system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.
4. Option 3: not subject to the NSPS for PM	Nickel (Ni) emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent must not exceed 13,000 mg/hr (0.029 lb/hr).	The average Ni emission rate, measured using Method 29 over the period of the initial performance test, is not more than 13,000 mg/hr (0.029 lb/hr). The Ni emission rate is calculated using Equation 5 of § 63.1564; and if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system, your performance evaluation shows the system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.
5. Option 4: Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off not subject to the NSPS for PM.	Ni emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent must not exceed 1.0 mg/kg (0.001 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator.	The average Ni emission rate, measured using Method 29 over the period of the initial performance test, is not more than 1.0 mg/kg (0.001 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator. The Ni emission rate is calculated using Equation 8 of § 63.1564; and if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system, your performance evaluation shows the system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH METAL HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic cracking unit	Subject to this emission limit for your catalyst regenerator vent	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. PM emissions must not exceed 1.0 lb/ 1,000 lbs of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator; if the discharged gases pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which you burn auxiliary or supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel, incremental rate of PM can't exceed 43.0 g/MJ (0.10 lb/million Btu) of heat input attributable to the liquid or solid fossil fuel; and opacity of emissions can't exceed 30 percent, except for one 6-minute average opacity reading in any 1-hour period.	i. Determining and recording each day the average coke burn-off rate (thousands of kilograms per hour) using Equation 1 in § 63.1564 and the hours of operation for each catalyst regenerator; maintaining PM emission rate below 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off; if applicable, determining and recording each day the rate of combustion of liquid or solid fossil fuels (liters/hour or kilograms/hour) and the hours of operation during which liquid or solid fossil-fuels are combusted in the incinerator-waste heat boiler; if applicable, maintaining the PM rate incinerator below 43 g/GJ (0.10 lb/million Btu) of heat input attributable to the solid or liquid fossil fuel; collecting the continuous opacity monitoring data for each catalyst regenerator vent according to § 63.1572; and maintaining each 6-minute average at or below 30 percent except that one 6-minute average during a 1-hour period can exceed 30 percent.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	See item 1.a. of this table	See item 1.a.i. of this table.
3. Option 2: PM limit not subject to the NSPS for PM.	PM emissions must not exceed 1.0 lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator.	Determining and recording each day the average coke burn-off rate (thousands of kilograms per hour) and the hours of operation for each catalyst regenerator by Equation 1 of § 63.1564. You can use process data to determine the volumetric flow rate; and maintaining PM emission rate below 1.0 kg/ 1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off.
4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr not subject to the NSPS for PM.	Ni emissions must not exceed 13,000 mg/hr (0.029 lb/hr).	Maintaining Ni emission rate below 13,000 mg/hr (0.029 lb/hr).
5. Option 4: Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off not subject to the NSPS for PM.	Ni emissions must not exceed 1.0 mg/kg (0.001 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator.	Determining and recording each day the average coke burn-off rate (thousands of kilograms per hour) and the hours of operation for each catalyst regenerator by Equation 1 of § 63.1564. You can use process data to determine the volumetric flow rate; and maintaining Ni emission rate below 1.0 mg/ kg (0.001 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator.

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	If you use	For this operating limit	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Subject to NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	Continuous opacity monitoring system.	Not applicable	Complying with Table 6 of this subpart.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	Continuous opacity monitoring system.	Not applicable	Complying with Table 6 of this subpart.
3. Option 2: PM limit not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. Continuous opacity monitoring system.	The opacity of emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent must not exceed the site-specific opacity operating limit established during the performance test	Collecting the hourly average continuous opacity monitoring system data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the hourly average opacity at or below the site-specific limit.
	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems—electrostatic precipitator.	i. The daily average gas flow rate to the control device must not exceed the operating limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average gas flow rate monitoring data according to § 63.1572 [1]; and maintaining the daily average gas flow rate at limit or below the established during the performance test.
		ii. The daily average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) to the control device must not fall below the operating limit established during the performance test	Collecting the hourly and daily average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) at or above the limit established during the performance test.
	c. Continuous parameter monitoring systems—wet scrubber.	i. The daily average pressure drop across the scrubber must not fall below the operating limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average pressure drop monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average press drop above the limit established during the performance test.
		ii. The daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the operating limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly average gas flow rate and water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate monitoring data according to § 63.1572[1]; determining and recording the hourly average liquid-to-gas ratio; determining and recording the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio; and maintaining the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance test.

(Continued on next page)

(Cont.) TABLE 7 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1564(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	If you use	For this operating limit	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. Continuous opacity monitoring system.	The daily average Ni operating value must not exceed the site specific Ni operating limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly average continuous opacity monitoring system data according § 63.1572; determining and recording equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration at least once a week [2] collecting the hourly average gas flow rate monitoring data according to § 63.1572[1]; determining and recording the hourly average Ni operating value using Equation 11 of § 63.1564; determining and recording the daily average Ni operating value; and maintaining the daily average Ni operating value below the site-specific Ni operating limit established the performance test.
	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems—electrostatic precipitator.	i. The daily average gas flow rate entering or exiting the control device must not exceed the operating limit established during the performance test.	See item 3.b.i. of this table.
		ii. The daily average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) must not fall below the level established in the performance test.	See item 3.b.ii. of this table.
		iii. The monthly rolling average of equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration must not exceed the level established during the performance test.	Determining the recording the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration at least once a week [2]; determining and recording the monthly rolling average of the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration once each week using the weekly or most recent value; and maintaining the monthly rolling average below the limit established in the performance test
	c. Continuous parameter monitoring systems—wet scrubber.	i. The daily average pressure drop must not fall below the operating limit established in the performance test.	See item 3.c.i. of this table.
		ii. The daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the operating limit established during the performance test.	See item 3.c.ii. of this table.
		iii. The monthly rolling average equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration must not exceed the level established during the performance test.	Determining and recording the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration at least once a week; determining and recording the monthly rolling average of equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration once each week using the weekly or most recent value; and maintaining the monthly rolling average below the limit established in the performance test.

(Cont.) TABLE 7 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1564(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	If you use	For this operating limit	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
5. Option 4: Ni lb/ton of coke burnoff not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102	a. Continuous opacity monitoring system.	The daily average Ni operating value must not exceed the site specific Ni operating limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly average continuous opacity monitoring system data according to § 63.1572; collecting the hourly average gas flow rate monitoring data according to § 63.1572 [1]; determining and recording equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration at least once a week [2]; determining and recording the hourly average Ni operating value using Equation 12 of § 63.1564; determining and recording the daily average Ni operating value; and maintaining the daily average Ni operating value below the site-specific Ni operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems—electrostatic precipitator.	i. The daily average gas flow rate to the control device must not exceed the level established in the performance test.	See item 3.b.i. of this table.
		ii. The daily average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) must not fall below the level established in the performance test.	See item 3.b.ii. of this table.
		iii. The monthly rolling average equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration must not exceed the level established during the performance test.	See item 4.b.iii. of this table.
	c. Continuous parameter monitoring systems—wet scrubber.	i. The daily average pressure drop must not fall below the operating limit established in the performance test.	See item 3.c.i. of this table.
		ii. The daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the operating limit established during the performance test. See item 3.c.ii. of this table.	See item 3.c.ii. of this table.
		iii. The monthly rolling average equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration must not exceed the level established during the performance test.	See item 4.c.iii. of this table.

1 If applicable, you can use the alternative in § 63.1573 for gas flow rate instead of a continuous parameter monitoring system if you used the alternative method in the initial performance test. If so, you must continuously monitor and record the air flow rate to the regenerator and the temperature of the gases entering the control device as described in § 63.1573. You must determine and record the hourly average gas flow rate using Equation 1 of § 63.1573 and the daily average gas flow rate. You must maintain the daily average gas flow rate below the operating limit established during the performance test.

2 The equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration must be measured by the procedure, Determination of Metal Concentration on Catalyst Particles (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) in appendix A to this subpart; or by EPA Method 6010B, Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometry, EPA Method 6020, Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry, EPA Method 7520, Nickel Atomic Absorption, Direct Aspiration, or EPA Method 7521, Nickel Atomic Absorption, Direct Aspiration; or by an alternative to EPA Method 6010B, 6020, 7520, or 7521 satisfactory to the Administrator. The EPA Methods 6010B, 6020, 7520, and 7521 are included in ''Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,'' EPA Publication SW–846, Revision 5 (April 1998). The SW–846 and Updates (document number 955–001–00000–1) are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800; and from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487–4650. Copies may be inspected at the EPA Docket

Center (Air Docket), EPA West, Room B–108, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. These methods are also available at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ test/main.htm.

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1565(a)(1), you shall meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic cracking unit	You shall meet the following emission limit for each catalyst regenerator vent .....
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR 60.103.	CO emissions from the catalyst regenerator vent or CO boiler serving the catalytic cracking unit must not exceed 500 parts per million volume (ppmv) (dry basis).
2. Not subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR 60.103.	a. CO emissions from the catalyst regenerator vent or CO boiler serving the catalytic cracking unit must not exceed 500 ppmv (dry basis). b. If you use a flare to meet the CO limit, the flare must meet the requirements for control devices in § 63.11(b): visible emissions must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1565(a)(2), you shall meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	For this type of continuous monitoring system	For this type of control device	You shall meet this operating limit .....
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR 60.103.	Continuous emission monitoring system.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
2. Not subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR 60.103.		Not applicable	Not applicable.
	a. Continuous emission monitoring system. b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems.	i. Thermal incinerator	Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test; and maintain the daily average oxygen concentration in the vent stream (percent, dry basis) above the limit established during the performance test.
		ii. Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established in the performance test.
		iii. Flare	The flare pilot light must be present at all times and the flare must be operating at all times that emissions may be vented to it.

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS—Continued

[As stated in § 63.1565(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit	And you use this type of control device for your vent	You shall install, operate, and maintain this type of continuous monitoring system .....
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR 60.103.	Not applicable	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the concentration by volume (dry basis) of CO emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.
2. Not subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR 60.103.	a. Thermal incinerator	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the concentration by volume (dry basis) of CO emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent; or continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the combustion zone temperature and oxygen content (percent, dry basis) in the incinerator vent stream.
	b. Process heater or boiler with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW or process heater or boiler in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the concentration by volume (dry basis) of CO emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent; or continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the combustion zone temperature.
	c. Flare	Monitoring device such as a thermocouple, an ultraviolet beam sensor, or infrared sensor to continuously detect the presence of a pilot flame.
	d. No control device	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the concentration by volume (dry basis) of CO emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.

TABLE 11 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)

[As stated in § 63.1565(b)(2) and (3), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	You shall	Using	According to these requirements....
1. Each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent.	a. Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device or the outlet of the regenerator, as applicable, and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	
	c. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	
	d. Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	
2. For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst	Measure CO emissions	Data from your continuous emission monitoring system.	Collect CO monitoring data for each vent for 24 consecutive operating

regenerator vent if you use a continuous emission monitoring system.			hours; and reduce the continuous emission monitoring data to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period.
3. Each catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent if you use continuous parameter monitoring systems.	a. Measure the CO concentration (dry basis) of emissions exiting the control device.	Method 10, 10A, or 10B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	
	b. Establish each operating limit in Table 9 of this subpart that applies to you.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	
	c. Thermal incinerator combustion zone temperature.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Collect temperature monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the CO initial performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average combustion zone temperature from all the readings.
	d. Thermal incinerator: oxygen, content (percent, dry basis) in the incinerator vent stream. e. If you use a process heater or boiler with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW or process heater or boiler in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone, establish operating limit for combustion zone temperature.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Collect oxygen concentration (percent, dry basis) monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the CO initial performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average percent excess oxygen concentration from all the readings.
	e. If you use a process heater or boiler with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW or process heater or boiler in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone, establish operating limit for combustion zone temperature.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Collect the temperature monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the CO initial performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average combustion zone temperature from all the readings.
	f. If you use a flare, conduct visible emission observations.	Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).	Maintain a 2-hour observation period; and record the presence of a flame at the pilot light over the full period of the test.
	g. If you use a flare, determine that the flare meets the requirements for net heating value of the gas being combusted and exit velocity.	40 CFR 60.11(b)(6)through(8).	

TABLE 12 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1565(b)(4), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic cracking unit	For the following emission limit	You have demonstrated initial compliance if.....
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR 60.103.	CO emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent or CO boiler serving the catalytic cracking unit must not exceed 500 ppmv (dry basis).	You have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS and the measured CO emissions are less than or equal to 500 ppm (dry basis). As part of the Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your vent meets the CO limit. You are not required to conduct another performance test to demonstrate initial compliance. You have already conducted a performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable performance specification. As part of your Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572. You are not required to conduct another performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance.
2. Not subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR 60.103.	a. CO emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent or CO boiler serving the catalytic cracking unit must not exceed 500 ppmv (dry basis).	i. If you use a continuous parameter monitoring system, the average CO emissions measured by Method 10 over the period of the initial performance test are less than or equal to 500 ppmv (dry basis). ii. If you use a continuous emission monitoring system, the hourly average CO emissions over the 24-hour period for the initial performance test are not more than 500 ppmv (dry basis); and your performance evaluation shows your continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.
	b. If you use a flare, visible emissions must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 operating hours.	Visible emissions, measured by Method 22 during the 2-hour observation period during the initial performance test, are no higher than 5 minutes.

TABLE 13 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1565(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic cracking unit	Subject to this emission limit for your catalyst regenerator vent	If you must	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR 60.103.	CO emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent or CO boiler serving the catalytic cracking unit must not exceed 500 ppmv (dry basis).	Continuous emission monitoring system.	Collecting the hourly average CO monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the hourly average CO concentration at or below 500 ppmv (dry basis).
2. Not subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR 60.103.	i. CO emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent or CO boiler serving the catalytic cracking unit must not exceed 500 ppmv (dry basis).	Continuous emission monitoring system.	Same as above.
	ii. CO emissions from your catalyst regenerator vent or CO boiler serving the catalytic cracking unit must not exceed 500 ppmv (dry basis).	Continuous parameter monitoring system.	Maintaining the hourly average CO concentration below 500 ppmv (dry basis).
	iii. Visible emissions from a flare must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2-hour period.	Control device-flare	Maintaining visible emissions below a total of 5 minutes during any 2-hour operating period.

TABLE 14 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1565(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new existing catalytic cracking unit	If you use	For this operating limit	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Subject to NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR 60.103.	Continuous emission monitoring system.	Not applicable	Complying with Table 13 of this subpart.
2. Not subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR 60.103.	a. Continuous emission monitoring system.	Not applicable	Complying with Table 13 of this subpart.
	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems—thermal incinerator.	i. The daily average combustion zone temperature must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test.
		ii. The daily average oxygen concentration in the vent stream (percent, dry basis) must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average oxygen concentration monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average oxygen concentration above the limit established during the performance test.
	c. Continuous parameter monitoring systems—boiler or process	The daily combustion zone temperature must not fall below	Collecting the average hourly and daily temperature monitoring

	heater with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW or boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	the level established in the performance test.	data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test.
	d. Continuous parameter monitoring system—flare.	The flare pilot light must be present at all times and the flare must be operating at all times that emissions may be vented to it.	Collecting the flare monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and recording for each 1-hour period whether the monitor was continuously operating and the pilot light was continuously present during each 1-hour period.

TABLE 36 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(a)(1), you shall meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You shall meet one of these equipment standards .....
1. Option 1	Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to demonstrate, either continuously or at least every hour, whether flow is present in the by bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.
2. Option 2	Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.
3. Option 3	Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.
4. Option 4	Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.

TABLE 37 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For this standard . . .	You shall . . .
1. Option 1: Install and operate a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Record during the performance test for each type of control device whether the flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during each hour of level the three runs comprising the performance test.

TABLE 38 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(2), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For this work practice standard	You have demonstrated initial compliance if ....
1. Each new or existing bypass line associated with a catalytic cracking unit, catalytic reforming unit, or sulfur recovery unit.	a. Option 1: Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to continuously detect, at least every hour, whether flow is present in the bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.	The installed equipment operates properly during each run of the performance test and no flow is present in the line during the test.
	b. Option 2: Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.	As part of the notification of compliance status, you certify that you installed the equipment, the equipment was operational by your compliance date, and you identify what equipment was installed.
	c. Option 3: Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	See item 1.b. of this table.
	d. Option 4: Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.	See item 1.b. of this table.

TABLE 39 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Option 1: Flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Monitoring and recording on a continuous basis or at least every hour whether flow is present in the bypass line; visually inspecting the device at least once every hour if the device is not equipped with a recording system that provides a continuous record; and recording whether the device is operating properly and whether flow is present in the bypass line.
2. Option 2: Car-seal or lock-and-key device	Visually inspecting the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month; and recording whether the bypass line valve is maintained in the closed position and whether flow is present in the line.
3. Option 3: Solid blind flange	Visually inspecting the blind at least once a month; and recording whether the blind is maintained in the correct position such that the vent stream cannot be diverted through the bypass line.
4. Option 4: Vent to control device	Monitoring the control device according to appropriate subpart requirements.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.

TABLE 40 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS OPACITY MONITORING SYSTEMS AND CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS

[As stated in § 63.1572(a)(1) and (b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

This type of continuous opacity or emission monitoring system	Shall meet these requirements .....
1. Continuous opacity monitoring system	Performance specification 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B).
2. CO continuous emission monitoring system	Performance specification 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 1,000 ppm; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F) except relative accuracy test audits are required annually instead of quarterly.
3. CO continuous emission monitoring system used to demonstrate emissions average under 50 ppm (dry basis).	Performance specification 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); and span value of 100 ppm.
4. SO_2 continuous emission monitoring for sulfur recovery unit with oxidation control system or reduction control system; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air.	Performance specification 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 500 ppm SO2; use Methods 6 or 6C and 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for certifying O2 monitor; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F) except relative accuracy test audits are required annually instead of quarterly.
5. Reduced sulfur and O_2 continuous emission monitoring system for sulfur recovery unit with reduction control system not followed by incineration; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air unless exempted.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B), except calibration drift specification is 2.5 percent of the span value instead of 5 percent; 450 ppm reduced sulfur; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for certifying O2monitor; if Method 3A or 3B yields O2 concentrations below 0.25 percent during the performance evaluation, the O2 concentration can be assumed to be zero and the O2 monitor is not required; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.
6. Instrument with an air or O_2 dilution and oxidation system to convert reduced sulfur to SO_2 for continuously monitoring the concentration of SO_2 instead of reduced sulfur monitor and O_2 monitor.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 375 ppm SO2; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B for certifying O2 monitor; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.
7. TRS continuous emission monitoring system for sulfur recovery unit; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B).
8. O_2 monitor for oxygen concentration	If necessary due to interferences, locate the oxygen sensor prior to the introduction of any outside gas stream; performance specification 3 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.

TABLE 41 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS PARAMETER MONITORING SYSTEMS—Continued

[As stated in § 63.1572(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use	You shall .....
1. pH strips	Use pH strips with an accuracy of ± 10 percent.
2. Colormetric tube sampling system	Use a colormetric tube sampling system with a printed numerical scale in ppmv, a standard measurement range of 1 to 10 ppmv (or 1 to 30 ppmv if applicable), and a standard deviation for measured values of no more than ± 15 percent. System must include a gas detection pump and hot air probe if needed for the measurement range.

TABLE 42 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE STATUS

[As stated in § 63.1574(d), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	You shall provide this additional information .....
1. Identification of affected sources and emission points.	Nature, size, design, method of operation, operating design capacity of each affected source; identify each emission point for each HAP; identify any affected source or vent associated with an affected source not subject to the requirements of subpart UUU.
2. Initial compliance	Identification of each emission limitation you will meet for each affected source, including any option you select (i.e., NSPS, PM or Ni, flare, percent reduction, concentration, options for bypass lines); if applicable, certification that you have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS for an affected source; certification that the vents meet the applicable emission limit and the continuous opacity or that the emission monitoring system meets the applicable performance specification; if applicable, certification that you have installed and verified the operational status of equipment by your compliance date for each bypass line that meets the requirements of Option 2, 3, or 4 in § 63.1569 and what equipment you installed; identification of the operating limit for each affected source, including supporting documentation; if your affected source is subject to the NSPS, certification of compliance with NSPS emission limitations and performance specifications; a brief description of performance test conditions (capacity, feed quality, catalyst, etc.); an engineering assessment (if applicable); and if applicable, the flare design (e.g., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the Method 22 test.
3. Continuous compliance	Each monitoring option you elect; and identification of any unit or vent for which monitoring is not required; and the definition of ‘‘operating day.’’ (This definition, subject to approval by the applicable permitting authority, must specify the times at which a 24-hr operating day begins and ends.)

TABLE 43 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

[As stated in § 63.1575(a), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain	You shall submit the report .....
1. Compliance report	If there are not deviations from any emission limitation or work practice standard that applies to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period and that no continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted; and if you have a deviation from any emission limitation or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.1575(d) or (e)	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.1575(b).

Table 44 to Subpart UUU of Part 63 - Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart UUU

As stated in §63.1577, you shall each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation	Subject	Applies to Subpart UUU	Explanation
§63.1	Applicability	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies calendar or operating day.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.5(a)-(c)	Construction and Reconstruction	Yes	In §63.5(b)(4), replace the reference to §63.9 with §63.9(b)(4) and (5).

§63.5(d)(1)(i)	Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction - General Application Requirements	Yes	Except, subpart UUU specifies the application is submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days (rather than 60) after the promulgation date where construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before promulgation.
§63.5(d)(1)(ii)		Yes	Except that emission estimates specified in §63.5(d)(1) (ii)(H) are not required.
§63.5(d)(1)(iii)		No	Subpart UUU specifies submission of notification of compliance status.
§63.5(d)(2)		No	
§63.5(d)(3)		Yes	Except that §63.5(d)(3)(ii) does not apply.
§63.5(d)(4)		Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)(1)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction Based on State Review	Yes	
§63.5(f)(2)		Yes	Except that 60 days is changed to 90 days and cross-reference to 53.9(B)(2) does not apply.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance - Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.6(b)(5)		Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for sources.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Yes	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for sources subject to Tier II gasoline sulfur control requirements.
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Yes	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	

§63.6(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(iv)		Yes	Except that reports of actions not consistent with plan are not required within 2 and 7 days of action but rather must be included in next periodic report.
§63.6(e)(3)(v)-(viii)		Yes	The owner or operator is only required to keep the latest version of the plan.
§63.6(e)(3)(ix)		Yes	
§63.6(f)(1)-(2)(iii)(C)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)(iii)(D)		No	
§63.6(f)(2)(iv)-(v)		Yes	
§63.6(f)(3)		Yes	
§63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	No	Subpart UUU specifies methods.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)		Yes	
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Yes	Applies to Method 22 tests.
§63.6(h)(5)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	No	
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Yes	Applies to Method 22 observations.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report COM Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COM Instead of Method 9	No	
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COM during Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COM Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Yes	
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	Except that 60 days is changed to 90 days and cross-reference to 53.9(B)(2) does not apply.
§63.6(i)(15)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(i)(16)		Yes	

§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements-Applicability	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies the applicable test and demonstration procedures.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	No	Test results must be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status report due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)	Notifications	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies notification at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date rather than 60 days.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance Program/Site-Specific Test Plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Performance Test Facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)	Conduct of Tests	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting	Yes	Except performance test reports must be submitted with notification of compliance status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements - Applicability	Yes	
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Yes	
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Yes	Subpart UUU specifies the required monitoring locations.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)-(ii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by the permitting authority. If actions are not consistent, actions must be described in next compliance report.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies that for continuous parameter monitoring systems, operational status verification includes completion of manufacturer written specifications or installation operation, and calibration of the system or other written

			procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	No	Subpart UUU specifies operational requirements.
§63.8(c)(4)(i)-(ii)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(5)	COM Minimum Procedures	Yes	
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(7)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Results are to be submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies procedures for requesting alternative monitoring systems and alternative parameters.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Yes	Applicable to continuous emission monitoring systems if performance specification requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.8(g)(1)-(4)	Reduction of Monitoring Data	Yes	Applies to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.
§63.8(g)(5)	Data Reduction	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements - Applicability	Yes	Duplicate Notification of Compliance Status report to the Regional Administrator may be required.

§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Yes	Except that notification of construction or reconstruction is to be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 30 days (rather than 60 days) after the effective date if construction or reconstruction had commenced but startup had not occurred before the effective date.
§63.9(c)	Request for Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Except that notification is required at least 30 days before test.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Yes	
§63.9(g)	Additional Notification Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies the notification is due no later than 150 days after compliance date.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping and Reporting-Applicability	Yes	
§63.10(b)	Records	Yes	Except that §63.10(b)(2)(xiii) applies if you use a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or you elect to meet the NSPS, CO, or SO_2 reduced sulfur limit and the performance evaluation requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.10(c)(1)-(6), (9)-(15)	Additional Records for Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or elect to meet the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Records of Excess Emissions and Exceedances	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	No	Subpart UUU requires performance test results to be reported as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Yes	

§63.10(d)(5)(i)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Except that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by permitting authority.
§63.10(d)(5)(ii)		Yes	Except that actions taken during a startup, shut- down, or malfunction that are not consistent with the plan do not need to be reported within 2 and 7 days of commencing and completing the action, respectively, but must be included in the next periodic report.
§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Reports of performance evaluations must be submitted in Notification of Compliance Status.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Subpart UUU specifies the applicable requirements.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	Yes	
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	Yes	Applicable to flares.
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of Information	Yes	

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P011) - fluidized catalytic cracking (FCC) unit with a processing capacity of 100,000 barrels per day; emissions controls consist of two CO boilers (B046 and B047), SCR system for NOx control, and a wet gas scrubber for SO_2 and particulate control.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit [P011] was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied to this emissions unit for each toxic pollutant, using data from the permit to install application, and modeling was performed for the toxic pollutant(s) emitted at over a ton per year using the SCREEN 3.0 model or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 (or other approved) model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as required in Engineering Guide #70. The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the “worst case” pollutant(s):

   Pollutant: ammonia
   TLV (mg/m3): 17.41
   Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 4.05
   Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1.587
   MAGLC (ug/m3): 414.5

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

   a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound or chemical with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled, as documented in the most current version of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists’ (ACGIH’s) handbook entitled “TLVs and BEIs” (“Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices”);

   b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

   c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a “modification” under other provisions of the rule, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

   The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the “Air Toxic Policy”:

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of the evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the “Air Toxic Policy”; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the “Air Toxic Policy” for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P012) - Claus sulfur recovery unit No. 1 and sulfur pit with tail gas unit and incinerator. Emissions from the Claus sulfur recovery unit can be vented to the number 1 tail gas treater with incinerator and/or the number 2 tail gas treater with 7 mmBtu/hr incinerator.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	See sections A.I.2.a, A.I.2.f, and A.I.2.g.
OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(9)	0.07 pounds of sulfur dioxide per pound of sulfur processed
OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.h.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a and A.I.2.c.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	See sections A.I.2.a and A.I.2.b.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.d. and Appendix 7 of Part II
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	See section A.I.2.e.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Effective March 14, 2006, this emissions unit shall be an affected facility under NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J. Sections A.II.1 through 4 set forth a compliance plan and interim compliance requirements for this emissions unit to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J applicable to this emissions unit by no later than December 31, 2009. If during the interim period between the issuance date of Permit to Install 04-01447 and the date the permittee comes into compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J, the permittee complies with the requirements of Sections A.II.1 through 4, the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA will consider this emissions unit to be in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J.

Compliance with Sections A.II.1 through 4 shall satisfy the notice requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(a) and the initial performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.8.

2.b The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of any gases into the atmosphere from any Claus sulfur recovery plant containing in excess of 250 ppm by volume (dry basis) of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) at zero percent excess air as a rolling, 12-hour average. The permittee shall comply with this emission limitation by no later than December 31, 2009.

2.c 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 60.

2.d 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 63. Table 44 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] shows which parts of the General Provision in 40 CFR Part 63.1 through 63.15 apply to this emissions unit.

2.e The permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and work practice standards for existing emissions units in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU.

2.f The permittee shall maintain a Preventive Maintenance and Malfunction plan (PMMAP) as described in the Consent Decree dated May 2, 1995. The permittee shall follow the control plan to minimize air quality impacts during SRU turnarounds and malfunctions.

2.g Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous SO_2 monitoring systems, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of SO_2 emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous SO_2 monitoring systems must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; and to conduct relative accuracy test audits in units of the standard(s), in accordance with and at the frequencies required per 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and J.

2.h The permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment leak monitoring requirements found in sections A.I, A.II, A.III, A,IV, and A.V, referencing OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) in Part III of emissions unit P801.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [CD, section I.43.b.] NSPS Compliance - Interim Controls
The permittee shall implement the following interim control measures at this emissions unit:

a. The permittee shall maintain and operate an SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for monitoring the emissions from the sulfur recovery plant (SRP) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and 40 CFR 60.13, and shall comply, during the interim period, with the specific monitoring and reporting provisions established in A.II.1.c below.

b. By 180 days after March 14, 2006, the permittee shall complete or shall have completed an optimization study to minimize emissions and to maximize sulfur recovery efficiencies and shall submit a copy of that study to the U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA Central Office, and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES). The permittee shall implement the results of the optimization study that could reasonably optimize the performance of the sulfur recovery plant by no later than March 14, 2007.

c. By no later than March 14, 2007, the permittee shall submit a report to U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA Central Office, and TDES that proposes an appropriate interim performance standard (a range of percent recovery or other performance standard), appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements for the proposed interim performance standard and, if necessary, a schedule for implementing additional optimization study recommendations that would ensure that the SRP comply with the permittee's proposed standard. Beginning with the date of such submission, The permittee shall comply with its proposed interim performance standard and, if necessary, implement its proposed schedule for additional optimization study recommendations.

d. If EPA determines, based on the results of the study and other available and relevant information, that a more stringent interim performance standard and/or a different implementation schedule is appropriate and can be achieved with a reasonable certainty of compliance, after an opportunity for consultation with Ohio EPA, EPA shall so notify The permittee.

   Unless The permittee disputes EPA’s determination(s) within 90 days of its receipt of that notice, it shall comply with such new standard within 90 days or, if necessary, such other period as may be established by EPA consistent with any implementation schedule for additional optimization study recommendations proposed by The permittee. The permittee shall continue to comply with the appropriate interim performance standard until such time as The permittee completes installation of the tail gas units (TGUs) in accord with the schedules under Section A.II.1 through 4 and operates the Toledo SRP in compliance with NSPS Subpart J.

2. [CD, section I.44.] NSPS Optimization Study
The sulfur recovery plant optimization study shall meet the following requirements:

a. a detailed evaluation of the Claus plant design and capacity, of the operating parameters and of the conversion and recovery efficiencies across the reaction furnace, waste heat boiler and each catalytic converter – including assessment of catalytic activity and determinations of material balances;

b. an analysis of the composition and variability of the acid gas and sour water stripper gas resulting from the processing of the crude slate actually used, or expected to be used, in those Claus train(s);

c. a review of each critical piece of process equipment and instrumentation within the Claus train to correct problems that have prevented the Claus train from achieving its optimal sulfur recovery efficiency;

d. establishment of baseline data through testing and measurement of key parameters throughout the Claus train;

e. establishment of a thermodynamic process model of the Claus train;

f. for any key parameters that have been determined to be at less than optimal levels, initiation of logical, sequential, or stepwise changes designed to move such parameters toward their optimal values;

g. verification through testing, analysis of continuous emission monitoring data or other means, of incremental and cumulative improvements in sulfur recovery efficiency, if any;

h. establishment of new operating procedures for long-term efficient operation; and

i. the study shall be conducted to optimize the performance of the Claus train in light of the actual characteristics of the feeds to the train.

3. [CD, section I.45.] Sulfur Pit Emissions
The permittee shall route all sulfur pit emissions so that they are eliminated, controlled, or included and monitored as part of the sulfur recovery plant's emissions subject to the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J limitation for SO_2, 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2), by no later than the first turnaround of the Claus train that occurs on or after March 14, 2007 or by December 31, 2008 (whichever first occurs).

4. [CD, section I.47.a] Good Operation and Maintenance
By no later than 180 days from March 14, 2006, the permittee shall submit or shall have submitted to the U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA, and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services a summary of the plans, implemented or to be implemented, at the Toledo Refinery for enhanced maintenance and operation of the sulfur recovery plant (SRP), and tail gas units (TGUs), including any supplemental control devices, and the appropriate upstream process units. This plan shall be termed a Preventive Maintenance and Operation Plan (PMOP). The PMOP shall be a compilation of the permittee's approaches for exercising good air pollution control practices and for minimizing SO_2 emissions (including the PMOP described under Section A.I.2.f) at the Toledo Refinery. The PMOP shall have as its goal the elimination of Acid Gas Flaring and the continuous operation of the SRP, between scheduled maintenance turnarounds, with a minimization of emissions. The *PMOP* shall include, but not be limited to, sulfur shedding procedures, startup and shutdown procedures, emergency procedures and schedules to coordinate maintenance turnarounds of the SRP Claus

trains and associated TGUs to coincide, if necessary to minimize emissions, with scheduled turnarounds of major Upstream Process Units. The permittee shall operate consistent with the PMOP at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction of its SRP. Changes to a PMOP related to minimizing acid gas flaring and/or SO_2 emissions shall be summarized and reported by the permittee to U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services on an annual basis.

5. [CD, section I.47.b.] Good Operation and Maintenance
U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services do not, by their review of a PMOP and/or by their failure to comment on a PMOP, warrant or aver in any manner that any of the actions that the permittee may take pursuant to such PMOP will result in compliance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act or any other applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation. Notwithstanding the review by EPA or any state agency of a PMOP, the permittee shall remain solely responsible for compliance with the Clean Air Act and such other laws and regulations.

6. [63.1568(a)] REQUIREMENTS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

   a. [63.1568(a)(2)]
   The permittee must meet each operating limit in Table 30 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

   b. [63.1568(a)(3)]
   The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.IV.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain on-site documentation from the U.S. EPA or the Ohio EPA's Central Office documenting that the continuous SO_2 monitoring system has been certified to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2. The letter/document of certification shall be made available to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon request.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B]

2. The permittee shall operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record SO_2 emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous SO_2 monitoring system including, but not limited to:

a. emissions of SO_2 in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis*;

b. emissions of SO_2 in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;

c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous SO_2 monitoring system, and control equipment;

g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous SO_2 monitoring system;

h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous SO_2 monitoring system; as well as,

i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

NOTE: Valid minute by minute CEMS data shall not be required during periods in which scheduled CEMS system maintenance events (such as system blow-backs) occur. Minute by minute data recorded during a scheduled maintenance event shall be flagged as invalid due to the scheduled maintenance event, and not used in future compliance determination calculations.

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

3. a. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following information, while the emissions unit is in operation:

   i. the total amount of sulfur processed (see A.III.2.b);

   ii. the total SO2 emissions, in pounds, from the Claus unit and the flare(s); and

   iii. the average SO2 emission rate, in pound of SO2 per pound of sulfur processed.

b. For a specific period of time, the amount of sulfur processed is equal to the amount of sulfur entering the Claus unit plus the amount of any sulfur bypassed to the flare(s) from the amine unit and/or the sour water stripper.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. [63.1570] GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1570(a)]
The permittee must be in compliance with all of the non-opacity standards in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(f)(1).

b. [63.1570(b)]
The permittee must be in compliance with the opacity and visible emission limits in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h)(1).

c. [63.1570(c)]
The permittee must always operate and maintain the affected emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(1)(i). During the period between April 11, 2005 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, the permittee must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

d. [63.1570(d)]
The permittee must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3).

e. [63.1570(f)]

The permittee must report each instance in which each emission limitation that was not met and each applicable operating limit in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that was not met. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee also must report each instance in which the applicable work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that were not met. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575 [see section A.IV.].

5. [63.1572] MONITORING, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS [Tables 40 and 41] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1572(a)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572(a)(1) through (4) [paragraphs a.i. through a.iv. of this section].

i. [63.1572(a)(1)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in Table of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

ii. [63.1572(a)(2)]
If the permittee uses a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS CO or SO_2 limit, the permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8. This requirement does not apply to an affected emissions unit subject to the NSPS that has already demonstrated initial compliance with the applicable performance specification.

iii. [63.1572(a)(3)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each continuous emission monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

iv. [63.1572(a)(4)]
Data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(g)(2).

b. [63.1572(d)]
The permittee must monitor and collect data according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572(d)(1) and (d)(2) [see paragraph d.i. and d.ii. of this section].

i. [63.1572(d)(1)]
Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times the affected unit is operating.

ii. [63.1572(d)(2)]
The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

6. [63.1576] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1576(a)]
The permittee must keep the records specified in 63.1576(a)(1) through (3) [paragraphs a.i through a.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1576(a)(1)]
A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

ii. [63.1576(a)(2)]
The records in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

iii. [63.1576(a)(3)]
Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and visible emission observations as required in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

b. [63.1576(b)]
For each continuous emission monitoring system and continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee must keep the records required in 63.1576(b)(1) through (5) [paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section].

i. [63.1576(b)(1)]
Records described in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi) of Subpart A.

ii. [63.1576(b)(2)]
Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring systems during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii) of Subpart A.

iii. [63.1576(b)(3)]
Previous (i.e., superceded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR Part 63.8(d)(3) of Subpart A.

iv. [63.1576(b)(4)]
Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for continuous emission monitoring systems as required in 40 CFR Part 63.8(f)(6)(i) of Subpart A.

v. [63.1576(b)(5)]
Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

c. [63.1576(d)]
The permittee must keep records required by Tables 34 and 35 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] (for sulfur recovery units) and Table 39 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] (for bypass lines) to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit.

d. [63.1576(e)]
The permittee must keep a current copy of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan onsite and available for inspection. The permittee also must keep records to show continuous compliance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

e. [63.1576(f)]
The permittee also must keep the records of any changes that affect emission control system performance including, but not limited to, the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone for a boiler or process heater.

f. [63.1576(g)]
The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1).

g. [63.1576(h)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

h. [63.1576(i)]
The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous SO_2 monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services, documenting all instances of SO_2 emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance.

      Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;

ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous SO_2 and other associated monitors;

iii. the location of the continuous SO_2 monitor;

iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

v. the total SO_2 emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);

vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;

vii. the total operating time of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous SO_2 monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;

xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation;

xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(xi) and (xii);

xiv. percent availability of the SRU;

xv. amounts (tons), and points of emission of excess sulfur dioxide emissions that are caused by malfunctions or shutdowns of the amine unit, sour water stripper, or the SRU;

xvi. an analysis of the cause of and corrective action taken for each malfunction (including any bypassing of the amine-claus SRU to the refinery flare system) or shutdown; and

xvii. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the emissions unit(including any bypassing of the amine-claus SRU to the refinery flare system) or shutdown.

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.7]

2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU Notifications

a. [63.1574(a)]
Except as allowed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.1574, the permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.6(h), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), 63.8(f)(6), and 63.9(b) through (h)that apply by the dates specified.

i. [63.1574(a)(1)]
The permittee must submit the notification of your intention to construct or reconstruct according to 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5). This deadline also applies to the application for approval of construction or reconstruction and approval of construction or reconstruction based on State preconstruction review required in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i) and 63.5(f)(2).

ii. [63.1574(a)(2)]
The permittee must submit the notification of intent to conduct a performance test required in 40 CFR 63.7(b) at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin (instead of 60 days).

iii. [63.1574(a)(3)]
If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, performance evaluation, design evaluation, opacity observation, visible emission observation, or other initial compliance demonstration, the permittee must submit a notification of compliance status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). This information can be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submission, or in any combination. If the required information has been submitted previously, the permittee does not have to provide a separate notification of compliance status. Just refer to the earlier submissions instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.

(a) [63.1574(a)(3)(i)]
For each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(b) [63.1574(a)(3)(ii)]
For each initial compliance demonstration that includes a performance test, the permittee must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, no later than 150 calendar days after the compliance date specified for your affected source in §63.1563.

b. [63.1574(c)]
If the startup of a new or reconstructed affected source occurs on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

c. [63.1574(d)]
The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU in the notification of compliance status.

d. [63.1574(f)]
As required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, the permittee must prepare and implement an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan for each control system and continuous monitoring system for each affected source. The purpose of this plan is to detail the operation, maintenance, and monitoring procedures that will be followed.

i. [63.1574(f)(1)]
The permittee must submit the plan to the permitting authority for review and approval along with the notification of compliance status. While the permittee does not have to include the entire plan in the 40 CFR part 70 or 71 permit, the permittee must include the duty to prepare and implement the plan as an applicable requirement in the 40 CFR part 70 or 71 operating permit. The permittee must submit any changes to the permitting authority for review and approval and comply with the plan until the change is approved.

ii. [63.1574(f)(2)]
Each plan must include, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (xii) of this section.

(a) [63.1574(f)(2)(i)]
Process and control device parameters to be monitored for each affected source, along with established operating limits.

(b) [63.1574(f)(2)(ii)]

Procedures for monitoring emissions and process and control device operating parameters for each affected source.

(c) [63.1574(f)(2)(viii)]
Monitoring schedule, including when the permittee will monitor and will not monitor an affected source (e.g., during the coke burn-off, regeneration process).

(d) [63.1574(f)(2)(ix)]
Quality control plan for each continuous opacity monitoring system and continuous emission monitoring system the permittee uses to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU. This plan must include procedures the permittee will use for calibrations, accuracy audits, and adjustments to the system needed to meet applicable requirements for the system.

(e) [63.1574(f)(2)(x)]
Maintenance schedule for each monitoring system and control device for each affected source that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

3. [63.1575] REPORTS FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1575(a)]
The permittee must submit each report in Table 43 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

b. [63.1575(b)]
Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 43 [see section A.VI.] and according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(b)(1) through (b)(5) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section].

i. [63.1575(b)(3)]
Each compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

ii. [63.1575(b)(4)]
Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

iii. [63.1575(b)(5)]
For each affected emissions unit that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in

63.1575(b)(1) through (b)(4) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iv. of this section].

c. 63.1575(c)]
The compliance report must contain the following information:

i. [63.1575(c)(1)]
Company name and address.

ii. [63.1575(c)(2)]
Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

iii. [63.1575(c)(3)]
Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. [63.1575(c)(4)]
If there are no deviations from any emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period and that no continuous emission monitoring system or continuous opacity monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

d. [63.1575(e)]
For each deviation from an emission limitation occurring at an affected emissions unit where a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system is used to comply with the emission limitation, the permittee must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(d)(1) through(3) [paragraphs d.i. through d.iii. of this section] and the information in 63.1575(e)(1) through (13) [paragraphs e.i through e.xiii. of this section].

i. [63.1575(e)(1)]
The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

ii. [63.1575(e)(2)]
The date and time that each continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

iii. [63.1575(e)(3)]
The date and time that each continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8) of Subpart A.

iv. [63.1575(e)(4)]

The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

v. [63.1575(e)(5)]
A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases and in the averaging period specified in the regulation for other types of emission limitations), and the total duration as a percent of the total emissions unit operating time during that reporting period.

vi. [63.1575(e)(6)]
A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

vii. [63.1575(e)(7)]
A summary of the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases and in the averaging time specified in the regulation for other types of standards), and the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system as a percent of the total emissions unit operating time during that reporting period.

viii. [63.1575(e)(8)]
A breakdown of the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, non-monitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

ix. [63.1575(e)(9)]
An identification of each HAP that was monitored at the affected emissions unit.

x. [63.1575(e)(10)]
A brief description of the process units.

xi. [63.1575(e)(11)]
The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s).

xii. [63.1575(e)(12)]
The date of the latest certification or audit for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.

xiii. [63.1575(e)(13)]
A description of any change in the continuous emission monitoring system or continuous opacity monitoring system, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

e. [63.1575(f)]
The permittee also must include the information required in 63.1575(f)(1) through (f)(2) [paragraphs e.i. and e.ii. of this section] in each compliance report, if applicable.

i. [63.1575(f)(1)]
A copy of any performance test done during the reporting period on any affected unit. The report may be included in the next semiannual report. The copy must include a complete report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. For additional tests performed for a similar emission point using the same method, the permittee must submit the results and any other information required, but a complete test report is not required. A complete test report contains a brief process description; a simplified flow diagram showing affected processes, control equipment, and sampling point locations; sampling site data; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; documentation of calculations; and any other information required by the test method.

ii. [63.1575(f)(2)]
Any requested change in the applicability of an emission standard (e.g., changing from the PM standard to the Ni standard for catalytic cracking units or from the HCl concentration standard to percent reduction for catalytic reforming units) in the periodic report. The permittee must include all information and data necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new emission standard selected and any other associated requirements.

f. [63.1575(g)]
The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the compliance report if they contain the required information.

g. [63.1575(h)]
The reporting requirements in paragraphs 63.1575(h)(1) and (2) [paragraphs g.i. and g.ii. of this section] apply to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions:

i. [63.1575(h)(1)]
When actions taken to respond are consistent with the plan, the permittee is not required to report these events in the semiannual compliance report and the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

ii. [63.1575(h)(2)]
When actions taken to respond are not consistent with the plan, the permittee must report these events and the response taken in the semiannual compliance report. In this case, the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iv) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      250 ppmvd SO_2 at 0% O_2 as a rolling, 12-hr average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      The monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of Section III. shall be used to demonstrate compliance. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(f)(1).

      Alternative U.S. EPA Approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.07 pounds of sulfur dioxide per pound of sulfur processed

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      The test methods and procedures used for determining compliance with this emission limit are those specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04(B), which refers to 40 CFR 60.46.

      Alternative U.S. EPA Approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Ongoing compliance with the SO_2 emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with a quality assurance/quality control plan which meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following tables from 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU are attached:
   Tables 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43 and 44.

2. [CD, section XVIII, 245] TERMINATION of the CONSENT DECREE
   The Consent Decree shall be subject to termination upon motion by the United States or Sunoco under the conditions identified in Paragraphs 245 through 247 of the Consent Decree. Sunoco may seek termination of the Consent Decree upon either (A) completion and satisfaction at the relevant Refinery of all of the following requirements stated in Paragraphs 245.a-e.; or (B) anytime after the permanent shutdown of, and relinquishment of all operating permits for, such Refinery.

TABLE 29 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1568(a)(1), you shall meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For	You shall meet this emission limit for each process vent .....
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.
2. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2): Option 1 (Elect NSPS).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.
3. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in paragraph (a)(2) of 40 CFR 60.104: Option 2 (TRS limit).	300 ppmv of total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds, expressed as an equivalent SO_2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen.

TABLE 30 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1568(a)(2), you shall meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For	If use this type of control device	You shall meet this operating limit .....

1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	Not applicable	Not applicable.
2. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2): Option 1 (Elect NSPS).	Not applicable	Not applicable.
3. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2): Option 2 (TRS limit).	Thermal incinerator	Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test; and maintain the daily average oxygen concentration in the vent stream (percent, dry basis) above the limit established during the performance test.

TABLE 31 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For this limit	You shall install and operate this continuous monitoring system .....
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2)..	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air for each exhaust stack. This system must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess air.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of reduced sulfur and oxygen (O_2) emissions. Calculate the reduced sulfur emissions as SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air. *Exception:* You can use an instrument having an air or SO_2 dilution and oxidation system to convert the reduced sulfur to SO_2 for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) at zero percent excess air of the resultant SO_2 instead of the reduced sulfur monitor. The monitor must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess oxygen.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in paragraph (a) (2) of 40 CFR 60.104.	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of SO_2 (dry basis), at zero percent excess air for each exhaust stack. This system must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess air.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of reduced sulfur and O_2 emissions for each exhaust stack. Calculate the reduced sulfur emissions as SO_2 (dry basis), at zero percent excess air. *Exception:* You can use an instrument having an air or O_2 dilution and oxidation system to convert the reduced sulfur to SO_2 for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) at zero percent excess air of the resultant SO_2 instead of the reduced sulfur monitor. The monitor must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the

3. Option 2: TRS limit. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	300 ppmv of total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds, expressed as an equivalent SO2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen.	data for excess oxygen. i. Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of TRS for each exhaust stack; this monitor must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess oxygen; or ii. Continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the combustion zone temperature of each thermal incinerator and the oxygen content (percent, dry basis) in the vent stream of the incinerator.

TABLE 32 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO THE NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SULFUR OXIDES

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(2) and (3), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	You shall	Using	According to these requirements....
1. Each new and existing sulfur recovery unit: Option 1 (Elect NSPS).	Measure SO_2 concentration (for an oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration) or the concentration of reduced sulfur (or SO_2 if you use an instrument to convert the reduced sulfur to SO_2) for a reduction control system without incineration.	Data from continuous emission monitoring system.	Collect SO_2 monitoring data every 15 minutes for 24 consecutive operating hours. Reduce the data to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period.
2. Each new and existing sulfur recovery unit: Option 2 (TRS limit).	a. Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	
	c. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis; obtain the oxygen concentration needed to correct the emission rate for excess air.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	Take the samples simultaneously with reduced sulfur or moisture samples.
	d. Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Make your sampling time for each Method 4 sample equal to that for 4 Method 15 samples.
	e. Measure the concentration of TRS.	Method 15 or 15A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	If the cross-sectional area of the duct is less than 5 square meters (m_2) or 54 square feet, you must use the centroid of the cross section as the sampling point. If the cross-sectional area is 5 m_2 or more and the centroid is more than 1 meter (m) from the wall, your sampling point may be at a point no closer to the walls than 1 m or 39 inches. Your sampling rate must be at least 3 liters per minute or 0.10 cubic feet per minute to ensure minimum residence time for the sample inside the sample lines.
	f. Calculate the SO_2 equivalent for each run after correcting for moisture and oxygen.	The arithmetic average of the SO2 equivalent for each sample during the run.	

	g. Correct the reduced sulfur samples to zero percent excess air.	Equation 1 of § 63.1568.	
	h. Establish each operating limit in Table 30 of this subpart that applies to you.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring system.	
(Continued on next page)			

(Cont.) TABLE 32 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO THE NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SULFUR OXIDES

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(2) and (3), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	You must	Using	According to these requirements .....
	i. Measure thermal incinerator: combustion zone temperature.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring system.	Collect temperature monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average temperature from all the readings.
	j. Measure thermal incinerator: oxygen concentration (percent, dry basis) in the vent stream.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring system.	Collect oxygen concentration (percent, dry basis) data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average percent excess oxygen concentration.
	k. If you use a continuous emission monitoring system, measure TRS concentration.	Data from continuous emission monitoring system.	Collect TRS data every 15 minutes for 24 consecutive operating hours. Reduce the data to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period.

TABLE 33 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(5), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For the following emission limit	You have demonstrated initial compliance if.....
1. Each new or existing Clause sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) SO2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	You have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS and each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2 emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system is less than or equal to 250 ppmv (dry basis) at zero percent excess air. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your vent meets the SO2 limit. You are not required to do another performance test to demonstrate initial compliance. You have already conducted a performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable performance specification. As part of your Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572. You are not required to do another

		performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	You have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS and each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur compounds measured by your continuous emission monitoring system is less than or equal to 300 ppmv, calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your vent meets the SO2 limit. You are not required to do another performance test to demonstrate initial compliance. You have already conducted a performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable performance specification. As part of your Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572. You are not required to do another performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation control system followed by incineration.	Each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2 emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system during the initial performance test is less than or equal to 250 ppmv (dry basis) at zero percent excess air; and your performance evaluation shows the monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur compounds measured by the continuous emission monitoring system during the initial performance test is less than or equal to 300 ppmv, calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air; and your performance evaluation shows the continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.
3. Option 2: TRS limit. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	300 ppmv of TRS compounds expressed as an equivalent SO_2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen.	If you use continuous parameter monitoring systems, the average concentration of TRS emissions measured using Method 15 during the initial performance test is less than or equal to 300 ppmv expressed as equivalent SO2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen. If you use a continuous emission monitoring system, each 12-hour rolling average concentration of TRS emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system during the initial performance test is less than or equal to 300 ppmv expressed as an equivalent SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen; and your performance evaluation shows the continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.

TABLE 34 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.]

For	For this emission limit	You shall demonstrate compliance by
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) SO2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	Collecting the hourly average SO2 monitoring data (dry basis, percent excess air) according to § 63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2 at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2 greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv (dry basis) SO2 at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Collecting the hourly average reduced sulfur (and air or O2 dilution and oxidation) monitoring data according to § 63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO2 at zero percent excess air (for oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration).	Collecting the hourly average SO2 data (dry basis, percent excess air) according to § 63.1572; maintaining the hourly average SO2 concentration at or below the applicable limit; determining and recording each 12-hour average SO2 concentration; and reporting any 12-hour average SO2 concentration greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required in § 63.1575.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Collecting the hourly average reduced sulfur (and air or O2 dilution and oxidation) monitoring data according to § 63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.
3. Option 2: TRS limit Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	300 ppmv of TRS compounds, expressed as an SO2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen or reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air.	i. If you use continuous parameter monitoring systems, collecting the hourly average TRS monitoring data according to § 63.1572 and maintaining each 12-hour average concentration of TRS at or below the applicable emission limitation; or ii. If you use a continuous emission monitoring system, collecting the hourly average TRS monitoring data according to § 63.1572, determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of TRS; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of TRS at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average TRS concentration greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.

TABLE 35 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For this operating limit	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in paragraph 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	Not applicable	Meeting the requirements of Table 34 of this subpart.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	Not applicable	Meeting the requirements of Table 34 of this subpart.
3. Option 2: TRS limit Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2)	a. Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average combustion zone temperature at or above the limit established during the performance test.
	b. The daily average oxygen concentration in the vent stream (percent, dry basis) must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average O_2 monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the average O_2 concentration above the level established during the performance test.

TABLE 36 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(a)(1), you shall meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You shall meet one of these equipment standards .....
1. Option 1	Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to continuously detect, at least every hour, whether flow is present in the bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.
2. Option 2	Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.
3. Option 3	Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.
4. Option 4	Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.

TABLE 37 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For this standard . . .	You must . . .
1. Option 1: Install and operate a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Record during the performance test for each type of control device whether the flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during each hour of level the three runs comprising the performance test.

TABLE 38 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(2), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For this work practice standard	You have demonstrated initial compliance if .....
1. Each new or existing bypass line associated with a catalytic cracking unit, catalytic reforming unit, or sulfur recovery unit.	a. Option 1: Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to continuously detect, at least every hour, whether flow is present in the bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.	The installed equipment operates properly during each run of the performance test and no flow is present in the line during the test.
	b. Option 2: Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.	As part of the notification of compliance status, you certify that you installed the equipment, the equipment was operational by your compliance date, and you identify what equipment was installed.
	c. Option 3: Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	See item 1.b. of this table.
	d. Option 4: Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.	See item 1.b. of this table.

TABLE 39 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Option 1: Flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Continuously monitoring and recording whether flow is present in the bypass line; visually inspecting the device at least once every hour if the device is not equipped with a recording system that provides a continuous record; and recording whether the device is operating properly and whether flow is present in the bypass line.
2. Option 2: Car-seal or lock-and-key device	Visually inspecting the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month; and recording whether the bypass line valve is maintained in the closed position and whether flow is present in the line.
3. Option 3: Solid blind flange	Visually inspecting the blind at least once a month; and recording whether the blind is maintained in the correct position such that the vent stream cannot be diverted through the bypass line.
4. Option 4: Vent to control device	Monitoring the control device according to appropriate subpart requirements.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.

TABLE 40 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS OPACITY MONITORING SYSTEMS AND CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS

[As stated in § 63.1572(a)(1) and (b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

This type of continuous opacity or emission monitoring system	Must meet these requirements .....
1. Continuous opacity monitoring system	Performance specification 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B).
2. CO continuous emission monitoring system	Performance specification 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 1,000 ppm; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F) except relative accuracy test audits are required annually instead of quarterly.
3. CO continuous emission monitoring system used to demonstrate emissions average under 50 ppm (dry basis).	Performance specification 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); and span value of 100 ppm.
4. SO_2 continuous emission monitoring for sulfur recovery unit with oxidation control system or reduction control system; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air.	Performance specification 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 500 ppm SO2; use Methods 6 or 6C and 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for certifying O2 monitor; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F) except relative accuracy test audits are required annually instead of quarterly.
5. Reduced sulfur and O_2 continuous emission monitoring system for sulfur recovery unit with reduction control system not followed by incineration; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air unless exempted.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B), except calibration drift specification is 2.5 percent of the span value instead of 5 percent; 450 ppm reduced sulfur; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for certifying O2monitor; if Method 3A or 3B yields O2 concentrations below 0.25 percent during the performance evaluation, the O2 concentration can be assumed to be zero and the O2 monitor is not required; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.
6. Instrument with an air or O2 dilution and oxidation system to convert reduced sulfur to SO_2 for continuously monitoring the concentration of SO_2 instead of reduced sulfur monitor and O_2 monitor.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 375 ppm SO2; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B for certifying O2 monitor; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.
7. TRS continuous emission monitoring system for sulfur recovery unit; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B).
8. O_2 monitor for oxygen concentration	If necessary due to interferences, locate the oxygen sensor prior to the

	introduction of any outside gas stream; performance specification 3 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.

TABLE 41 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS PARAMETER MONITORING SYSTEMS—Continued

[As stated in § 63.1572(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use.....	You shall.....
1. pH strips.....	Use pH strips with an accuracy of ± 10 percent.
2. Colormetric tube sampling system.	Use a colormetric tube sampling system with a printed numerical scale in ppmv, a standard measurement range of 1 to 10 ppmv (or 1 to 30 ppmv if applicable), and a standard deviation for measured values of no more than ± 15 percent. System must include a gas detection pump and hot air probe if needed for the measurement range.

TABLE 42 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE STATUS

[As stated in § 63.1574(d), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	You shall provide this additional information .....
1. Identification of affected sources and emission points.	Nature, size, design, method of operation, operating design capacity of each affected source; identify each emission point for each HAP; identify any affected source or vent associated with an affected source not subject to the requirements of subpart UUU.
2. Initial compliance	Identification of each emission limitation you will meet for each affected source, including any option you select (i.e., NSPS, PM or Ni, flare, percent reduction, concentration, options for bypass lines); if applicable, certification that you have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS for an affected source; certification that the vents meet the applicable emission limit and the continuous opacity or that the emission monitoring system meets the applicable performance specification; if applicable, certification that you have installed and verified the operational status of equipment by your compliance date for each bypass line that meets the requirements of Option 2, 3, or 4 in § 63.1569 and what equipment you installed; identification of the operating limit for each affected source, including supporting documentation; if your affected source is subject to the NSPS, certification of compliance with NSPS emission limitations and performance specifications; a brief description of performance test conditions (capacity, feed quality, catalyst, etc.); an engineering assessment (if applicable); and if applicable, the flare design (e.g., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the Method 22 test.
3. Continuous compliance	Each monitoring option you elect; and identification of any unit or vent for which monitoring is not required; and the definition of ‘‘operating day.’’ (This definition, subject to approval by the applicable permitting authority, must specify the times at which a 24-hr operating day begins and ends.)

TABLE 43 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

[As stated in § 63.1575(a), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain	You shall submit the report .....
1. Compliance report	If there are not deviations from any emission limitation or work practice standard that applies to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period and that no continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted; and if you have a deviation from any emission limitation or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.1575(d) or (e)	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.1575(b).

Table 44 to Subpart UUU of Part 63 - Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart UUU
As stated in §63.1577, you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation	Subject	Applies to Subpart UUU	Explanation
§63.1	Applicability	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies calendar or operating day.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.5(a)-(c)	Construction and Reconstruction	Yes	In §63.5(b)(4), replace the reference to §63.9 with §63.9(b)(4) and (5).
§63.5(d)(1)(i)	Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction - General Application Requirements	Yes	Except, subpart UUU specifies the application is submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days (rather than 60) after the promulgation date where construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before promulgation.
§63.5(d)(1)(ii)		Yes	Except that emission estimates specified in §63.5(d)(1) (ii)(H) are not required.
§63.5(d)(1)(iii)		No	Subpart UUU specifies submission of notification of compliance status.
§63.5(d)(2)		No	
§63.5(d)(3)		Yes	Except that §63.5(d)(3)(ii) does not apply.
§63.5(d)(4)		Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)(1)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction Based on State Review	Yes	
§63.5(f)(2)		Yes	Except that 60 days is changed to 90 days and cross-reference to 53.9(B)(2) does not apply.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance - Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.6(b)(5)		Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for sources.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Yes	

§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for sources subject to Tier II gasoline sulfur control requirements.
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Yes	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(iv)		Yes	Except that reports of actions not consistent with plan are not required within 2 and 7 days of action but rather must be included in next periodic report.
§63.6(e)(3)(v)-(viii)		Yes	The owner or operator is only required to keep the latest version of the plan.
§63.6(e)(3)(ix)		Yes	
§63.6(f)(1)-(2)(iii)(C)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)(iii)(D)		No	
§63.6(f)(2)(iv)-(v)		Yes	
§63.6(f)(3)		Yes	
§63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	No	Subpart UUU specifies methods.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)		Yes	
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Yes	Applies to Method 22 tests.
§63.6(h)(5)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	No	
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Yes	Applies to Method 22 observations.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report COM Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COM Instead of Method 9	No	
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COM during Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COM Requirements	Yes	

§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Yes	
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	Except that 60 days is changed to 90 days and cross-reference to 53.9(B)(2) does not apply.
§63.6(i)(15)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(i)(16)		Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements-Applicability	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies the applicable test and demonstration procedures.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	No	Test results must be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status report due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)	Notifications	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies notification at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date rather than 60 days.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance Program/Site-Specific Test Plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Performance Test Facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)	Conduct of Tests	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting	Yes	Except performance test reports must be submitted with notification of compliance status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements - Applicability	Yes	
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Yes	
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Yes	Subpart UUU specifies the required monitoring locations.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)-(ii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by the permitting authority. If actions are not consistent, actions must be described in next compliance report.

§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies that for continuous parameter monitoring systems, operational status verification includes completion of manufacturer written specifications or installation operation, and calibration of the system or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	No	Subpart UUU specifies operational requirements.
§63.8(c)(4)(i)-(ii)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(5)	COM Minimum Procedures	Yes	
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(7)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Results are to be submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies procedures for requesting alternative monitoring systems and alternative parameters.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Yes	Applicable to continuous emission monitoring systems if performance specification requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.8(g)(1)-(4)	Reduction of Monitoring Data	Yes	Applies to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.
§63.8(g)(5)	Data Reduction	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.

§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements - Applicability	Yes	Duplicate Notification of Compliance Status report to the Regional Administrator may be required.
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Yes	Except that notification of construction or reconstruction is to be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 30 days (rather than 60 days) after the effective date if construction or reconstruction had commenced but startup had not occurred before the effective date.
§63.9(c)	Request for Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Except that notification is required at least 30 days before test.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Yes	
§63.9(g)	Additional Notification Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies the notification is due no later than 150 days after compliance date.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping and Reporting-Applicability	Yes	
§63.10(b)	Records	Yes	Except that §63.10(b)(2)(xiii) applies if you use a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or you elect to meet the NSPS, CO, or SO_2 reduced sulfur limit and the performance evaluation requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.10(c)(1)-(6), (9)-(15)	Additional Records for Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or elect to meet the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Records of Excess Emissions and Exceedances	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	No	Subpart UUU requires performance test results to be reported as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes	

§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)(i)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Except that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by permitting authority.
§63.10(d)(5)(ii)		Yes	Except that actions taken during a startup, shut- down, or malfunction that are not consistent with the plan do not need to be reported within 2 and 7 days of commencing and completing the action, respectively, but must be included in the next periodic report.
§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Reports of performance evaluations must be submitted in Notification of Compliance Status.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Subpart UUU specifies the applicable requirements.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	Yes	
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	Yes	Applicable to flares.
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of Information	Yes	

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P012) - Claus sulfur recovery unit No. 1 and sulfur pit with tail gas unit and incinerator. Emissions from the Claus sulfur recovery unit can be vented to the number 1 tail gas treater with incinerator and/or the number 2 tail gas treater with 7 mmBtu/hr incinerator.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
None	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P013 - Plant 9-4 BTX Aromatics Complex, solvent extractors & fractionators (175,160 lb/hr)	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-095 issued May 17, 1977)	The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.160, this emissions unit is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

2.b. Refer to Part II, for the applicability provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A, F and H for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H along with Appendices 1, 2 and 7 of the TV permit.

2.c. Refer to Part III, source P801 of this permit for equipment leaks subject to OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. GENERAL RECORD KEEPING PROVISIONS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F

a. [63.103(c)]
Each permittee of a emissions unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63,Subparts F, G, and H shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by 40 CFR Part 63,Subparts F, G, and H for at least 5 years; except that, if Subparts G or H require records to be maintained for a time period different than 5 years, those records shall be maintained for the time specified in Subpart G or H of this part. If a permittee submits copies of reports to the applicable EPA Regional Office, the permittee is not required to maintain copies of reports. If the EPA Regional Office has waived the requirement of 40 CFR Part 63.10(a)(4)(ii) for submittal of copies of reports, the permittee is not required to maintain copies of reports.

i. [63.103(c)(1)]
All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. The most recent 6 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. The remaining four and one-half years of records may be retained offsite. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

ii. [63.103(c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63,Subparts F, G, and H shall keep the records specified in this paragraph, as well as records specified in 40 CFR Part 63,Subparts G and H.

(a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of operation of process equipment or of air pollution control equipment or continuous monitoring systems used to comply with 40 CFR Part 63,Subpart F, Subpart G, or H during which excess emissions (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.102(a)(4)) occur.

(b) For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.102(a)(4)) occur, records that the procedures specified in the emissions unit's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. For example, if a start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan includes procedures for routing a control device to a backup control device (e.g., the incinerator for a halogenated stream

could be routed to a flare during periods when the primary control device is out of service), records must be kept of whether the plan was followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other form of record keeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event.

(c) For continuous monitoring systems used to comply with 40 CFR Part 63,Subpart G of this part, records documenting the completion of calibration checks and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems that are specified in the manufacturer's instructions or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.

iii. [63.103(c)(3)]
Records of start-up, shutdown and malfunction and continuous monitoring system calibration and maintenance are not required if they pertain solely to Group 2 emission points, as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111 of Subpart G, that are not included in an emissions average.

2. HEAT EXCHANGE SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F

a. [63.104(a)]
Unless one or more of the conditions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.104(a)(1) through (a)(6) are met, permittees shall monitor each heat exchange system used to cool process equipment in a chemical manufacturing process unit meeting the conditions of 40 CFR Part 63.100 (b)(1) through (b)(3) of Subpart F, except for chemical manufacturing process units meeting the condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100(c) of Subpart F, according to the provisions in either 63.104(b) or (c) of this section [paragraph b. of this section]. Whenever a leak is detected, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 63.104(d) [paragraph c. of this section].

b. [63.104(c)]
The permittee who elects to comply with the requirement of 40 CFR Part 63.104(a) [paragraph a. of this section] by monitoring using a surrogate indicator of heat exchange system leaks shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section. Surrogate indicators that could be used to develop an acceptable monitoring program are ion specific electrode monitoring, pH, conductivity or other representative indicators.

i. [63.104(c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv)]
The permittee shall prepare and implement a monitoring plan that documents the procedures that will be used to detect leaks of process fluids into cooling water. The plan shall require monitoring of one or more surrogate indicators or monitoring of one or more process parameters or other conditions that indicate a leak. Monitoring that is already being conducted for other purposes may be used to satisfy the

requirements of this section. The plan shall include the information specified in paragraphs b.i.(a) and b.i.(b) of this section.

(a) A description of the parameter or condition to be monitored and an explanation of how the selected parameter or condition will reliably indicate the presence of a leak.

(b) The parameter level(s) or conditions(s) that shall constitute a leak. This shall be documented by data or calculations showing that the selected levels or conditions will reliably identify leaks. The monitoring must be sufficiently sensitive to determine the range of parameter levels or conditions when the system is not leaking. When the selected parameter level or condition is outside that range, a leak is indicated.

(c) The monitoring frequency which shall be no less frequent than monthly for the first 6 months and quarterly thereafter to detect leaks.

(d) The records that will be maintained to document compliance with the requirements of this section.

ii. [63.104(c)(2)]
If a substantial leak is identified by methods other than those described in the monitoring plan and the method(s) specified in the plan could not detect the leak, the permittee shall revise the plan and document the basis for the changes. The permittee shall complete the revisions to the plan no later than 180 days after discovery of the leak.

iii. [63.104(c)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain, at all times, the monitoring plan that is currently in use. The current plan shall be maintained on-site, or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. If the monitoring plan is superseded, the permittee shall retain the most recent superseded plan at least until 5 years from the date of its creation. The superseded plan shall be retained on-site (or accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within two hours after a request) for at least 6 months after its creation.

c. [63.104(d)]
If a leak is detected according to the criteria of paragraph b. of this section, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section, except as provided in paragraph d. of this section.

i. [63.104(d)(1)]
The leak shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than 45 calendar days after the permittee receives results of monitoring tests indicating a leak. The leak shall be repaired unless the permittee demonstrates that the results are due to a condition other than a leak.

ii. [63.104(d)(2)]

Once the leak has been repaired, the permittee shall confirm that the heat exchange system has been repaired within 7 calendar days of the repair or startup, whichever is later.

d. [63.104(e)]
Delay of repair of heat exchange systems for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the equipment is isolated from the process. Delay of repair is also allowed if repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown and any one of the conditions in paragraph d.i. or d.ii. of this section is met. All time periods in paragraphs d.i. and d.ii. of this section shall be determined from the date when the permittee determines that delay of repair is necessary.

i. [63.104(e)(1)]
If a shutdown is expected within the next 2 months, a special shutdown before that planned shutdown is not required.

ii. [63.104(e)(2)(i) and (e)(2)(ii)]
If a shutdown is not expected within the next 2 months, the permittee may delay repair as provided in paragraph d.ii.(a) or d.ii.(b) of this section. Documentation of a decision to delay repair shall state the reasons repair was delayed and shall specify a schedule for completing the repair as soon as practical.

(a) If a shutdown for repair would cause greater emissions than the potential emissions from delaying repair, the owner or operator may delay repair until the next shutdown of the process equipment associated with the leaking heat exchanger. The permittee shall document the basis for the determination that a shutdown for repair would cause greater emissions than the emissions likely to result from delaying repair as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i)(A) and (e)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(i) The permittee shall calculate the potential emissions from the leaking heat exchanger by multiplying the concentration of total hazardous air pollutants listed in table 4 of this subpart in the cooling water from the leaking heat exchanger by the flowrate of the cooling water from the leaking heat exchanger by the expected duration of the delay. The permittee may calculate potential emissions using total organic carbon concentration instead of total hazardous air pollutants listed in table 4 of this subpart.

(ii) The permittee shall determine emissions from purging and depressurizing the equipment that will result from the unscheduled shutdown for the repair.

(b) If repair is delayed for reasons other than those specified in paragraph d.ii.(a) of this section, the permittee may delay repair up to a maximum of 120 calendar days. The owner shall demonstrate that the necessary parts or personnel were not available.

e. [63.104(f)] - *Required Records*.

i. [63.104(f)(1)]
Required records. The permittee shall retain the records identified in paragraphs e.i.(a) through e.i.(d) of this section as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.103(c)(1) [see section A.III.].

(a) Monitoring data required by this section indicating a leak and the date when the leak was detected, and if demonstrated not to be a leak, the basis for that determination;
(b) records of any leaks detected by procedures subject to paragraph b.ii. of this section and the date the leak was discovered;
(c) the dates of efforts to repair leaks; and
(d) the method or procedure used to confirm repair of a leak and the date repair was confirmed.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. GENERAL REPORTING PROVISIONS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F

a. [63.103(d)]
All reports required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, and H shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed in 63.13 of Subpart A [see section A.VI.], except that requests for permission to use an alternative means of compliance as provided for in 63.102(b) [see section A.VI.] and application for approval of a nominal efficiency as provided for in 40 CFR Part 63.150 (i)(1) through (i)(6) of Subpart G shall be submitted to the Director of the EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards rather than to the Administrator or delegated authority.

i. [63.103(d)(1)]
Wherever Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63,specifies ``postmark'' dates, submittals may be sent by methods other than the U.S. Mail (e.g., by fax or courier). Submittals shall be sent on or before the specified date.

ii. [63.103(d)(2)]
If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of a emissions unit, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

b. [63.104(f)(2)] - Reports for Cooling Towers
If a permittee invokes the delay of repair provisions for a heat exchange system, the following information shall be submitted in the next semi-annual periodic report required by 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) of Subpart G. If the leak remains unrepaired, the information shall also be submitted in each subsequent periodic report, until repair of the leak is reported.

i. [63.104(f)(2)(i)]
The permittee shall report the presence of the leak and the date that the leak was detected.

ii. [63.104(f)(2)(ii)]
The permittee shall report whether or not the leak has been repaired.

iii. [63.104(f)(2)(iii)]
The permittee shall report the reason(s) for delay of repair. If delay of repair is invoked due to the reasons described in 63.104(e)(2) [see section A.III.], documentation of emissions estimates must also be submitted.

iv. [63.104(f)(2)(iv)]
If the leak remains unrepaired, the permittee shall report the expected date of repair.

v. [63.104(f)(2)(v)]
If the leak is repaired, the permittee shall report the date the leak was successfully repaired.

V. Testing Requirements

1. GENERAL COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F.

a. [63.103(b)]
Initial performance tests and initial compliance determinations shall be required only as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

i. [63.103(b)(1)]
Performance tests and compliance determinations shall be conducted according to the schedule and procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.7(a) [see section A.V.] and the applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

ii. [63.103(b)(2)]
The permittee shall notify the TDES of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to allow the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present during the test.

iii. [63.103(b)(3)]
Performance tests shall be conducted according to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.7(e) of Subpart A [see section A.V.], except that performance tests shall be conducted at maximum representative operating conditions for the process. During the performance test, a permittee may operate the control or recovery device at maximum or minimum representative operating conditions for monitored control or recovery device parameters, whichever results in lower emission reduction.

iv. [63.103(b)(4)]

Data shall be reduced in accordance with the EPA-approved methods specified in the applicable subpart or, if other test methods are used, the data and methods shall be validated according to the protocol in Method 301 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F - STANDARDS: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

a. [63.102(a)]

i. [63.102(a)(2)]
The provisions set forth in Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 63,shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up or shutdown, as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.101(b), malfunction, process unit shutdown (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.161 of Subpart H), or non-operation of the chemical manufacturing process unit (or specific portion thereof) in which the lines are drained and depressurized resulting in cessation of the emissions to which 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, applies.

ii. [63.102(a)(3)]
The permittee shall not shut down items of equipment that are required or utilized for compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, Subpart G or H during times when emissions (or, where applicable, wastewater streams or residuals) are being routed to such items of equipment, if the shutdown would contravene requirements of Subpart F, Subpart G or H of 40 CFR Part 63,applicable to such items of equipment. This paragraph does not apply if the item of equipment is malfunctioning, or if the permittee must shut down the equipment to avoid damage due to a contemporaneous start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of the chemical manufacturing process unit or portion thereof.

iii. [63.102(a)(4)]
During start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions when the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, Subparts G and/or H do not apply pursuant to paragraphs a.i. through a.iii. of this section, the permittee shall implement, to the extent reasonably available, measures to prevent or minimize excess emissions to the extent practical. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "excess emissions" means emissions in excess of those that would have occurred if there were no start-up, shutdown, or malfunction and the permittee complied with the relevant provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, Subparts G and/or H. The measures to be taken shall be identified in the applicable start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and may include, but are not limited to, air pollution control technologies, recovery technologies, work practices, pollution prevention, monitoring, and/or changes in the manner of operation of the

emissions unit. Back-up control devices are not required, but may be used if available.

b. [63.102(b)]
If, in the judgment of the Administrator, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in organic HAP emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in organic HAP emissions from that emissions unit achieved under any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G or H, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

i. [63.102(b)(1)]
The notice may condition the permission on requirements related to the operation and maintenance of the alternative means.

ii. [63.102(b)(2)]
Any notice under paragraph b. of this section shall be published only after public notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

iii. [63.102(b)(3)]
Any person seeking permission to use an alternative means of compliance under this section shall collect, verify, and submit to the Administrator information showing that the alternative means achieves equivalent emission reductions.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P014 - Benzene/Nonene railcar loading (Group 1 transfer rack with a rack, weighted average vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia); while loading benzene, a thermal oxidizer is used as control	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	See section A.I.2.c.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See section A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.f.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (PTI 04-478 issued July 13,1988, modified on Sept. 28, 1988)	See section A.II.1. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07(E); 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J and 40 CFR 63 Part 63, Subpart H
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	See section A.I.2.g.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Refer to Part II, for the applicability provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A, F, G and H along with Appendices 1, 2 and 7 of the TV permit.

2.b. [63.100(e)(2)]
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G applies to transfer racks that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F.

2.c. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.110(c)(1), a Group 1 transfer rack is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 subpart G.

2.d. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.160, this emissions unit is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 subpart H when loading benzene or other HAPS.

2.e. For equipment leaks on this emissions unit that meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, for pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or systems that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year shall follow the applicable terms and conditions in Part II under the sections labeled 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. If the above equipment is not applicable to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, then refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV and/or OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.f. When loading nonene, refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

2.g. The requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) are less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G and H.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [63.126] TRANSFER OPERATIONS PROVISIONS

a. [63.126(a)]
For each Group 1 transfer rack, the permittee shall equip each transfer rack with a vapor collection system and control device.

i. [63.126(a)(1)]
Each vapor collection system shall be designed and operated to collect the organic hazardous air pollutants vapors displaced from tank trucks or railcars during loading, and to route the collected hazardous air pollutants vapors to a process, or to a fuel gas system, or to a control device as provided in paragraph b. of this section.

ii. [63.126(a)(2)]
Each vapor collection system shall be designed and operated such that organic HAP vapors collected at one loading arm will not pass through another loading arm in the rack to the atmosphere.

iii. [63.126(a)(3)]
Whenever organic hazardous air pollutants emissions are vented to a process, fuel gas system, or control device used to comply with the provisions of this subpart, the process, fuel gas system, or control device shall be operating.

b. [63.126(b) and (b)(1)]
For each Group 1 transfer rack, the permittee shall use a control device to reduce emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by 98 weight-percent or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. For combustion devices, the emission reduction or concentration shall be calculated on a dry basis, corrected to 3-percent oxygen. Compliance may be achieved by using any combination of combustion, recovery, and/or recapture devices.

c. [63.126(e)]
For each Group 1 transfer rack, the permittee shall load organic HAP's into only tank trucks and railcars which:

i. [63.126(e)(1)]
have a current certification in accordance with the U. S. Department of Transportation pressure test requirements of 49 CFR part 180 for tank trucks and 49 CFR 173.31 for railcars; or

ii. [63.126(e)(2)]
have been demonstrated to be vapor-tight within the preceding 12 months, as determined by the procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.128(f) [see section A.V.]. Vapor-tight means that the truck or railcar tank will sustain a pressure change of not more than 750 pascals within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to a minimum of 4,500 pascals.

d. [63.126(f)]
The permittee of a transfer rack shall load organic HAP's to only tank trucks or railcars equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the transfer rack's vapor collection system.

e. [63.126(g)]
The permittee of a transfer rack shall load organic HAP's to only tank trucks or railcars whose collection systems are connected to the transfer rack's vapor collection systems.

f. [63.126(h)]

The permittee of a transfer rack shall ensure that no pressure-relief device in the transfer rack's vapor collection system or in the organic hazardous air pollutants loading equipment of each tank truck or railcar shall begin to open during loading. Pressure relief devices needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

g. [63.126(i)]
Each valve in the vent system that would divert the vent stream to the atmosphere, either directly or indirectly, shall be secured in a non-diverting position using a carseal or a lock-and-key type configuration, or shall be equipped with a flow indicator. Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief devices needed for safety purposes is not subject to this paragraph.

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

1. [63.127] TRANSFER OPERATIONS PROVISIONS - MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a. [63.127(a) and (a)(1)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 transfer rack equipped with a combustion device used to comply with the 98 percent total organic hazardous air pollutants reduction or 20 parts per million by volume outlet concentration requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1) [see section A.II.] shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturers' specifications (or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately) the monitoring equipment specified below, as appropriate.

Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required. Where an incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

b. [63.127(c) and (c)(2)]
The permittee of a Group 1 transfer rack may request approval to monitor parameters other than those listed in 40 CFR Part 63.127(a) [see paragraph a. of this section]. The request shall be submitted according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.151(f) or 63.152(e) of Subpart G. Approval shall be requested if the permittee uses one of the control devices listed in paragraph a. of this section and 40 CFR Part 63.127(b), but seeks to monitor a parameter other than those specified in paragraph a. of this section or 40 CFR Part 63.127(b) of Subpart G.

c. [63.127(d)]
The permittee of a Group 1 transfer rack using a vent system that contains by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device used to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.126(b) [see section A.II.] shall comply with

40 CFR Part 63.127(d)(1) or (d)(2) [paragraph c.i or c.ii. of this section]. Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

i. [63.127(d)(1)]
Properly install, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.130(b) [see section A.III.]. The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere; or

ii. [63.127(d)(2)]
Secure the by-pass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.

(a) A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the by-pass line.

(b) If a car-seal has been broken or a valve position changed, the owner or operator shall record that the vent stream has been diverted. The car-seal or lock-and-key combination shall be returned to the secured position as soon as practicable but not later than 15 calendar days after the change in position is detected.

d. [63.127(e)]
The permittee shall establish a range that indicates proper operation of the control device for each parameter monitored under paragraphs a. and b. of this section. In order to establish the range, the information required in 40 CFR Part 63.152(b)(2) of Subpart G shall be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status or the operating permit application or amendment.

2. [63.128(e)]
The permittee shall inspect the vapor collection system and vapor balancing system, according to the requirements for vapor collection systems in 40 CFR Part 63.148 [see section A.III.].

a. [63.128(e)(1)]
Inspections shall be performed only while a tank truck or railcar is being loaded.

b. [63.128(e)(2)]
For vapor collection systems only, an inspection shall be performed prior to each performance test required to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1) [see section A.II.].

c. [63.128(e)(3)]

For each vapor collection system that is operated and maintained under negative pressure, the permittee is not required to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.148 [see section A.III.].

3. [63.129] RECORD KEEPING FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS AND NOTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE STATUS

a. [63.129(a)]
The permittee of a Group 1 transfer rack shall:

i. [63.129(a)(1)]
Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the data specified in paragraph a.iv. of this section, of this section, as applicable.

ii. [63.129(a)(2)]
Include the data specified in paragraph a.iv. of this section in the Notification of Compliance Status report as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.152(b).

iii. [63.129(a)(3)]
If any subsequent performance tests are conducted after the Notification of Compliance Status has been submitted, report the data in paragraph a.iv. of this section in the next Periodic Report as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV.].

iv. [63.129(a)(4)]
Record and report the following when using a control device other than a flare to achieve a 98 weight percent reduction in total organic HAP or a total organic HAP concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, as specified in 40 CFR 63.126(b)(1) [see section A.II.]:

(a) The parameter monitoring results for thermal incinerators, catalytic incinerators, boilers or process heaters, absorbers, condensers, or carbon adsorbers specified in table 7 of this subpart recorded during the performance test, and averaged over the time period of the performance testing.

(b) The percent reduction of total organic HAP or TOC achieved by the control device determined as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.128(a) [see section A.V.], or the concentration of total organic HAP or TOC (parts per million by volume, by compound) determined as specified in 63.128(a) [see section A.V.] at the outlet of the control device on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

(c) The parameters shall be recorded at least every 15 minutes.

b. [63.129(c)]
For each parameter monitored according to table 7 of this subpart, the permittee shall establish a range for the parameter that indicates proper operation of the control device. In order to establish the range, the information required in 40 CFR

Part 63.152(b) shall be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status or the operating permit application or amendment.

c. [63.129(d)]
Each permittee shall maintain a record describing in detail the vent system used to vent each affected transfer vent stream to a control device. This document shall list all valves and vent pipes that could vent the stream to the atmosphere, thereby by-passing the control device; identify which valves are secured by car-seals or lock-and-key type configurations; and indicate the position (open or closed) of those valves which have car-seals. Equipment leaks such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

4. [63.130] TRANSFER OPERATIONS - RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

a. [63.130(a)]
The permittee using a control device to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1) [see section A.II.] shall keep the following up-to-date, readily accessible records:

i. [63.130(a)(1)]
While the transfer vent stream is being vented to the control device, continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under 40 CFR 63.127 [see section A.III.], and listed in table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, or specified by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.127(c) [see section A.III.] and 40 CFR Part 63.129(b) [see section A.VI.]. For flares, the hourly records and records of pilot flame outages specified in table 7 shall be maintained in place of continuous records.

ii. [63.130(a)(2)]
Records of the daily average value of each monitored parameter for each operating day determined according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.152(f) [see section A.III.], except as provided in paragraphs a.ii.(a) through a.ii.(c) of this section.

(a) [63.130(a)(2)(i)]
For flares, records of the times and duration of all periods during which the pilot flame is absent shall be kept rather than daily averages.

(b) [63.130(a)(2)(ii)]
If carbon adsorber regeneration stream flow and carbon bed regeneration temperature are monitored, the records specified in table 7 of this subpart shall be kept instead of the daily averages.

(c) [63.130(a)(2)(iii)]
Records of the duration of all periods when the vent stream is diverted through by-pass lines shall be kept rather than daily averages.

iii. [63.130(a)(3)]
For boilers or process heaters, records of any changes in the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone as required under the reduction of total organic HAP emissions in 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1) [see section A.II.].

b. [63.130(b)]
If a vapor collection system containing valves that could divert the emission stream away from the control device is used, the permittee of a Group 1 transfer rack subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.127(d) [see section A.III.] shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of:

i. [63.130(b)(1)]
Hourly records of whether the flow indicator specified under 40 CFR Part 63.127(d)(1) [see section A.III.] was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, as well as records of the times of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator is not operating.

ii. [63.130(b)(2)]
Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.127(d)(2) [see section A.III.], hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the permittee shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanisms has been done, and shall record the occurrence of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the by-pass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken, as listed in table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

c. [63.130(e)]
The permittee shall record that the verification of DOT tank certification or Method 27 testing, required in 40 CFR Part 63.126(e) [see section A.II.], has been performed. Various methods for the record of verification can be used, such as: a check off on a log sheet; a list of DOT serial numbers or Method 27 data; or a position description for gate security, showing that the security guard will not allow any trucks on site that do not have the appropriate documentation.

d. [63.130(f)]
The permittee of a Group 1 or Group 2 transfer rack shall record, update annually, and maintain the information specified in paragraphs d.i. through d.iii. of this section in a readily accessible location on site:

i. [63.130(f)(1)]
An analysis demonstrating the design and actual annual throughput of the transfer rack;

ii. [63.130(f)(2)]

An analysis documenting the weight-percent organic HAP's in the liquid loaded. Examples of acceptable documentation include but are not limited to analyses of the material and engineering calculations.

iii. [63.130(f)(3) and (f)(3)(ii)]
An analysis documenting the annual rack weighted average HAP partial pressure of the transfer rack. For racks transferring one or more organic HAP's with partial pressures greater than 10.3 kilopascals, as well as one or more organic HAP's with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, a rack weighted partial pressure shall be documented. The rack weighted average HAP partial pressure shall be weighted by the annual throughput of each chemical transferred.

5. [63.148] LEAK INSPECTION PROVISIONS of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.148(a)]
Except as provided in paragraph j. of this section, for each vapor collection system, closed-vent system, fixed roof, cover, or enclosure required to comply with this section, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs b. through i. and 40 CFR Part 63.148(j) [see section A.IV.].

b. [63.148(b)]
Except as provided in paragraphs g. and h. of this section, each vapor collection system and closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraph b.i. and b.ii. of this section.

i. [63.148(b)(1); (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii)]
If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the permittee shall:
(a) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in paragraph c. of this section, and
(b) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

ii. [63.148(b)(2) and (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iii)]
If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the permittee shall:
(a) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in paragraph c. of this section, and
(b) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in paragraph c. of this section.
(c) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

c. [63.148(c)]
Each vapor collection system, closed vent system, fixed roof, cover, and enclosure shall be inspected according to the procedures specified in paragraphs c.i. through c.v. of this section.

i. [63.148(c)(1)]
Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

ii. [63.148(c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii)]
(a) Except as provided in paragraph c.ii.(b) of this section, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the process fluid not each individual volatile organic compound in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, air, or other inerts which are not organic hazardous air pollutants or volatile organic compounds, the average stream response factor shall be calculated on an inert-free basis.
(b) If no instrument is available at the plant site that will meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph c.ii.(a) of this section, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the average response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph c.ii.(a) of this section.

iii. [63.148(c)(3)]
The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

iv. [63.148(c)(4); (c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(ii)]
Calibration gases shall be as follows:
(a) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million hydrocarbon in air); and
(b) Mixtures of methane in air at a concentration less than 10,000 parts per million. A calibration gas other than methane in air may be used if the instrument does not respond to methane or if the instrument does not meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph b.ii.(a) of this section. In such cases, the calibration gas may be a mixture of one or more of the compounds to be measured in air.

v. [63.148(c)(5)]
The permittee may elect to adjust or not adjust instrument readings for background. If the permittee elects to not adjust readings for background, all such instrument readings shall be compared directly to the applicable leak definition to determine whether there is a leak. If the permittee elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the permittee shall measure background concentration using the procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.180(b) and (c) of Subpart H. The permittee shall subtract background reading from the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument.

vi. [63.148(c)(6)]

The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level shall be compared with 500 parts per million for determining compliance.

d. [63.148(d)]
Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable, except as provided in paragraph e. of this section.

i. [63.148(d)(1)]
A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

ii. [63.148(d)(2)]
Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in paragraph d.iii. of this section.

iii. [63.148(d)(3)]
For leaks found in vapor collection systems used for transfer operations, repairs shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected or at the beginning of the next transfer loading operation, whichever is later.

e. [63.148(e)]
Delay of repair of a vapor collection system, closed vent system, fixed roof, cover, or enclosure for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.101 of Subpart F, or if the permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next shutdown.

f. [63.148(f)]
For each vapor collection system or closed vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device and to the atmosphere, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of either paragraph f.i. or f.ii. of this section, except as provided in paragraph f.iii. of this section.

i. [63.148(f)(1)]
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether vent stream flow is present at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.118 of Subpart G. The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line; or

ii. [63.148(f)(2)]
Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure

mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

iii. [63.148(f)(3)]
Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

g. [63.148(g)]
Any parts of the vapor collection system, closed vent system, fixed roof, cover, or enclosure that are designated, as described in paragraph i.i. of this section, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs b.i., b.ii. and b.iii.(a) of this section if:

i. [63.148(g)(1)]
The permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs b.i., b.ii. and b.iii.(a) of this section; and

ii. [63.148(g)(2)]
The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

h. [63.148(h)]
Any parts of the vapor collection system or closed vent system, fixed roof, cover, or enclosure that are designated, as described in 40 CFR Part 63.148(i)(2) [paragraph i.ii. of this section], as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs b.i. and b.ii. of this section if:

i. [63.148(h)(1)]
The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

ii. [63.148(h)(2)]
The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.

i. [63.148(i)]
The permittee shall record the information specified in paragraphs i.i through i.v. of this section.

i. [63.148(i)(1)]

Identification of all parts of the vapor collection system, closed vent system, fixed roof, cover, or enclosure that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

ii. [63.148(i)(2)]
Identification of all parts of the vapor collection system, closed vent system, fixed roof, cover, or enclosure that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

iii. [63.148(i)(3); (i)(3)(i) and (i)(3)(ii)]
For each vapor collection system or closed vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device and to the atmosphere, the permittee shall keep a record of the information specified in either paragraph i.iii.(a) or i.iii.(b) of this section.

(a) Hourly records of whether the flow indicator specified under paragraph f.i. of this section was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, as well as records of the times of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator is not operating.

(b) Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with paragraph f.ii. of this section, hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the permittee shall record whether the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanisms has been done, and shall record the occurrence of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type configuration has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

iv. [63.148(i)(4) and (i)(4)(i) through (i)(4)(viii)]
For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in paragraphs i.iv.(a) through i.iv.(h) of this section.

(a) The instrument identification numbers; operator name or initials; and identification of the equipment.

(b) The date the leak was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak.

(c) Maximum instrument reading measured by the method specified in paragraph d. of this section after the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.

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

(e) The name, initials, or other form of identification of the permittee (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a shutdown.

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

(g) Dates of shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

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

v. [63.148(i)(5)]
For each inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph c. of this section during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

vi. [63.148(i)(6)]
For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph b.i.(b) of this section during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

j. [63.148(k)]
If a closed-vent system subject to this section is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63.172 of Subpart H, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.172 of Subpart H, and is exempt from the requirements of this section.

6. [63.152(f)] CONTINUOUS RECORDS for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G
Permittees required to keep continuous records by 40 CFR Part 63.130 [see section A.III.] or other sections of this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs a. through g. of this section, unless an alternative record keeping system has been requested and approved under 40 CFR Part 63.151(f) or (g) or 63.152(e) [see section A.IV.] or under 40 CFR Part 63.8 of Subpart A, and except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.152(c)(2)(ii)(C) [see section A.IV.] or in 40 CFR Part 63.152(g) of Subpart G.

a. [63.152(f)(1)]
The monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every 15 minutes.

b. [63.152(f)(2)]
The permittee shall record either:

i. [63.152(f)(2)(i)]
each measured data value; or

ii. [63.152(f)(2)(ii)]
block average values for 15-minute or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period or at least one measured data value per minute if measured more frequently than once per minute.

c. [63.152(f)(3)]
If the daily average value of a monitored parameter for a given operating day is within the range established in the Notification of Compliance Status or operating permit, the permittee shall either:

i. [63.152(f)(3)(i)]

Retain block hourly average values for that operating day for 5 years and discard, at or after the end of that operating day, the 15-minute or more frequent average values and readings recorded under paragraph b. of this section; or

ii. [63.152(f)(3)(ii)]
Retain the data recorded in paragraph b. of this section for 5 years.

d. [63.152(f)(4)]
If the daily average value of a monitored parameter for a given operating day is outside the range established in the Notification of Compliance Status or operating permit, the permittee shall retain the data recorded that operating day under paragraph b. of this section for 5 years.

e. [63.152(f)(5)]
Daily average values of each continuously monitored parameter shall be calculated for each operating day, and retained for 5 years, except as specified in paragraphs f. and g. of this section.

i. [63.152(f)(5)(i)]
The daily average shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day. The average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous, or the number of hours of operation per operating day if operation is not continuous.

ii. [63.152(f)(5)(ii)]
The operating day shall be the period defined in the operating permit or the Notification of Compliance Status. It may be from midnight to midnight or another daily period.

f. [63.152(f)(6)]
If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are within the range established in the Notification of Compliance Status or operating permit, the owner or operator may record that all values were within the range and retain this record for 5 years rather than calculating and recording a daily average for that operating day. For these operating days, the records required in paragraph c. of this section shall also be retained for 5 years.

g. [63.152(f)(7)]
Monitoring data recorded during periods identified in paragraphs g.i. through g.v. of this section shall not be included in any average computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device operation when monitors are not operating.

i. [63.152(f)(7)(i)]
Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;

ii. [63.152(f)(7)(ii)]
start-ups;

iii. [63.152(f)(7)(iii)]
shutdowns;

iv. [63.152(f)(7)(iv)]
malfunctions; or

v. [63.152(f)(7)(v)]
periods of non-operation of the chemical manufacturing process unit (or portion thereof), resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.130(d)] TRANSFER OPERATIONS - REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
The permittee of a transfer rack subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.126 [see section A.II.] shall submit to the Administrator, Periodic Reports of the following information according to the schedule in 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV.].

a. [63.130(d)(1)]
Reports of daily average values of monitored parameters for all operating days when the daily average values were outside the range established in the Notification of Compliance Status or operating permit.

b. [63.130(d)(2)]
Reports of the duration of periods when monitoring data are not collected for each excursion caused by insufficient monitoring data as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.152(c)(2)(ii)(A) [see section A.IV.].

c. [63.130(d)(3)]
Reports of the times and durations of all periods recorded under 40 CFR Part 63.130(b)(1) [see section A.III.] when the vent stream was diverted from the control device.

d. [63.130(d)(4)]
Reports of all times recorded under 40 CFR Part 63.130(b)(2) [see section A.III.] when maintenance is performed on car-sealed valves, when the car seal is broken, when the by-pass line valve position is changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type configuration has been checked out.

e. [63.130(d)(5)]
Reports of the times and durations of all periods recorded under 40 CFR Part 63.130(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.] in which all pilot flames of a flare were absent.

f. [63.130(d)(6)]

Reports of all carbon bed regeneration cycles during which the parameters recorded under 40 CFR Part 63.130(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] of this section were outside the ranges established in the Notification of Compliance Status or operating permit.

2. [63.148(j)] REPORTING FOR LEAK INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall submit with the reports required by 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV.], the information specified in paragraphs a. through c. of this section.

a. [63.148(j)(1)]
The information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.148(i)(4) [see section A.III.];

b. [63.148(j)(2)]
Reports of the times of all periods recorded under 40 CFR Part 63.148(i)(3)(i) [see section A.III.] of this section when the vent stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line; and

c. [63.148(j)(3)]
Reports of all periods recorded under 40 CFR Part 63.148(i)(3)(ii) [see section A.III.] in which the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key to unlock the bypass line valve was checked out.

3. [63.152] GENERAL REPORTING for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.152(c)]
The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports.

i. [63.152(c)(1)]
Except as specified under paragraph a.v. of this section, a report containing the information in paragraphs a.ii., a.iii. and a.iv. of this section shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 8 months after the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.

ii. [63.152(c)(2); (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii)]
Periodic Reports shall include all information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.129 and 63.130 [see section A.III.] for transfer operations, including reports of periods when monitored parameters are outside their established ranges.

(a) [63.152(c)(2)(i)]
For each parameter or parameters required to be monitored for a control device, the permittee shall establish a range of parameter values to ensure that the device is being applied, operated and maintained properly. As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.152(b)(2) of Subpart G, these parameter values and the definition of an operating day shall be approved as part of and incorporated into

the emissions unit's Notification of Compliance Status or operating permit, as appropriate.

(b) [63.152(c)(2)(ii) and (c)(2)(ii)(A) through (c)(2)(ii)(E)]
The parameter monitoring data for Group 1 emission points shall be used to determine compliance with the required operating conditions for the monitored control devices or recovery devices. For each excursion, except for excused excursions, the permittee shall be deemed to have failed to have applied the control in a manner that achieves the required operating conditions.

(i) [63.152(c)(2)(ii)(A); (c)(2)(ii)(A)(1) through (c)(2)(ii)(A)(4)]
An excursion means any of the three cases listed in paragraphs a.ii.(b)(i)(A), a.ii.(b)(i)(B) or a.ii.(b)(i)(C) of this section. For a control device or recovery device where multiple parameters are monitored, if one or more of the parameters meets the excursion criteria in paragraphs a.ii.(b)(i)(A), a.ii.(b)(i)(B) or a.ii.(b)(i)(C) of this section, this is considered a single excursion for the control device or recovery device.

(A) When the daily average value of one or more monitored parameters is outside the permitted range.

(B) When the period of control device or recovery device operation is 4 hours or greater in an operating day and monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours.

(C) When the period of control device or recovery device operation is less than 4 hours in an operating day and more than one of the hours during the period of operation does not constitute a valid hour of data due to insufficient monitoring data.

(D) Monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data, as used in paragraphs a.ii.(b)(i)(B) and a.ii.(b)(i)(C) of this section, if measured values are unavailable for any of the 15-minute periods within the hour.

(ii) [63.152(c)(2)(ii)(B) and (c)(2)(ii)(B)(1) through (c)(2)(ii)(B)(6)]

The number of excused excursions for each control device or recovery device for each semiannual period is specified in paragraphs a.ii.(b)(ii)(A) through a.ii.(b)(F) of this section. This paragraph applies to emissions units required to submit Periodic Reports semiannually or quarterly. The first semiannual period is the 6-month period starting the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.

(A) For the first semiannual period—six excused excursions.

(B) For the second semiannual period—five excused excursions.

(C) For the third semiannual period—four excused excursions.

(D) For the fourth semiannual period—three excused excursions.

(E) For the fifth semiannual period—two excused excursions.

(F) For the sixth and all subsequent semiannual periods—one excused excursion.

(iii) [63.152(c)(2)(ii)(C)]
A monitored parameter that is outside its established range or monitoring data that are not collected are excursions. However, if the conditions in paragraphs a.ii.(b)(iii)(1) or a.ii.(b)(iii)(2) of this section are met, these excursions are not violations and do not count toward the number of excused excursions for determining compliance.

(1) [63.152(c)(2)(ii)(C)(1)]
Periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction. During periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction when the emissions unit is operated during such periods in accordance with the emissions unit's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan as required by 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3) of Subpart A

(2) [63.152(c)(2)(ii)(C)(2)]
Periods of nonoperation. During periods of nonoperation of the chemical manufacturing process unit, or portion thereof, that results in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies.

(iv) [63.152(c)(2)(ii)(D)]
Nothing in paragraph a.ii.(b) of this section shall be construed to allow or excuse a monitoring parameter excursion caused by any activity that violates other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A, F, or G.

(v) [63.152(c)(2)(ii)(E)]
Paragraph a.ii.(b) of this section, except paragraph a.ii.b.(iii), shall apply only to emission points and control devices or recovery devices for which continuous monitoring is required by 40 CFR Part 63.113 through 63.150 [some of these are in sections A.II and A.III.].

(c) [63.152(c)(2)(iii)]
Periodic Reports shall include the daily average values of monitored parameters for both excused and unexcused excursions, as defined in a.ii.(b)(i) of this section. For excursions caused by lack of monitoring data, the duration of periods when monitoring data were not collected shall be specified.

iii. [63.152(c)(3)]

If any performance tests are reported in a Periodic Report, the following information shall be included:

(a) [63.152(c)(3)(i)]
One complete test report shall be submitted for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. A complete test report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.152(b)(1)(ii) of Subpart G.

(b) [63.152(c)(3)(ii)]
For additional tests performed for the same kind of emission point using the same method, results and any other information required in 40 CFR Part 63.129 [see section A.III.] for transfer shall be submitted, but a complete test report is not required.

iv. [63.152(c)(4); (c)(4)(ii) and (c)(4)(iii)]
Periodic Reports shall include the information in paragraphs a.iv.(a) and a.iv(b) of this section, as applicable:

(a) Any supplements required under 40 CFR Part 63.151(i) and (j) of Subpart G; and

(b) Notification if any Group 2 emission point becomes a Group 1 emission point, including a compliance schedule as required in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

v. [63.152(c)(6)]
The permittee shall submit reports quarterly for particular emission points not included in an emissions average under the circumstances described in paragraphs a.v.(a) through a.v.(e) of this section.

(a) [63.152(c)(6)(i)]
The permittee shall submit quarterly reports for a period of one year for an emission point that is not included in an emissions average if:

(i) [63.152(c)(6)(i)(A)]
The emission point has more excursions, as defined in paragraph a.ii.(b) of this section, than the number of excused excursions allowed under paragraph a.ii.(b)(ii) of this section for a semiannual reporting period; and

(ii) [63.152(c)(6)(i)(B)]
The Administrator requests the permittee to submit quarterly reports for the emission point.

(b) [63.152(c)(6)(ii)]
The quarterly reports shall include all information in paragraphs a.ii., a.iii. and a.iv. of this section applicable to the emission point(s) for which quarterly reporting is required under paragraph a.v.(a) of this section. Information applicable to other emission points within the emissions unit shall be submitted in the semiannual reports required under paragraph a.i. of this section.

(c) [63.152(c)(6)(iii)]
Quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each quarter

(d) [63.152(c)(6)(iv)]

After quarterly reports have been submitted for an emission point for one year, the permittee may return to semiannual reporting for the emission point unless the Administrator requests the permittee to continue to submit quarterly reports.

(e) [63.152(c)(6)(v)]
Paragraphs a.ii.(a) through a.ii.(c) of this section shall govern the use of monitoring data to determine compliance for Group 1 emission points. For storage vessels to which the provisions of paragraphs a.ii.(a) through a.ii.(c) of this section do not apply (as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.152(c)(2)(iv) of Subpart G), the permittee is required to comply with the provisions of the applicable monitoring plan, and monitoring records may be used to determine compliance.

b. [63.152(e)]
The permittee shall submit the information specified in paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section with the operating permit application or as otherwise specified by the permitting authority. The permittee shall submit written updates as amendments to the operating permit application on the schedule and under the circumstances described in 40 CFR Part 63.151(j) of Subpart G. Notwithstanding, if the permittee has an operating permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, the permittee shall follow the schedule and format required by the permitting authority.

i. [63.152(e)(1)]
The information specified in 63.151(f) or (g) of Subpart G for any emission points for which the permittee requests approval to monitor a unique parameter or use an alternative monitoring and recording system.

ii. [63.152(e)(3)]
The information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.151(e) of Subpart G for points not included in an emissions average.

iii. [63.152(e)(4)]
The information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.151(h) as applicable.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [63.128(a)] TRANSFER OPERATIONS - TEST METHODS
A performance test is required for determining compliance with the reduction of total organic HAP emissions in 63.126(b) [see section A.II.] for all control devices except as specified in 63.128(c) [see section A.V.]. Performance test procedures are as follows:

a. [63.128(a)(1)]
For control devices shared between transfer racks and process vents, the performance test procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.116(c) shall be followed.

b. [63.128(a)(2)]

A performance test shall consist of three runs.

c. [63.128(a)(3)]
All testing equipment shall be prepared and installed as specified in the appropriate test methods.

d. [63.128(a)(4)]
For control devices shared between multiple arms that load simultaneously, the minimum sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour in which either an integrated sample or a minimum of four grab samples shall be taken. If grab sampling is used, then the samples shall be taken at approximately equal intervals in time, such as 15-minute intervals during the run.

e. [63.128(a)(5) and (a)(5)(A)]
For control devices that are capable of continuous vapor processing but do not meet the conditions in paragraph g.i.(b) of this section. Sampling sites shall be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device, except as provided in paragraph g.i.(b) of this section.

f. [63.128(a)(6)]
For intermittent vapor processing systems that do not meet the conditions in paragraphs a. or d. of this section, each run shall represent at least one complete control device cycle, and samples shall be collected using integrated sampling or grab samples taken at least four times per hour at approximately equal intervals of time, such as 15-minute intervals.

g. [63.128(a)(7)]
Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of sampling sites.

i. [63.128(a)(7)(i)]
For the permittee complying with the 98-percent total organic HAP reduction requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1) [see section A.II.], sampling sites shall be located as specified in paragraphs g.i.(a) or g.i.(b) of this section.

(a) Sampling sites shall be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device, except as provided in paragraph g.i.(b) of this section.

(b) If a vent stream is introduced with the combustion air or as a secondary fuel into a boiler or process heater with a design capacity less than 44 megawatts, selection of the location of the inlet sampling sites shall ensure the measurement of total organic HAP or TOC (minus methane and ethane) concentrations in all vent streams and primary and secondary fuels introduced into the boiler or process heater. A sampling site shall also be located at the outlet of the boiler or process heater.

ii. [63.128(a)(7)(ii)]

For the permittee complying with the 20 parts per million by volume limit in 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1) [see section A.II.], the sampling site shall be located at the outlet of the control device.

h. [63.128(a)(8)]
The volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per minute at 20°C, shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A as appropriate.

i. [63.128(a)(9)]
For the purpose of determining compliance with the 20 parts per million by volume limit in 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1), Method 18 or Method 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used to measure either organic compound concentration or organic HAP concentration, except as provided in paragraph k. of this section.

i. [63.128(a)(9)(i)]
If Method 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A is used, the following procedures shall be used to calculate the concentration of organic compounds $©_T$):

(a) The principal organic HAP in the vent stream shall be used as the calibration gas.

(b) The span value for Method 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be between 1.5 and 2.5 times the concentration being measured.

(c) Use of Method 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A is acceptable if the response from the high-level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation of the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on the most sensitive scale.

(d) The concentration of TOC shall be corrected to 3 percent oxygen using the procedures and equation in paragraph i.v. of this section.

ii. [63.128(a)(9)(ii)]
If Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A is used to measure the concentration of organic compounds, the organic compound concentration $©_T$) is the sum of the individual components and shall be computed for each run using the equation stated in 40 CFR Part 63.128(a)(9)(ii).

iii. [63.128(a)(9)(iii)]
If the permittee uses Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to compute total organic HAP concentration rather than organic compounds concentration, the equation stated in 40 CFR Part 63.128(a)(9)(ii) shall be used except that only organic HAP species shall be summed. The list of organic HAP's is provided in table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F.

iv. [63.128(a)(9)(iv)]
The emission rate correction factor or excess air, integrated sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The sampling site shall be

the same as that of the organic hazardous air pollutants or organic compound samples, and the samples shall be taken during the same time that the organic hazardous air pollutants or organic compound samples are taken.

v. [63.128(a)(9)(v)]
The organic compound concentration corrected to 3 percent oxygen (C_c) shall be calculated using the equation stated in 40 CFR Part 63.128(a)(9)(v).

j. [63.128(a)10)]
For the purpose of determining compliance with the 98-percent reduction requirement in 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1) [see section A.II.], Method 18 or Method 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used, except as provided in paragraph k. of this section.

i. [63.128(a)10)(i)]
For the purpose of determining compliance with the reduction efficiency requirement, organic compound concentration may be measured in lieu of organic HAP concentration.

ii. [63.128(a)10)(ii)]
If Method 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A is used to measure the concentration of organic compounds $©_T$), the principal organic HAP in the vent stream shall be used as the calibration gas.

(a) An emission testing interval shall consist of each 15-minute period during the performance test. For each interval, a reading from each measurement shall be recorded.

(b) The average organic compound concentration and the volume measurement shall correspond to the same emissions testing interval.

(c) The mass at the inlet and outlet of the control device during each testing interval shall be calculated as follows:

$$M_j=FKV_sC_T$$

where:
M_j=Mass of organic compounds emitted during testing interval j, kilograms.
V_s=Volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at standard conditions, 20°C and 760 millimeters mercury, standard cubic meters.
C_T=Total concentration of organic compounds (as measured) at the exhaust vent, parts per million by volume, dry basis.
K=Density, kilograms per standard cubic meter organic HAP. 659 kilograms per standard cubic meter organic HAP. (Note: The density term cancels out when the percent reduction is calculated. Therefore, the density used has no effect. The density of hexane is given so that it can be used to maintain the units of M_j.)

$F=10^{-6}$=Conversion factor, (cubic meters organic HAP per cubic meters air) * (parts per million by volume)$^{-1}$.

(d) The organic compound mass emission rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device shall be calculated using the equations stated in 40 CFR Part 63.128(a)(10)(ii)(D).

iii. [63.128(a)10)(iii)]
If Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A is used to measure organic compounds, the mass rates of organic compounds (E_i, E_o) shall be computed using the equations stated in 40 CFR Part 63.128(a)(10)(iii).

iv. [63.128(a)(10)(iv)]
Where Method 18 or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A is used to measure the percent reduction in organic compounds, the percent reduction across the control device shall be calculated as stated in 40 CFR Part 63.128(a)(10)(iv).

k. [63.128(a)(11)]
The permittee may use any methods or data other than Method 18 or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, if the method or data has been validated according to Method 301 of 40 CFR part 63, Appendix A.

2. [63.128(c)]
The permittee is not required to conduct a performance test when any of the conditions specified in paragraphs a. or b. of this section are met.

a. [63.128(c)(4)]
When a vapor balancing system is used.

b. [63.128(c)(5)]
When emissions are recycled to a chemical manufacturing process unit.

3. [63.128(f)]
For the purposes of demonstrating vapor tightness to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.126(e)(2) [see section A.II.], the following procedures and equipment shall be used:

a. [63.128(f)(1)]
The pressure test procedures specified in Method 27 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; and

b. [63.128(f)(2)]
A pressure measurement device which has a precision of 2.5 millimeters of mercury or better and which is capable of measuring above the pressure at which the tank truck or railcar is to be tested for vapor tightness.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [63.129(b)]
   If the permittee requests approval to use a control device other than those listed in table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, or to monitor a parameter other than those specified in table 7 of this subpart the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and record keeping procedures as required under 40 CFR Part 63.151(f) or 63.152(e) of this subpart. The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and record keeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application or by other appropriate means.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P016 - petroleum products barge loading operation	40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G and H	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.VI.1.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-095 issued May 17, 1977)	The PTI only required compliance with applicable law at the time the permit was issued.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The permittee is prohibited from loading material that would be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, subparts CC and Y.

2.b. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.160, this emissions unit is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 subpart H while loading benzene or other HAPS.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain annual records of the materials loaded.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing if a “organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)” is employed in this emissions unit.

The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. Should the loading of benzene resume, the permittee shall also comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F and H; and 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1), Subpart G (refer to the transfer operation terms and conditions in the emissions unit P014 permit).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P017) - All wastewater streams; cooling towers; wastewater tanks and storm water systems within the refinery

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 91.19 tons per year see sections A.I.2.a
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.c and A.I.2.d
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.e
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	See section A.I.2.c
Enhanced BWON Program	
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/2006	See sections A.I.2.b, A.I.2.h and A.I.2.i
40 CFR 60, subpart QQQ	See section 2.d and 2.j
Equipment Leaks	
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.e and A.I.2.f
OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.g

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Modifications of the equipment at this facility shall not require a PTI or TV modification that results solely in increases in fugitive equipment leaks unless and until the calculated facility-wide potential to emit (PTE) for fugitive emissions equals or exceeds the allowable fugitive emission limit stated in section A.I.1.

2.b The permittee shall consider only those fugitive emissions from the equipment installed or modified under PTI 04-01447 (i.e., not the facility-wide fugitive equipment limit) when determining applicability under OAC rule 3745-31-11 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.

2.c Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.647(a), the permittees of Group 1 wastewater streams shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.340 through 61.355 of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF for each stream that meets the definition for Group 1 wastewater streams as stated in 63.641 (stated below).

A *Group 1 wastewater stream* means a wastewater stream at a petroleum refinery with a total annual benzene loading of 10 megagrams per year or greater as calculated according to the procedures in 40.CFR 61.342 of Subpart FF that has a flow rate of 0.02 liters per minute or greater, a benzene concentration of 10 parts per million by weight or greater, and is not exempt from control requirements under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. A *Group 2 wastewater stream* means a wastewater stream that does not meet the definition of Group 1 wastewater stream.

2.d Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.640(o), Group 1 wastewater streams that were subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ is required to only comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Also, Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater streams that were subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Group 2 wastewater streams are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ as specified in A.I.2.j.

2.e Refer to Part II of the TV permit for terms that may be applicable in regards to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

2.f Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801 of this permit for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.

2.g Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801 of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.h An enhanced Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP (BWON) program is required by the consent decree as entered on March 14, 2006. The requirements established by the consent decree are as stringent or more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart CC and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.i [Consent Decree (CD), section M.] - BENZENE WASTE NESHAP PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS
In addition to continuing to comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF (the “Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP,” “BWON,” or “Subpart FF”), Sunoco agrees to undertake, at the Covered Refinery, the

measures set forth in Section M. of the Consent Decree to ensure enhanced compliance with Subpart FF and to minimize or eliminate fugitive benzene waste emissions. For purposes of this Section ("Benzene Waste NESHAP Program Enhancements"), "Covered Refinery" means the Toledo Refinery.

2.j Group 2 wastewater streams are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ as follows:

i. [60.690(a)(1)]
The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities located in petroleum refineries for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after May 4, 1987.

ii. [60.690(a)(2)]
An individual drain system is a separate affected facility. Individual drain system means all process drains connected to the first common downstream junction box. The term includes all such drains and common junction box, together with their associated sewer lines and other junction boxes, down to the receiving oil-water separator.

iii. [60.690(a)(3)]
An oil-water separator is a separate affected facility. Oil-water separator means wastewater treatment equipment used to separate oil from water consisting of a separation tank, which also includes the forebay and other separator basins, skimmers, weirs, grit chambers, and sludge hoppers. Slop oil facilities, including tanks, are included in this term along with storage vessels and auxiliary equipment located between individual drain systems and the oil-water separator. This term does not include storage vessels or auxiliary equipment which do not come in contact with or store oily wastewater.

iv. [60.690(a)(4)]
An aggregate facility is a separate affected facility. Aggregate facility means an individual drain system together with ancillary downstream sewer lines and oil-water separators, down to and including the secondary oil-water separator, as applicable.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.642(k)] GENERAL STANDARDS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee of an existing emissions unit may comply, and the permittee of a new emissions unit shall comply with the wastewater provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.647 [see section A.II.] of this subpart.

a. [63.642(k)(1)]
The permittee using this compliance approach shall also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654 [see section A.IV.] as applicable.

b. [63.642(k)(2)]
The permittee using this compliance approach is not required to calculate the annual emission rate specified in 40 CFR Part 63.642(g) of Subpart CC.

2. [63.647] WASTEWATER PROVISIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC

a. [63.647(a)]
Except as provided in 63.647(b) [paragraph b. of this section], each permittee of a Group 1 wastewater stream shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.340 through 61.355 of Subpart FF for each process wastewater stream that meets the definition in 40 CFR Part 63.641 [see section A.I.2.].

b. [63.647(b)]
As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act or in 40 CFR Part 61.341, of Subpart FF.

c. [63.647(c)]
Each permittee required under 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF to perform periodic measurement of benzene concentration in wastewater, or to monitor process or control device operating parameters shall operate in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) permitted concentration or operating parameter values. Operation of the process, treatment unit, or control device resulting in a measured concentration or operating parameter value outside the permitted limits shall constitute a violation of the emission standards. Failure to perform required leak monitoring for closed vent systems and control devices or failure to repair leaks within the time period specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, shall constitute a violation of the standard.

3. [61.342] GENERAL STANDARDS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.342(a)]
The total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is the sum of the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream at the facility that has a flow-weighted annual average water content greater than 10 percent or that is mixed with water, or other wastes, at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent. The benzene quantity in a waste stream is to be counted only once without multiple counting if other waste streams are mixed with or generated from the original waste stream. Other specific requirements for calculating the total annual benzene waste quantity are as follows:

i. [61.342(a)(1)]
Wastes that are exempted from control under 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(2) and 61.342(c)(3) [see paragraph b.ii. and b.iii. of this section] are included in the calculation of the total annual benzene quantity if they have an annual average water content greater than 10 percent, or if they are mixed with water or other wastes at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent.

ii. [61.342(a)(2)]
The benzene in a material subject to this subpart that is sold is included in the calculation of the total annual benzene quantity if the material has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent.

iii. [61.342(a)(3)]
Benzene in wastes generated by remediation activities conducted at the facility, such as the excavation of contaminated soil, pumping and treatment of groundwater, and the recovery of product from soil or groundwater, are not included in the calculation of total annual benzene quantity for that facility. If the facility's total annual benzene quantity is 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr) or more, wastes generated by remediation activities are subject to the requirements of paragraphs 40 CFR Part 61.342(c) through (h) of Subpart FF [see section A.II.] of this section. If the facility is managing remediation waste generated offsite, the benzene in this waste shall be included in the calculation of total annual benzene quantity in facility waste, if the waste streams have an annual average water content greater than 10 percent, or if they are mixed with water or other wastes at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent.

iv. [61.342(a)(4)]
The total annual benzene quantity is determined based upon the quantity of benzene in the waste before any waste treatment occurs to remove the benzene except as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(1)(i)(A) through (C) [see section A.V.].

b. [61.342(c)]
Each permittee of a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is equal to or greater than 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr) as determined in 61.347(a) [paragraph a. of this section] shall manage and treat the facility waste as follows:

i. [61.342(c)(1)]
For each waste stream that contains benzene, including (but not limited to) organic waste streams that contain less than 10 percent water and aqueous waste streams, even if the wastes are not discharged to an individual drain system, the owner or operator shall:

(a) [61.342(c)(1)(i)]
Remove or destroy the benzene contained in the waste using a treatment process or wastewater treatment system that complies with the standards specified in 61.348 [see section A.III.] of this subpart.

(b) [61.342(c)(1)(ii)]
Comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.347 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] of this subpart for each waste management unit that receives or manages the waste stream prior

to and during treatment of the waste stream in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(1)(i) [paragraph b.i.(a) of this section].

(c) [61.342(c)(1)(iii)]
Each waste management unit used to manage or treat waste streams that will be recycled to a process shall comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.347 [see sections A.II. and A.III.]. Once the waste stream is recycled to a process, including to a tank used for the storage of production process feed, product, or product intermediates, unless this tank is used primarily for the storage of wastes, the material is no longer subject to 40 CFR Part 61.342(c) [see paragraph b. of this section].

ii. [61.342(c)(2)]
A waste stream is exempt from 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(1) [paragraph b.i. of this section] provided that the permittee demonstrates initially and, thereafter, at least once per year that the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for the waste stream is less than 10 ppmw as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(2) or 61.355(c)(3) [see section A.V.].

iii. [61.342(c)(3)]
A waste stream is exempt from 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(1) [paragraph b.i. of this section] provided that the owner or operator demonstrates initially and, thereafter, at least once per year that the conditions specified in either 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(3)(i) or (c)(3)(ii) [paragraphs b.iii.(a) or b.iii.(b) of this section] are met.

(a) [61.342(c)(3)(i)]
The waste stream is process wastewater that has a flow rate less than 0.02 liters per minute (0.005 gallons per minute) or an annual wastewater quantity of less than 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr); or

(b) [61.342(c)(3)(ii)]
All of the following conditions are met:

(i) [61.342(c)(3)(i)(A)]
The permittee does not choose to exempt process wastewater under 61.342(c)(3)(i) [paragraph b.iii.(a) of this section];

(ii) [61.342(c)(3)(i)(B)]
The total annual benzene quantity in all waste streams chosen for exemption in 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(3)(ii) [paragraph b.iii.(b) of this section] does not exceed 2.0 Mg/yr (2.2 ton/yr) as determined in the procedures in 40 CFR Part 61.355(j) [see section A.V.]; and

(iii) [61.342(c)(3)(i)(C)]
The total annual benzene quantity in a waste stream chosen for exemption, including process unit turnaround waste, is determined for the year in which the waste is generated.

4. [61.343] STANDARDS: TANKS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.343(a)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.343(b) [paragraph b. of this section] and in 40 CFR Part 61.351 [see section A.II.], the permittee shall meet the following standards for each tank in which the waste stream is placed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(1)(ii) [see section A.II.]. The standards in this section apply to the treatment of the waste stream in a tank, including dewatering.

i. [61.343(a)(1)]
The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a fixed-roof and closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the tank to a control device.

(a) [61.343(a)(1)(i)]
The fixed-roof shall meet the following requirements:

(i) The cover and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, and gauge wells) shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

(ii) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that waste is in the tank except when it is necessary to use the opening for waste sampling or removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

(iii) If the cover and closed-vent system operate such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure, then paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section does not apply to any opening that meets all of the following conditions:

(A) The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;

(B) The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.]; and

(C) The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the tank remains below atmospheric pressure.

(b) [61.343(a)(1)(ii)]
The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirement of 40 CFR Part 61.349 [see section A.III.] of this subpart.

b. [61.343(b)]
For a tank that meets all the conditions specified in 40 CFR Part 61.343(b)(1) [paragraph b.i. of this section], the permittee may elect to comply with 40 CFR Part 61.343(b)(2) [paragraph b.ii. of this section] as an alternative to the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 61.343(a)(1) [paragraph a.i. of this section].

i. [61.343(b)(1)]
The waste managed in the tank complying with 40 CFR Part 61.343(b)(2) [paragraph b.ii. of this section] shall meet all of the following conditions:

(a) [61.343(b)(1)(i)]
Each waste stream managed in the tank must have a flow-weighted annual average water content less than or equal to 10 percent water, on a volume basis as total water.

(b) [61.343(b)(1)(ii)]
The waste managed in the tank either has a maximum organic vapor pressure less than 5.2 kilopascals (kPa) (0.75 pounds per square inch (psi)); has a maximum organic vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa (4.0 psi) and is managed in a tank having design capacity less than 151 m^3 (40,000 gal); or has a maximum organic vapor pressure less than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psi) and is managed in a tank having a design capacity less than 75 m^3 (20,000 gal).

ii. [61.343(b)(2)]
The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a fixed roof as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.343(a)(1)(i) [paragraph a.i.(a) of this section].

iii. [61.343(b)(3)]
For each tank complying with 40 CFR Part 61.343(b) [paragraph b. of this section], one or more devices which vent directly to the atmosphere may be used on the tank provided each device remains in a closed, sealed position during normal operations except when the device needs to open to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation of the tank or cover resulting from filling or emptying the tank, diurnal temperature changes, atmospheric pressure changes or malfunction of the unit in accordance with good engineering and safety practices for handling flammable, explosive, or other hazardous materials.

5. [61.345] STANDARDS: CONTAINERS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.345(a)]
The permittee shall meet the following standards for each container in which waste is placed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(1)(ii) [see section A.II.] of this subpart:

i. [61.345(a)(1)]

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a cover on each container used to handle, transfer, or store waste in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) [61.345(a)(1)(i)]
The cover and all openings (e.g., bungs, hatches, and sampling ports) shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

(b) [61.345(a)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.345(a)(4) [paragraph a.iv. of this section], each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that waste is in the container except when it is necessary to use the opening for waste loading, removal, inspection, or sampling.

ii. [61.345(a)(2)]
When a waste is transferred into a container by pumping, the permittee shall perform the transfer using a submerged fill pipe. The submerged fill pipe outlet shall extend to within two fill pipe diameters of the bottom of the container while the container is being loaded. During loading of the waste, the cover shall remain in place and all openings shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position except for those openings required for the submerged fill pipe, those openings required for venting of the container to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation of the container or cover, and any openings complying with 40 CFR Part 61.345(a)(4) [paragraph a.iv. of this section].

iii. [61.345(a)(3)]
Treatment of a waste in a container, including aeration, thermal or other treatment, shall be performed by the permittee in a manner such that whenever it is necessary for the container to be open while the waste is being treated, the container is located under a cover (e.g. enclosure) with a closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the container to a control device, except for cover and closed-vent systems that meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 61.345(a)(4) [paragraph a.iv.of this section].

(a) [61.345(a)(3)(i)]
The cover and all openings (e.g., doors, hatches) shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

(b) [61.345(a)(3)(ii)]
The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.349 [see section A.III.] of this subpart.

iv. [61.345(a)(4)]
If the cover and closed-vent system operate such that the container is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure, the permittee may operate the system with an opening that is not sealed and kept closed at all times if the following conditions are met:

(a) [61.345(a)(4)(i)]
The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;

(b) [61.345(a)(4)(ii)]
The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by methods specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.]; and

(c) [61.345(a)(4)(iii)]
The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the container remains below atmospheric pressure.

6. [61.351] ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS FOR TANKS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.351(a)]
As an alternative to the standards for tanks specified in 40 CFR Part 61.343 [see section A.II.] of this subpart, the permittee may elect to comply with one of the following:

i. [61.351(a)(1)]
A fixed roof and internal floating roof meeting the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1);

ii. [61.351(a)(2)]
An external floating roof meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2); or

iii. [61.351(a)(3)]
An alternative means of emission limitation as described in 40 CFR Part 60.114b.

b. [61.351(b)]
If the permittee elects to comply with the provisions of this section, then the permittee is exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61.343 [see section A.II.] of this Subpart Applicable to the same facilities.

ENHANCED BWON PROGRAM AS REQUIRED BY CONSENT DECREE(CD) - Date of Entry, March 14, 2006

7. [CD, section M.65] CURRENT COMPLIANCE STATUS
As of Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, Sunoco shall comply with the compliance option set forth at 40 CFR 61.342(c), utilizing the exemptions set forth in 40 CFR 61.342(c)(2) and (c)(3)(ii) (hereinafter referred to as the "2 Mg Compliance Option").

8. [CD, section M.66.] REFINERY COMPLIANCE STATUS CHANGES
Commencing on Date of Entry of the Consent Decree and continuing through the Date of Termination, to the extent applicable, Sunoco shall not change the compliance status of any Covered Refinery from the 6 BQ Compliance Option to the 2 Mg Compliance Option. Sunoco shall consult with the EPA, the appropriate EPA Region, and the appropriate state agency ("Relevant Government Agencies") before making any change in compliance strategy not expressly prohibited by this Paragraph. All changes must be undertaken in accordance with Subpart FF.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. [63.654(a)] REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
Each permittee subject to the wastewater provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.647 [see section A.II.] shall comply with the record keeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR Part 61.356 and 61.357 of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF [see sections A.III. and A.IV.] unless they are complying with the wastewater provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(o)(2)(ii). There are no additional reporting and record keeping requirements for wastewater under this subpart unless a wastewater stream is included in an emissions average.

2. [61.343] STANDARDS: TANKS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

   a. [61.343(c)]
   Each fixed-roof, seal, access door, and all other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and quarterly thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly.

   b. [61.343(d)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.350 [see section A.III.], when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, or when detectable emissions are measured, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 45 calendar days after identification.

3. [61.345] STANDARDS: CONTAINERS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

   a. [61.345(b)]
   Each cover and all openings shall be visually inspected initially and quarterly thereafter to ensure that they are closed and gasketed properly.

b. [61.345(c)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.350 [see section A.III.] of this subpart, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification.

4. [61.346] STANDARDS: INDIVIDUAL DRAIN SYSTEMS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.346(a)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.346(b) [paragraph b.of this section], the permittee shall meet the following standards for each individual drain system in which waste is placed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(1)(ii) [see section A.II.] of this subpart:

i. [61.346(a)(1)]
The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain on each drain system opening a cover and closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the drain system to a control device.

(a) [61.346(a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(i)(A) through (a)(1)(i)(C)]
The cover shall meet the following requirements:

(i) The cover and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports) shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

(ii) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that waste is in the drain system except when it is necessary to use the opening for waste sampling or removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

(iii) If the cover and closed-vent system operate such that the individual drain system is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure, then 40 CFR Part 61.346(a)(1)(i)(B) [paragraph a.i.(a)(ii) of this section] does not apply to any opening that meets all of the following conditions:

(A) The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;

(B) The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 61.355(h) [see section A.V.]; and

(C) The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the individual drain system remains below atmospheric pressure.

(b) [61.346(a)(1)(ii)]
The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.349 [see section A.III.] of this subpart.

ii. [61.346(a)(2)]
Each cover seal, access hatch, and all other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and quarterly thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur and that access hatches and other openings are closed and gasketed properly.

iii. [61.346(a)(3)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.350 [see section A.III.] of this subpart, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, or when detectable emissions are measured, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification.

b. [61.346(b)]
As an alternative to complying with 40 CFR Part 61.346(a) [paragraph a. of this section], the permittee may elect to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 61.346(b).

5. [61.348] STANDARDS: TREATMENT PROCESSES - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

NOTE: SUNOCO, Inc. contracts the treatment of the wastewater to TWO LLC/US Filter (0448020080). TWO LLC/US Filter is responsible for the final treatment of the water as defined in 40 CFR Part 61.348.

a. [61.348(a)]
Except as provided in 61.348(a0(5) [paragraph a.v. of this section], the permittee shall treat the waste stream in accordance with the following requirements:

i. [61.348(a)(1) and (a)(1)(i)]
The permittee shall design, install, operate, and maintain a treatment process that removes benzene from the waste stream to a level less than 10 parts per million by weight (ppmw) on a flow-weighted annual average basis.

ii. [61.348(a)(2)]
Each treatment process complying with paragraph a.i. of this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the appropriate waste management unit standards specified in 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.347 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] of this subpart. For example, if a

treatment process is a tank, then the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 61.343 of this subpart [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

iii. [61.348(a)(3)]
For the purpose of complying with the requirements specified in paragraph a.i. of this section, the intentional or unintentional reduction in the benzene concentration of a waste stream by dilution of the waste stream with other wastes or materials is not allowed.

iv. [61.348(a)(4)]
The permittee may aggregate or mix together individual waste streams to create a combined waste stream for the purpose of facilitating treatment of waste to comply with the requirements of paragraph a.i. of this section except as provided in 61.348(a)(5) [paragraph a.v. of this section].

v. [61.348(a)(5)]
If the permittee aggregates or mixes any combination of process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate subject to 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(1) [see section A.II.] of this subpart together with other waste streams to create a combined waste stream for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment of waste in a wastewater treatment system, then the wastewater treatment system shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.348(b) [paragraph b. of this section]. These provisions apply to above-ground wastewater treatment systems as well as those that are at or below ground level.

b. [61.348(b)]
Except for facilities complying with 40 CFR Part 61.342(e) the permittee that aggregates or mixes individual waste streams as defined in 61.348(a)(5) [paragraph a.v. of this section] for management and treatment in a wastewater treatment system shall comply with the following requirements:

i. [61.348(b)(1)]
The permittee shall design and operate each waste management unit that comprises the wastewater treatment system in accordance with the appropriate standards specified in 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.347 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] of this subpart.

ii. [61.348(b)(2)]
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 61.348(b)(1) [paragraph b.i. of this section] do not apply to any waste management unit that the permittee demonstrates to meet the following conditions initially and, thereafter, at least once per year:

(a) [61.348(b)(2)(i)]
The benzene content of each waste stream entering the waste management unit is less than 10 ppmw on a flow-weighted annual

average basis as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c) [see section A.V.] of this subpart; and

(b) [61.348(b)(2)(ii) and (b)(2)(ii)(A) and (b)(2)(ii)(B)]
The total annual benzene quantity contained in all waste streams managed or treated in exempt waste management units comprising the facility wastewater treatment systems is less than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr). For this determination, total annual benzene quantity shall be calculated as follows:

(i) The total annual benzene quantity shall be calculated as the sum of the individual benzene quantities determined at each location where a waste stream first enters an exempt waste management unit. The benzene quantity discharged from an exempt waste management unit shall not be included in this calculation.

(ii) The annual benzene quantity in a waste stream managed or treated in an enhanced biodegradation unit shall not be included in the calculation of the total annual benzene quantity, if the enhanced biodegradation unit is the first exempt unit in which the waste is managed or treated. A unit shall be considered enhanced biodegradation if it is a suspended-growth process that generates biomass, uses recycled biomass, and periodically removes biomass from the process. An enhanced biodegradation unit typically operates at a food-to-microorganism ratio in the range of 0.05 to 1.0 kg of biological oxygen demand per kg of biomass per day, a mixed liquor suspended solids ratio in the range of 1 to 8 grams per liter (0.008 to 0.7 pounds per liter), and a residence time in the range of 3 to 36 hours.

c. [61.348(c)]
The permittee shall demonstrate that each treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit, except as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.348(d) of this section, achieves the appropriate conditions specified in paragraphs a. or b. of this section in accordance with the following requirements:

i. [61.348(c)(1)]
Engineering calculations in accordance with requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 61.356(e) [see section A.III.] of this subpart; or

ii. [61.348(c)(2)]
Performance tests conducted using the test methods and procedures that meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355 [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

d. [61.348(e)]
Except as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.348(e)(3) [paragraph c. of this section], if the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has any openings

(e.g., access doors, hatches, etc.), all such openings shall be sealed (e.g., gasketed, latched, etc.) and kept closed at all times when waste is being treated, except during inspection and maintenance.

i. [61.348(e)(1)]
Each seal, access door, and all other openings shall be checked by visual inspections initially and quarterly thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur and that openings are closed and gasketed properly.

ii. [61.348(e)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.350 [see section A.III.] of this subpart, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification.

iii. [61.348(e)(3)]
If the cover and closed-vent system operate such that the treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit are maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure, the permittee may operate the system with an opening that is not sealed and kept closed at all times if the following conditions are met:

(a) [61.348(e)(3)(i)]
The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;

(b) [61.348(e)(3)(ii)]
The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.]; and

(c) [61.348(e)(3)(iii)]
The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit remain below atmospheric pressure.

e. [61.348(f)]
Except for treatment processes complying with 40 CFR Part 61.348(d), the Administrator may request at any time a permittee demonstrate that a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit meets the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 61.348(a) or 61.348(b) [paragraphs a. or b. of this section] by conducting a performance test using the test methods and procedures as required in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

f. [61.348(g)]
The permittee of a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit that is used to comply with the provisions of this section shall monitor the unit in

accordance with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 61.354 [see section A.IV.] of this subpart.

6. [61.349] STANDARDS: CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROL DEVICES - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.349(a)]
For each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with standards in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.348 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] of this subpart, the permittee shall properly design, install, operate, and maintain the closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the following requirements:

i. [61.349(a)(1)]
The closed-vent system shall:

(a) [61.349(a)(1)(i)]
Be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(h) [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

(b) [61.349(a)(1)(ii); (a)(1)(ii)(A) and (a)(1)(ii)(B)]
Vent systems that contain any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from a control device used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall install, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that provides a record of vent stream flow away from the control device at least once every 15 minutes, except as provided in paragraph a.i.(b)(ii) of this section.

(i) The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) Where the bypass line valve is secured in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration, a flow indicator is not required.

(c) [61.349(a)(1)(iii)]
All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

(d) [61.349(a)(1)(iv)]
For each closed-vent system complying with 40 CFR Part 61.349(a) [paragraph a. of this section], one or more devices which vent directly to the atmosphere may be used on the closed-vent system provided each device remains in a closed, sealed position during normal operations except when the device needs to open to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation of the closed-vent system resulting from malfunction of the unit in

accordance with good engineering and safety practices for handling flammable, explosive, or other hazardous materials.

ii. [61.349(a)(2)]
The control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) [61.349(a)(2)(i)]
An enclosed combustion device (e.g., a vapor incinerator, boiler, or process heater) shall meet one of the following conditions:

(i) Reduce the organic emissions vented to it by 95 weight percent or greater;
(ii) Achieve a total organic compound concentration of 20 ppmv (as the sum of the concentrations for individual compounds using Method 18) on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen; or
(iii) Provide a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760°C (1,400 °F). If a boiler or process heater issued as the control device, then the vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater.

(b) [61.349(a)(2)(ii)]
A vapor recovery system (e.g., a carbon adsorption system or a condenser) shall recover or control the organic emissions vented to it with an efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater, or shall recover or control the benzene emissions vented to it with an efficiency of 98 weight percent or greater.

(c) [61.349(a)(2)(iii)]
A flare shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.18.

(d) [61.349(a)(2)(iv)]
A control device other than those described in paragraphs ii.(a) through ii.(c) of this section may be used provided that the conditions stated in 40 CFR Part 61.349(a)(2)(iv) are met.

b. [61.349(b)]
Each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with this subpart shall be operated at all times when waste is placed in the waste management unit vented to the control device except when maintenance or repair of the waste management unit cannot be completed without a shutdown of the control device.

c. [61.349(c)]
The permittee shall demonstrate that each control device, except for a flare, achieves the appropriate conditions specified in 40 CFR Part 61.349(a)(2) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] by using one of the following methods:

i. [61.349(c)(1)]

Engineering calculations in accordance with requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 61.356(f) [see section A.III.] of this subpart; or

ii. [61.349(c)(2)]
Performance tests conducted using the test methods and procedures that meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355 [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

d. [61.349(d)]
The permittee shall demonstrate compliance of each flare in accordance with 61.349(a)(2)(iii) [paragraph a.ii.(c) of this section].

e. [61.349(e)]
The Administrator may request at any time a permittee demonstrate that a control device meets the applicable conditions specified in 40 CFR Part 61.349(a)(2) [paragraph a.ii.of this section] by conducting a performance test using the test methods and procedures as required in 40 CFR Part 61.355 [see section A.V.], and for control devices subject to 40 CFR Part 61.349(a)(2)(iv) [paragraph a.ii.(d) of this section], the Administrator may specify alternative test methods and procedures, as appropriate

f. [61.349(f)]
Each closed-vent system and control device shall be visually inspected initially and quarterly thereafter. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork and piping and connections to covers and control devices for evidence of visible defects such as holes in ductwork or piping and loose connections.

g. [61.349(g)]
Except as provided in 61.350 [see section A.III.] of this subpart, if visible defects are observed during an inspection, or if other problems are identified, or if detectable emissions are measured, a first effort to repair the closed-vent system and control device shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the emissions are detected or the visible defect is observed.

h. [61.349(h)]
The permittee of a control device that is used to comply with the provisions of this section shall monitor the control device in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.354(c) of this subpart.

7. [61.350] STANDARDS: DELAY OF REPAIR - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.350(a)]
Delay of repair of facilities or units that are subject to the provisions of this subpart will be allowed if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial facility or unit shutdown.

b. [61.350(b)]

Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next facility or unit shutdown.

8. [61.354] MONITORING OF OPERATIONS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

NOTE: SUNOCO, Inc. contracts the treatment of the wastewater to TWO LLC/US Filter (0448020080). TWO LLC/US Filter is responsible for the final treatment of the water as defined in 40 CFR Part 61.348.

a. [61.354(b)]
If a permittee complies with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.348(b) [see section A.III.], then the permittee shall monitor each wastewater treatment system to ensure the unit is properly operated and maintained by the appropriate monitoring procedure as follows:

i. [61.354(b)(1)]
For the first exempt waste management unit in each waste treatment train, other than an enhanced biodegradation unit, measure the flow rate, using the procedures of 40 CFR Part 61.355(b) [see section A.V.], and the benzene concentration of each waste stream entering the unit at least once per month by collecting and analyzing one or more samples using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(3) [see section A.V.].

ii. [61.354(b)(2)]
For each enhanced biodegradation unit that is the first exempt waste management unit in a treatment train, measure the benzene concentration of each waste stream entering the unit at least once per month by collecting and analyzing one or more samples using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(3) [see section A.V.].

b. [61.354(d)]
For a carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly on site in the control device (e.g., a carbon canister), either the concentration level of the organic compounds or the concentration level of benzene in the exhaust vent stream from the carbon adsorption system shall be monitored on a regular schedule, and the existing carbon shall be replaced with fresh carbon immediately when carbon breakthrough is indicated. The device shall be monitored on a daily basis or at intervals no greater than 20 percent of the design carbon replacement interval, whichever is greater. As an alternative to conducting this monitoring, a permittee may replace the carbon in the carbon adsorption system with fresh carbon at a regular predetermined time interval that is less than the carbon replacement interval that is determined by the maximum design flow rate and either the organic concentration or the benzene concentration in the gas stream vented to the carbon adsorption system.

9. [61.356] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.356(a)]

The permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements of this section. Each record shall be maintained in a readily accessible location at the facility site for a period not less than two years from the date the information is recorded unless otherwise specified.

b. [61.356(b)]
The permittee shall maintain records that identify each waste stream at the facility subject to this subpart, and indicate whether or not the waste stream is controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with this subpart. In addition the permittee shall maintain the following records:

i. [61.356(b)(1)]
For each waste stream not controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with this subpart, the records shall include all test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the following information for the waste stream: waste stream identification, water content, whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, annual waste quantity, range of benzene concentrations, annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration, and annual benzene quantity.

ii. [61.356(b)(2)]
For each waste stream exempt from 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(1) [see section A.II.] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(3) [see section A.II.], the records shall include:

(a) [61.356(b)(2)(i)]
All measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine that the continuous flow of process wastewater is less than 0.02 liters (0.005 gallons) per minute or the annual waste quantity of process wastewater is less than 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(3)(i) [see section A.II.], or

(b) [61.356(b)(2)(ii)]
All measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine that the sum of the total annual benzene quantity in all exempt waste streams does not exceed 2.0 Mg/yr (2.2 ton/yr) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(3)(ii) [see section A.II.].

iii. [61.356(b)(5)]
For each facility where the annual waste quantity for process unit turnaround waste is determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.355(b)(5) [see section A.V.], the records shall include all test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the following information: identification of each process unit at the facility that undergoes turnarounds, the date of the most recent turnaround for each process unit, identification of each process unit turnaround waste, the water content of each process unit turnaround waste, the annual waste quantity determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.355(b)(5)

[see section A.V.], the range of benzene concentrations in the waste, the annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration of the waste, and the annual benzene quantity calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.355(a)(1)(iii) [see section A.V.] of this section.

iv. [61.356(b)(6)]
For each facility where wastewater streams are controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.348(b)(2) [see section A.III.], the records shall include all measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the annual benzene content of the waste streams and the total annual benzene quantity contained in all waste streams managed or treated in exempt waste management units.

c. [61.356(c)]
The permittee transferring waste off-site to another facility for treatment in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.342(f) shall maintain documentation for each offsite waste shipment that includes the following information: Date waste is shipped offsite, quantity of waste shipped offsite, name and address of the facility receiving the waste, and a copy of the notice sent with the waste shipment.

d. [61.356(d)]
A permittee using control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.347 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] shall maintain engineering design documentation for all control equipment that is installed on the waste management unit. The documentation shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. If a control device is used, then the permittee shall maintain the control device records required by 40 CFR Part 61.355(f) [paragraph f. of this section].

e. [61.356(e)]
A permittee using a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.348 [see section A.III.] of this subpart shall maintain the following records. The documentation shall be retained for the life of the unit.

i. [61.356(e)(1)]
A statement signed and dated by the permittee certifying that the unit is designed to operate at the documented performance level when the waste stream entering the unit is at the highest waste stream flow rate and benzene content expected to occur.

ii. [61.356(e)(2)]
If engineering calculations are used to determine treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit performance, then the permittee shall maintain the complete design analysis for the unit. The design analysis shall include for example the following information: Design specifications, drawings, schematics, piping and instrumentation diagrams, and other documentation necessary to demonstrate the unit performance.

iii. [61.356(e)(3)]
If performance tests are used to determine treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit performance, then the permittee shall maintain all test information necessary to demonstrate the unit performance.

(a) [61.356(e)(3)(i)]
A description of the unit including the following information: type of treatment process; manufacturer name and model number; and for each waste stream entering and exiting the unit, the waste stream type (e.g., process wastewater, sludge, slurry, etc.), and the design flow rate and benzene content.

(b) [61.356(e)(3)(ii)]
Documentation describing the test protocol and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability were accounted for in the determination of the unit performance. The description of the test protocol shall include the following information: sampling locations, sampling method, sampling frequency, and analytical procedures used for sample analysis.

(c) [61.356(e)(3)(iii)]
Records of unit operating conditions during each test run including all key process parameters.

(d) [61.356(e)(3)(iv)]
All test results.

iv. [61.356(e)(4)]
If a control device is used, then the permittee shall maintain the control device records required by 40 CFR Part 61.356(f) [paragraph f. of this section].

f. [61.356(f)]
The permittee using a closed-vent system and control device in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.349 [see section A.III.] shall maintain the following records. The documentation shall be retained for the life of the control device.

i. [61.356(f)(1)]
A statement signed and dated by the permittee certifying that the closed-vent system and control device is designed to operate at the documented performance level when the waste management unit vented to the control device is or would be operating at the highest load or capacity expected to occur.

ii. [61.356(f)(2); (2)(i) and (2)(i)(G)]
If engineering calculations are used to determine control device performance in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.349 [see section A.III.], then a design analysis for the control device that includes for example: specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams prepared by the permittee, or the control device manufacturer or

vendor that describe the control device design based on acceptable engineering texts. The design analysis shall address the following vent stream characteristics and control device operating parameters: for a carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly on-site in the control device, such as a carbon canister, the design analysis shall consider the vent stream composition, constituent concentration, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature. The design analysis shall also establish the design exhaust vent stream organic compound concentration level or the design exhaust vent stream benzene concentration level, capacity of carbon bed, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for carbon bed, and design carbon replacement interval based on the total carbon working capacity of the control device and emissions unit operating schedule.

iii. [61.356(f)(3)]
If performance tests are used to determine control device performance in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.349(c) [see section A.III.] of this subpart:

(a) [61.356(f)(3)(i)]
A description of how it is determined that the test is conducted when the waste management unit or treatment process is operating at the highest load or capacity level. This description shall include the estimated or design flow rate and organic content of each vent stream and definition of the acceptable operating ranges of key process and control parameters during the test program.

(b) [61.356(f)(3)(ii)]
A description of the control device including the type of control device, control device manufacturer's name and model number, control device dimensions, capacity, and construction materials.

(c) [61.356(f)(3)(iii)]
A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures, including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis.

(d) [61.356(f)(3)(iv)]
All test results.

g. [61.356(g)]
The permittee shall maintain a record for each visual inspection required by 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.347 [see section A.II. and A.III.] of this subpart that identifies a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) which could result in benzene emissions. The record shall include the date of the inspection, waste management unit and control equipment location where the problem is identified, a description of the problem, a description of the corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was completed.

h. [61.356(h)]

A permittee shall maintain a record for each test of no detectable emissions required by 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.347 and 61.349 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] of this subpart. The record shall include the following information: date the test is performed, background level measured during test, and maximum concentration indicated by the instrument reading measured for each potential leak interface. If detectable emissions are measured at a leak interface, then the record shall also include the waste management unit, control equipment, and leak interface location where detectable emissions were measured, a description of the problem, a description of the corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was completed.

i. [61.356(i)]
For each treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit operated to comply with 40 CFR Part 61.348 [see section A.III.], the permittee shall maintain documentation that includes the following information regarding the unit operation:

i. [61.356(i)(1)]
Dates of startup and shutdown of the unit.

ii. [61.356(i)(4)]
If measurements of waste stream benzene concentration are performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.354(b) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall maintain records that include the date each test is performed and all test results.

iii. [61.356(i)(5)]
Periods when the unit is not operated as designed.

j. [61.356(j)]
For each control device, the permittee shall maintain documentation that includes the following information regarding the control device operation:

i. [61.356(j)(1)]
Dates of startup and shutdown of the closed-vent system and control device.

ii. [61.356(j)(2)]
A description of the operating parameter (or parameters) to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with these standards and the control device's design specifications and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters). This documentation shall be kept for the life of the control device.

iii. [61.356(j)(3)]
Periods when the closed-vent system and control device are not operated as designed including all periods and the duration when:

(a) [61.356(j)(3)(i)]
Any valve car-seal or closure mechanism required under 40 CFR Part 61.349(a)(1)(ii) [see section A.III.] is broken or the by-pass line valve position has changed.

(b) [61.356(j)(3)(ii)]
The flow monitoring devices required under 40 CFR Part 61.349(a)(1)(ii) [see section A.III.] indicate that vapors are not routed to the control device as required.

(c) If a carbon adsorber is used, then the permittee shall maintain records from the monitoring device of the concentration of organics or the concentration of benzene in the control device outlet gas stream. If the concentration of organics or the concentration of benzene in the control device outlet gas stream is monitored, then the permittee shall record all 3-hour periods of operation during which the concentration of organics or the concentration of benzene in the exhaust stream is more than 20 percent greater than the design value. If the carbon bed regeneration interval is monitored, then the permittee shall record each occurrence when the vent stream continues to flow through the control device beyond the predetermined carbon bed regeneration time.

(d) [61.356(j)(10)]
If a carbon adsorber that is not regenerated directly on site in the control device is used, then the permittee shall maintain records of dates and times when the control device is monitored, when breakthrough is measured, and shall record the date and time then the existing carbon in the control device is replaced with fresh carbon.

iv. [61.356(k)]
The permittee who elects to install and operate the control equipment in 40 CFR Part 61.351 [see section A.II.] of this subpart shall comply with the record keeping requirements in 40 CFR Part 60.115b.

v. [61.356(m)]
If a system is used for emission control that is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure with openings to provide dilution air, then the permittee shall maintain records of the monitoring device and records of all periods during which the pressure in the unit is operated at a pressure that is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure.

ENHANCED BWON PROGRAM AS REQUIRED BY CONSENT DECREE(CD) - Date of Entry, March 14, 2006

10. [CD, section M.67.] REVIEW and VERIFICATION of EACH COVERED REFINERY and COMPLIANCE STATUS

a. Phase One of the Review and Verification Process. By no later than 240days after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (Nov. 9, 2006), Sunoco shall complete a review and verification of the TAB and the BWON compliance status and shall complete a review of the Covered Refinery within 365 days. For each Covered Refinery, the review and verification process shall include, but shall not be limited to:

i. An identification of each waste stream that is required to be included in the Covered Refinery's TAB (e.g., slop oil, tank water draws, spent caustic, spent caustic hydrocarbon layer, desalter rag layer undercarry, desalter vessel process sampling points, other sample wastes, maintenance wastes, and turnaround wastes);

ii. A review and identification of the calculations and/or measurements used to determine the flows of each waste stream for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy of the annual waste quantity for each waste stream;

iii. An identification of the benzene concentration in each waste stream, including sampling for benzene concentration at no less than ten (10)waste streams per refinery consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.355(c)(1) and (3); provided, however, that previous analytical data or documented knowledge of waste streams may be used, as per 40 CFR 61.355(c)(2), for streams not sampled; and

iv. An indication whether or not the stream is controlled consistent with the requirements of Subpart FF.

By no later than 30 days following the completion of Phase One of the review and verification process, Sunoco shall submit to EPA a BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report ("Phase One BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report")that sets forth the results of Phase One, including the items identified in subparagraphs 67.a.i-iv. Sunoco shall submit one Phase One BWON ComplianceReview and Verification Report for the Covered Refinery.

b. Phase Two of the Review and Verification Process. Based on EPA's review of the Phase One BWON Compliance Review and Verification Reports, no later than 45 days from the submittal of the Phase One BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report, EPA may select up to twenty (20) additional waste streams at the Covered Refinery for sampling for benzene concentration. As long as waste is being or is scheduled to be generated at the waste steams identified by EPA within 30 days of the request, Sunoco shall conduct the required sampling and submit the results to EPA within 90 days of receipt of EPA's additional sampling request. Sunoco shall use the results of this additional sampling to recalculate the TAB, to re-assess the Covered Refinery's BWON compliance status, and to amend the Phase One BWON Compliance Review and Verification Reports to create a Phase Two BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report, as needed. To the extent that EPA requires Sunoco to re-sample a Phase One waste stream that was sampled as part of this Phase

Two review, Sunoco may average the results of the two sampling events. Sunoco shall submit the Phase Two BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report no later than 150 days after receipt of EPA's request for Phase Two sampling, if Phase Two sampling is required by EPA.

c. Amended TAB Reports. Sunoco shall submit, by no later than 60 days after submission of the later of the Phase One or Phase Two BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report(s), an amended TAB report to the Relevant Government Agencies.

11. [CD, section M.69.] CARBON CANISTERS
Sunoco shall comply with the requirements of this Paragraph M.69. of the consent decree at the Covered Refinery where any carbon canister system is used as a control device under Subpart FF.

a. Limitations on Use of Single Carbon Canister Systems

i. New Units or Installations. Except as expressly provided by subparagraphs iii and iv below, commencing on Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (March 14, 2006) and continuing through the Date of Termination, Sunoco shall not use a single carbon canister system for any new unit or installation that requires control pursuant to Subpart FF at the Covered Refinery.

ii. Existing Units or Installations. Except as expressly provided by subparagraphs iii and iv below, commencing 270 days after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (December 9, 2006) and continuing through the Date of Termination, Sunoco shall not use a single carbon canister system for any existing unit or installation that requires control pursuant to Subpart FF at the Covered Refinery.

iii. Temporary Applications. Sunoco may operate a properly-sized single canister system to control benzene emissions from a short-term operation, such as a temporary storage tank. For any canister operated as part of a single canister system, benzene "breakthrough" shall be defined for the purposes of the Consent Decree as any benzene reading above background as measured at the outlet of the canister. Sunoco shall monitor for breakthrough from a single carbon canister system at least once every 24 hours. Sunoco shall replace any single carbon canister with a fresh carbon canister immediately after a benzene reading above background is detected at the outlet of the canister, unless Sunoco chooses to discontinue flow to the carbon canister or route the stream to an alternative control device. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "immediately" shall mean within 24 hours.

iv. Permanent Applications. Sunoco may continue to operate a properly-sized single canister system on those applications that exist on the Date of Lodging of this Consent Decree where data over the past five (5) years

demonstrate that breakthrough has not occurred in less than six (6) months. Sunoco shall monitor for "breakthrough" by monitoring for benzene on a bi-weekly basis at the outlet of the canister. "Breakthrough" shall be defined for the purpose of this Consent Decree as any reading equal to or greater than one (1) ppm benzene. Sunoco shall replace any single carbon canister with a fresh carbon canister immediately after breakthrough is detected. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "immediately" shall mean within 24 hours.

b. Installation and Use of Dual Canisters Operated in Series. Except as provided in Paragraph 69.a.iii and a.iv of the consent decree, by no later than 270 days after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (December 9, 2006), Sunoco shall add a secondary carbon canister to each single carbon canister system on an existing unit or installation to convert the single canister system to a dual carbon canister system with the dual canisters operated in series, and shall at each location utilize the dual canister system to control benzene emissions pursuant to Subpart FF. By no later than 30 days following completion of the installation of the dual canisters, for each Refinery, Sunoco shall submit a report certifying the completion of the installation. The report shall include a list of all locations within each Refinery where secondary carbon canisters were installed, the installation date of each secondary canister, and the date that each secondary canister was put into operation.

c. Breakthrough Monitoring With Dual Canisters. By no later seven (7) days after the installation of each secondary carbon canister, Sunoco shall start to monitor for breakthrough between the primary and secondary carbon canisters at times when there is actual flow to the carbon canister, in accordance with the frequency specified in 40 CFR 61.354(d). At each Covered Refinery, Sunoco shall monitor for "breakthrough" by monitoring for benzene. For a dual carbon canister system, "breakthrough" shall be defined for the purpose of this Consent Decree as any reading equal to or greater than 5 ppm benzene measured between the primary and secondary canister. In lieu of replacing the primary canister immediately, Sunoco may elect to monitor the secondary canister the day breakthrough between the primary and secondary canister is identified and each calendar day thereafter. This daily monitoring shall continue until the primary canister is replaced. If either benzene or VOC is detected at the outlet of the secondary canister during this period of daily monitoring, the primary canister must be replaced within 24 hours. The original secondary carbon canister will become the new primary carbon canister and a fresh carbon canister will become the secondary canister.

d. Canister Replacement With Dual Canister System. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph 69.c above, immediately when breakthrough is detected, Sunoco shall replace the original primary carbon canister with the secondary canister, and shall use a fresh canister as the new secondary canister. For the purpose of this Paragraph, "immediately" shall mean within 24 hours.

e. Sunoco shall maintain a supply of fresh carbon canisters at each the refinery at all times.

f. Records for the requirements of this Paragraph 69 shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 61.356(j)(10).

12. [CD, section M.70.] ANNUAL REVIEW
By no later than 180 days from Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (September 10, 2006), Sunoco shall modify (or establish) its existing management of change procedures or shall develop and implement new written procedures to provide for performance of an annual review of process information for each Covered Refinery, including construction projects, to ensure that all new benzene waste streams are included in the Covered Refinery's waste stream inventory. Sunoco shall conduct such reviews on an annual basis until the Date of Termination.

13. [CD, section M.71.] LABORATORY AUDITS
Sunoco shall conduct audits of all laboratories that perform analyses of Sunoco's Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP samples to ensure that proper analytical and quality assurance/quality control procedures are followed. Sunoco may elect to submit the results from laboratory audits conducted by other refineries under the global consent decrees, provided the audits meet Sunoco's audit criteria.

a. Sunoco shall complete audits of at least half of the laboratories used by the Covered Refinery within 180 days after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (September 10, 2006), and shall complete the remaining audits within 365 days after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (March 14, 2007). In addition, Sunoco shall audit any new laboratory used for analyses of benzene samples prior to use of the new laboratory.

b. Until the Date of Termination, Sunoco shall conduct subsequent laboratory audits, such that each laboratory is audited every two (2) years.

14. [CD, section M.72.] BENZENE SPILLS
For each spill at the Refinery after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (March 14, 2006), Sunoco shall review the spill to determine if benzene waste, as defined by Subpart FF, was generated. For each spill involving the release of more than 10 pounds of benzene in a 24-hour period, Sunoco: (i) shall include benzene waste generated by the spill in the relevant Covered Refinery's TAB, as required by 40 CFR 61.342; and (ii) shall account for such benzene waste in accordance with the applicable compliance option calculations, as appropriate under Subpart FF, unless the benzene waste is properly managed in controlled waste management units at the Refinery.

15. [CD, section M.73.] TRAINING
By no later than 90 days from Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (June 12, 2006), Sunoco shall develop and begin implementation of annual (i.e., once each calendar year) training for all employees assigned to draw benzene waste samples at each Covered Refinery.

a. For each Covered Refinery, by no later than 180 days from Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (September 10, 2006), Sunoco shall complete the development of standard operating procedures for all control equipment used to comply with the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP at the Refinery. By no later than 180 days thereafter, Sunoco shall complete an initial training program regarding these procedures for all operators assigned to this equipment. Comparable training shall also be provided to any persons who subsequently become operators, prior to their assumption of this duty. Until the Date of Termination, "refresher" training in these procedures shall be performed on a three (3) year cycle.

b. As part of Sunoco's training program, Sunoco must require that the employees of any contractors hired to perform the requirements of Section M. of the Consent Decree are properly trained to implement all provisions of this Section at the Refinery.

16. [CD, section M.74.] WASTE/SLOP/OFF-SPEC OIL MANAGEMENT

a. No later than 60 days after Date of Entry (May 13, 2006), Sunoco shall submit to EPA, for the Refinery, schematics that: (i) depict the waste management units (including sewers) that handle, store, and transfer waste/slop/off-spec oil streams; (ii) identify the control status of each waste management unit; and (iii) show how such oil is transferred within the Refinery. If requested by EPA, Sunoco shall submit to EPA, within 90 days of EPA's request, a set of revised schematics reflecting the characterization of oil streams and the appropriate control standards. These schematics will be used in preparing the end-of-line sampling plans.

b. <u>Organic Benzene Waste Streams</u>. For the Covered Refinery from Date of Entry of this Consent Decree (March 14, 2006); if and when that Refinery's TAB reaches 10 Mg/yr and a compliance strategy is approved, all waste management units handling "organic" benzene wastes, as defined in Subpart FF, shall meet the applicable control standards of Subpart FF. If controls not already in place are necessary on any waste management unit handling organic benzene wastes, Sunoco shall submit to EPA, within 90 days, a written plan and schedule, not to exceed 180 days from the date of EPA approval, for installation and operation of necessary controls. Sunoco shall complete the installation and commence operation of the necessary controls in accordance with the EPA-approved plan and schedule.

c. <u>Aqueous Benzene Waste Streams</u>. For purposes of complying with the 2Mg or 6BQ Compliance Option, all waste management units handling aqueous benzene waste streams shall either meet the applicable control standards of Subpart FF or shall have their uncontrolled benzene quantity count toward the 2 or 6 Mg limit.

17. [CD, section M.75.] SAMPLING

a. BWON Sampling Plans: General

i. Requirement to Submit Plan. Sunoco shall submit to EPA for approval a separate BWON Sampling Plan designed to determine the benzene quantity in uncontrolled waste streams at the Refinery. Each BWON Sampling Plan shall include the information required in Paragraph 75.b. of the Consent Decree. Upon approval by EPA, Sunoco shall implement within the first full Calendar Quarter each EPA-approved BWON Sampling Plan. Delays in the approval of a BWON Sampling Plan for one Refinery shall not constitute grounds for delays in implementing an EPA-approved BWON Sampling Plan for another Refinery.

ii. Timing for Submittal. If, as to the Covered Refinery that is the subject of the proposed BWON Sampling Plan, EPA has not requested Phase Two sampling, then Sunoco shall submit to EPA a proposed BWON Sampling Plan for that Covered Refinery by no later than 60 days after the time for EPA to request Phase Two sampling has expired. If, as to the Covered Refinery that is the subject of the proposed BWON Sampling Plan, EPA has requested Phase Two sampling, then Sunoco shall submit to EPA a proposed BWON Sampling Plan for that Covered Refinery by no later than 120 days after submitting its Phase Two BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report.

iii. Plan Revisions. If, before the Date of Termination, changes in processes, operations, or other factors lead Sunoco or EPA to conclude that the approved sampling locations, approved methods for determining flow calculations, and/or assumed volatilization rates no longer provide an accurate measure of the Refinery's uncontrolled benzene quantity, Sunoco shall submit a revised BWON Sampling Plan to EPA for approval. If, after two (2) years in which Sunoco has implemented monthly and quarterly sampling requirements pursuant to an EPA-approved BWON Sampling Plan, Sunoco determines that a less stringent sampling plan will provide an accurate determination of a Covered Refinery's uncontrolled benzene quantity, Sunoco may request a modification to the EPA-approved BWON Sampling Plan for any Covered Refinery; provided, however, that Sunoco may not implement any modifications if EPA disapproves the plan within 90 days of its submission to EPA.

iv. Plan Implementation. Sunoco shall commence monthly, quarterly, and annual sampling required under an EPA-approved BWON Sampling Plan in the first full calendar month after Sunoco receives EPA's approval of the Plan, and shall continue monthly and quarterly sampling as required by the EPA-approved Plan through the Date of Termination.

b. BWON Sampling Plan Content.

i. Sunoco's BWON Sampling Plan for the Covered Refinery subject to the 2 Mg Compliance Option shall include: (i) a plan for conducting end-of-line

("EOL") sampling pursuant to Paragraph 75.c of the Consent Decree on a monthly basis (three (3) samples in the quarter, one (1) each month); (ii) a plan for conducting non-EOL sampling pursuant to Paragraph 75.d.ii of the Consent Decree on a quarterly basis; (iii) an identification of all proposed sampling locations; and (iv) a description of the proposed flow calculation method to be used in making quarterly benzene determinations under Paragraph 75.e of the Consent Decree. At the Covered Refinery, EOL sampling means sampling at the last practicable point before the waste stream enters a controlled waste management unit, if, based on engineering judgment, EOL sampling would provide a result different than would be provided at the point of waste generation. EOL sampling is not required once the stream has entered a controlled waste management unit, as long as the waste stream remains controlled until either final discharge or discharge to an activated sludge treatment unit.

c. <u>EOL Sampling</u>. Sunoco shall take, and have analyzed, no less than three (3) representative samples from each EOL sampling location identified in an approved BWON Sampling Plan. Sunoco shall use the average of these three samples as the benzene concentration for the stream at the approved sampling location. All sampling results under this Paragraph shall be reported to EPA in the reports due under either Section IX of the Consent Decree or pursuant to 40 CFR 61.357.

d. <u>Non-EOL (Point of Generation) Sampling</u>.

i. [CD, section N.75.d.ii.] Sunoco's BWON Sampling Plan shall include a plan for sampling: (i) each uncontrolled waste stream that contributes greater than 0.05 Mg benzene per year toward the 2 Mg annual exempt waste total; and (ii) each uncontrolled waste stream that contains greater than 0.1 Mg benzene per year and that qualifies for the 10 ppmw benzene exemption.

ii. [CD, section N.75.d.iii.] Sunoco shall conduct all sampling under Paragraph 75.d. of the Consent Decree in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.355(c)(1) and (3). All sampling results under this Paragraph shall be reported to EPA in the reports due under either Section IX of the Consent Decree or pursuant to 40 CFR 61.357.

e. <u>Calculation of Quarterly and Projected Calendar Year Benzene Quantities</u>. At the end of each Calendar Quarter and based on the EOL sampling results and non-EOL sampling results and the approved flow calculations for the Refinery, Sunoco shall calculate a quarterly benzene quantity and shall estimate a projected calendar year benzene quantity for the Refinery. Sunoco shall submit the benzene quantity calculations in the reports due under Section IX of the Consent Decree, and explain any anomalies or abnormalities. Sunoco may exclude explainable anomalies or abnormalities that are not expected to recur in the calendar year from estimations of the projected benzene quantity.

f. Corrective Measures. Based on the calculations in Paragraph 75.e., Sunoco shall determine if the projected calendar year benzene quantity equals or exceeds: 10.0 Megagrams at the Tulsa Refinery; or 2.0 Megagrams (uncontrolled) at the Covered Refinery.

If either of the conditions in Paragraph 75.f. of the Consent Decree exist then, Sunoco shall submit for EPA approval a compliance-assurance plan that identifies all corrective actions that Sunoco has taken or plans to take to ensure that noncompliance will not occur. If Sunoco cannot ensure that noncompliance will not occur, Sunoco shall make a statement to that effect in the report required by Paragraph 75.e. of the Consent Decree. Sunoco shall submit the compliance-assurance plan by no later than 60 days after the end of the Calendar Quarter in which one or more of the conditions in this Paragraph 75.f. of the Consent Decree are met. Sunoco shall implement the compliance assurance plan in accordance with the schedule included in the approved plan. If EPA disapproves the compliance-assurance plan, Sunoco shall confer with EPA to develop a mutually acceptable compliance-assurance plan.

g. Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review. If, after two (2) consecutive Calendar Quarters it appears likely based on best engineering judgment that, at the end of the calendar year Sunoco will not be in compliance with the 2 Mg Option at the Refinery, then, in the third Calendar Quarter, Sunoco shall retain a third party contractor to undertake a comprehensive TAB study and compliance review ("Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review") at that Refinery. By no later than the last day of the third Calendar Quarter, Sunoco shall submit a proposal to EPA that identifies the contractor, the contractor's scope of work, and the contractor's schedule for the Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review. Unless, within 30 days after EPA receives this proposal, EPA disapproves it or seeks modifications, Sunoco shall authorize the contractor to commence work, and Sunoco shall ensure that the work is completed in accordance with the approved schedule. By no later than 30 days after Sunoco receives the results of the Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review, Sunoco shall submit the results to EPA. After the report is submitted to EPA, Sunoco and EPA shall discuss informally the results of the Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review. By no later than 90 days after Sunoco receives the results of the Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review, or at such other time as Sunoco and EPA may agree, Sunoco shall submit to EPA for approval a plan and schedule for remedying any deficiencies identified in the Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review and any deficiencies that EPA brought to Sunoco's attention as a result of the Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review. Sunoco shall implement the EPA-approved remedial plan in accordance with the schedule included in the approved plan.

18. [CD, section M.76.] MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

a. Sunoco, as and to the extent applicable, shall comply with the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP provisions applicable to groundwater remediation conveyance systems at the Refinery.

b. The provisions of Paragraph 76 of the Consent Decree shall apply to the Refinery as of Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (March 14, 2006). The provisions shall continue to apply until the Date of Termination.

i. Sunoco shall conduct monthly visual inspections of all water traps within the Refinery's individual drain systems.

ii. On a weekly basis, visually inspect all conservation vent indicators or other leak or flow indicators on junction boxes or on process sewers for detectable leaks; if necessary, reset any vents where leaks are detected; and record the results of the inspections. After two (2) years of weekly inspections, and based upon an evaluation of the recorded results, Sunoco may submit a request to the appropriate EPA Region to modify the frequency of the inspections. Nothing in Paragraph 76 of the Consent Decree shall require Sunoco to monitor conservation vents on fixed roof tanks.

iii. On a quarterly basis, Sunoco shall conduct monitoring of controlled oil-water separators in accordance with applicable BWON standards.

c. By no later than 60 days after Date of Entry (May 13, 2006) and continuing until Date of Termination, Sunoco shall identify and mark all area drains that are segregated stormwater drains.

19. [60.692-1] STANDARDS: GENERAL - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

a. [60.692-1(a)]
The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 60.692-1 to 60.692-5 and with 60.693-1 [see section A.III.], except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

b. [60.692-1(b)]
Compliance with 60.692-1 to 60.692-5 and with 60.693-1 [see section A.III.] will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 60.696 [see section A.V.].

c. [60.692-1(d)]

i. [60.692-1(d)(1)]
Stormwater sewer systems are not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

ii. [60.692-1(d)(2)]
Ancillary equipment, which is physically separate from the wastewater system and does not come in contact with or store oily wastewater, is not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

iii. [60.692-1(d)(3)]

Non-contact cooling water systems are not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

iv. [60.692-1(d)(4)]
The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the exclusions in paragraphs (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this section as provided in 60.697(h), (i), and (j) [see section A.III.].

20. [60.692-2] STANDARDS: INDIVIDUAL DRAIN SYSTEMS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

a. [60.692-2(a)]

i. [60.693-2(a)(1)]
Each drain shall be equipped with water seal controls.

ii. [60.692-2(a)(2)]
Each drain in active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls.

iii. [60.692-2(a)(3)]
Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.

iv. [60.692-2(a)(4)]
As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the permittee elects to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspections shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed.

v. [60.692-2(a)(5)]
Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except as provided in 60.692-6 [see section A.III.].

b. [60.692-2(b)]

i. [60.692-2(b)(1)]
Junction boxes shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter.

ii. [60.692-2(b)(2)]

Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance.

iii. [60.692-2(b)(3)]
Junction boxes shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge.

iv. [60.692-2(b)(4)]
If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except as provided in 60.692-6 [see section A.III.].

c. [60.692-2(c)]

i. [60.692-2(c)(1)]
Sewer lines shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.

ii. [60.692-2(c)(2)]
The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.

iii. [60.692-2(c)(3)]
Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except as provided in 60.692-6 [see section A.III.].

d. [60.692-2(d)]
Except as provided in 60.692-2(e) [paragraph (e) of this section], each modified or reconstructed individual drain system that has a catch basin in the existing configuration prior to May 4, 1987 shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

e. [60.692-2(e)]
Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin.

21. [60.692-4] STANDARDS: AGGREGATE FACILITY - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ
A new, modified, or reconstructed aggregate facility shall comply with the requirements of 60.692-2 [see section A.III.].

22. [60.692-5] STANDARDS: CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROL DEVICES - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

    a. [60.692-5(b)]
    Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and adsorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater.

    b. 60.692-5(d)]
    Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

    c. 60.692-5(e)]

        i. [60.692-5(e)(1]
        Closed vent systems shall be designed and operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined during the initial and semiannual inspections by the methods specified in 60.696 [see section A.V.].

        ii. [60.692-5(e)(2)]
        Closed vent systems shall be purged to direct vapor to the control device.

        iii. [60.692-5(e)(3)]
        A flow indicator shall be installed on a vent stream to a control device to ensure that the vapors are being routed to the device.

        iv. [60.692-5(e)(4)]
        All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

        v. [60.692-5(e)(5)]
        When emissions from a closed system are detected, first efforts at repair to eliminate the emissions shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 calendar days from the date the emissions are detected, except as provided in 60.692-6 [see section A.III.].

23. [60.692-6] STANDARDS: DELAY OF REPAIR - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

    a. [60.692-6(a)]
    Delay of repair of facilities that are subject to the provisions of this subpart will be allowed if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown.

    b. [60.692-6(b)]
    Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown.

24. [60.692-7] STANDARDS: DELAY OF COMPLIANCE - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

    a. [60.692-7(a)]
    Delay of compliance of modified individual drain systems with ancillary downstream treatment components will be allowed if compliance with the provisions of this subpart cannot be achieved without a refinery or process unit shutdown.

    b. [60.692-7(b)]
    Installation of equipment necessary to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall occur no later than the next scheduled refinery or process unit shutdown.

25. [60.693-1] ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS FOR INDIVIDUAL DRAIN SYSTEMS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

    a. [60.693-1(a)]
    The permittee may elect to construct and operate a completely closed drain system.

    b. [60.693-1(b)]
    Each completely closed drain system shall be equipped and operated with a closed vent system and control device complying with the requirements of 60.692-5 [see section A.III.].

    c. [60.693-1(c)]
    The permittee must notify the Administrator in the report required in 40 CFR 60.7 that the owner or operator has elected to construct and operate a completely closed drain system.

    d. [60.693-1(d)]
    If the permittee elects to comply with the provisions of this section, then the permittee does not need to comply with the provisions of 60.692-2 or 60.694 [see section A.III.].

    e. [60.693-1(e)]

        i. [60.693-1(e)(1)]
        Sewer lines shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.

        ii. [60.693-1(e)(2)]
        The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually

        iii. [60.693-1(e)(3)]

Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except as provided in 60.692-6 [see section A.III.].

26. [60.695] MONITORING OF OPERATIONS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

a. [60.695(a)]
The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications the following equipment, unless alternative monitoring procedures or requirements are approved for that facility by the Administrator.

i. [60.695(a)(3)]
Where a carbon adsorber is used for VOC emissions reduction, a monitoring device that continuously indicates and records the VOC concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust gases of the control device outlet gas stream or inlet and outlet gas stream shall be used.

(a) [60.695(a)(3)(i)]
For a carbon adsorption system that regenerates the carbon bed directly onsite, a monotoring device that continuously indicates and records the volatile organic compound concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust gases of the control device outlet gas stream or inlet and outlet gas stream shall be used

(b) [60.695(a)(3)(ii)]
For a carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly onsite in the control device (e.g., a carbon canister), the concentration level of the organic compounds in the exhaust vent stream from the carbon adsorption system shall be monitored on a regular schedule, and the existing carbon shall be replaced with fresh carbon immediately when carbon breakthrough is indicated. The device shall be monitored on a daily basis or at intervals no greater than 20 percent of the design carbon replacement interval, whichever is greater. As an alternative to conducting this monitoring, the permittee may replace the carbon in the carbon adsorption system with fresh carbon at a regular predetermined time interval that is less than the carbon replacement interval that is determined by the maximum design flow rate and organic concentration in the gas stream vented to the carbon adsorption system.

27. [60.697] RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

a. [60.697(b)]

i. [60.697(b)(1)]

For individual drain systems subject to 60.692-2 [see section A.III.], the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for each drain when the water seal is dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug is missing or improperly installed, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions, as determined during the initial and periodic visual or physical inspection.

ii. [60.697(b)(2)]
For junction boxes subject to 60.692-2 [see section A.III.], the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 60.692-2(b) [see section A.III.] when a broken seal, gap, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

iii. [60.697(b)(3)]
For sewer lines subject to 60.692-2 [see section A.III.], the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 60.692-2(c) and 60.693-1(e) [see section A.III.] when a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

b. [60.697(d)]
For closed vent systems subject to 60.692-5 [see section A.III.] and completely closed drain systems subject to 60.693-1 [see section A.III.], the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 60.692-5(e) [see section A.III.] during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

c. [60.697(e)]

i. [60.697(e)(1)]
If an emission point cannot be repaired or corrected without a process unit shutdown, the expected date of a successful repair shall be recorded.

ii. [60.697(e)(2)]
The reason for the delay as specified in 60.692-6 [see section A.III.] shall be recorded if an emission point or equipment problem is not repaired or corrected in the specified amount of time.

iii. [60.697(e)(3)]
The signature of the owner or operator (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without refinery or process shutdown shall be recorded.

iv. [60.697(e)(4)]
The date of successful repair or corrective action shall be recorded.

d. [60.697(f)]

i. [60.697(f)(1)]

A copy of the design specifications for all equipment used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall be kept for the life of the source in a readily accessible location.

ii. [60.697(f)(2)(i) and (ii)]
The following information pertaining to the design specifications shall be kept: detailed schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; and the dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

iii. [60.697(f)(3)]
The following information pertaining to the operation and maintenance of closed drain systems and closed vent systems shall be kept in a readily accessible location.

(a) [60.697(f)(3)(i)]
Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions shall be kept for the life of the facility. This documentation is to include a general description of the gas streams that enter the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816°C (1,500°F) is used to meet the 95-percent requirement, documentation that those conditions exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) [60.697(f)(3)(ii)]
For a carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly onsite in the control device such as a carbon canister, the design analysis shall consider the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature. The design analysis shall also establish the design exhaust vent stream organic compound concentration level, capacity of carbon bed, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for carbon bed, and design carbon replacement interval based on the total carbon working capacity of the control device and source operating schedule.

(c) [60.697(f)(3)(iii)]
Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 60.692 [see section A.III.] are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot does not have a flame shall be recorded and kept for 2 years after the information is recorded.

(d) [60.697(f)(3)(iv)]
Dates of startup and shutdown of the closed vent system and control devices required in 60.692 [see section A.III.] shall be recorded and kept for 2 years after the information is recorded

(e) [60.697(f)(3)(v)]

The dates of each measurement of detectable emissions required in 60.692, 60.693, or 60.692-5 [see section A.III.] shall be recorded and kept for 2 years after the information is recorded.

(f) [60.697(f)(3)(vi)]
The background level measured during each detectable emissions measurement shall be recorded and kept for 2 years after the information is recorded.

(g) [60.697(f)(3)(vii)]
The maximum instrument reading measured during each detectable emission measurement shall be recorded and kept for 2 years after the information is recorded.

(h) [60.697(f)(3)(x)]
Each owner or operator of an affected facility that uses a carbon adsorber shall maintain continuous records of the VOC concentration level or reading of organics of the control device outlet gas stream or inlet and outlet gas stream and records of all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average VOC concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust gases, or inlet and outlet gas stream, is more than 20 percent greater than the design exhaust gas concentration level, and shall keep such records for 2 years after the information is recorded.

(i) [60.697(f)(3)(x)(A)]
The permittee that uses a carbon adsorber which is regenerated directly onsite shall maintain continuous records of the volatile organic compound concentration level or reading of organic of the control device outlet gas stream or inlet and outlet gas stream and records of all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average volatile organic compound concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust gases, or inlet ad outlet gas stream, is more than 20 percent greater the design exhaust gas concentration level, and shall keep such records for 2 years after the information is recorded.

(ii) [60.697(f)(3)(x)(B)]
If a carbon adsorber that is not regenerated directly onsite in the control device is used, then the permittee shall maintain records of dates and times when the control device is monitored, when breakthrough is measured, and shall record the date and time that the existing carbon in the control device is replaced with fresh carbon.

e. [60.697(g)]
If the permittee elects to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of active service, the owner or operator shall keep for the life of a facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which indicate the location of such drains.

f. [60.697(h)]
For stormwater sewer systems subject to the exclusion in 60.692-1(d)(1), the permittee shall keep for the life of the facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which demonstrate that no wastewater from any process units or equipment is directly discharged to the stormwater sewer system.

g. [60.697(i)]
For ancillary equipment subject to the exclusion in 60.692-1(d)(2), the permittee shall keep for the life of a facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which demonstrate that the ancillary equipment does not come in contact with or store oily wastewater.

h. [60.697(j)]
For non-contact cooling water systems subject to the exclusion in 60.692-1(d)(3), the permittee shall keep for the life of the facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which demonstrate that the cooling water does not contact hydrocarbons or oily wastewater and is not recirculated through a cooling tower.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. REPORTS FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC

a. [63.654(a)]
Each permittee subject to the wastewater provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.647 [see section A.II.] shall comply with the recording keeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR Part 61.356 and 61.357 of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF [see sections A.III. and A.IV.] unless they are complying with the wastewater provisions specified in paragraph (o)(2)(ii) of 40 CFR Part 63.640 [see section A.I.2.]. There are no additional reporting and record keeping requirements for wastewater under this subpart unless a wastewater stream is included in an emissions average.

2. [61.357] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.357(a)]
The permittee shall submit to the Administrator by the initial startup for a new emissions unit, a report that summarizes the regulatory status of each waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61.342 [see section A.II.] and is determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c) [see section A.V.] to contain benzene. Each permittee subject to this subpart who has no benzene onsite in wastes, products, by-products, or intermediates shall submit an initial report that is a statement to this effect. For all other owners or operators subject to this subpart, the report shall include the following information:

i. [61.357(a)(1)]
Total annual benzene quantity from facility waste determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.355(a) [see section A.V.] of this subpart

ii. [61.357(a)(2)]
A table identifying each waste stream and whether or not the waste stream will be controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.

iii. [61.357(a)(3)]
For each waste stream identified as not being controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of this subpart the following information shall be added to the table:

(a) [61.357(a)(3)(i)]
Whether or not the water content of the waste stream is greater than 10 percent;
(b) [61.357(a)(3)(ii)]
Whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate;
(c) [61.357(a)(3)(iii)]
Annual waste quantity for the waste stream;
(d) [61.357(a)(3)(iv)]
Range of benzene concentrations for the waste stream;
(e) [61.357(a)(3)(v)]
Annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration for the waste stream; and
(f) [61.357(a)(3)(vi)]
Annual benzene quantity for the waste stream.

iv. [61.357(a)(4)]
The information required in paragraphs a.i., a.ii., and a.iii. of this section should represent the waste stream characteristics based on current configuration and operating conditions. The permittee only needs to list in the report those waste streams that contact materials containing benzene. The report does not need to include a description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard or other information required in 40 CFR Part 61.10(a) of Subpart A.

b. [61.357(d)]
The permittee shall submit to the Administrator and TDES the following reports:

i. [61.357(d)(1)]
Within 90 days after January 7, 1993, unless a waiver of compliance under 40 CFR Part 61.11 of this part is granted, or by the date of initial startup for a new emissions unit with an initial startup after the effective date, a certification that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been installed and that the required initial inspections or tests have been carried out in accordance with this subpart. If a waiver of compliance is granted under 40 CFR Part 61.11, the certification of equipment necessary to comply with these standards shall be submitted by the date the waiver of compliance expires.

ii. [61.357(d)(2)]
Beginning on the date that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.357(d)(1) [paragraph b.i. of this section], the permittee shall submit annually to the Administrator and TDES, a report that updates the information listed in 40 CFR Part 61.357(a)(1) through (a)(3) [paragraphs a.i. through a.iii.of this section]. If the information in the annual report required by 40 CFR Part 61.357(a)(1) through (a)(3) [paragraphs a.i. through a.iii.of this section] is not changed in the following year, the permittee may submit a statement to that effect.

iii. [61.357(d)(3)]
If the permittee elects to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(3)(ii) [see section A.II.], then the report required by paragraph b.ii. of this section shall include a table identifying each waste stream chosen for exemption and the total annual benzene quantity in these exempted streams.

iv. [61.357(d)(6)]
Beginning 3 months after the date that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been certified in accordance with paragraph b.i. of this section, the permittee shall submit quarterly to the Administrator a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.

v. [61.357(d)(7)]
Beginning 3 months after the date that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been certified in accordance with paragraph b.i.of this section, the permittee shall submit a report quarterly to the Administrator that includes:

[61.357(d)(7)(iii)]
If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61.354(b) [see section A.III.], then each period of operation during which the flow-weighted annual average concentration of benzene in the monitored waste stream entering the unit is equal to or greater than 10 ppmw and/or the total annual benzene quantity is equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/yr.

vi. [61.357(d)(8)]
Beginning one year after the date that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been certified in accordance with paragraph b.i.of this section, the permittee shall submit annually to the Administrator a report that summarizes all inspections required by 40 CFR Part 61.342 through 61.354 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) that could result in benzene emissions is identified, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken.

c. [61.357(e)]
The permittee electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61.351 [see section A.II.] or 40 CFR Part 61.352 of this subpart shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected in the report required under 40 CFR Part 61.07 or 61.10.

d. [61.357(f)]
The permittee who elects to install and operate the control equipment in 61.351 [see section A.II.]of this subpart shall comply with the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60.115b.

ENHANCED BWON PROGRAM AS REQUIRED BY CONSENT DECREE(CD) - Date of Entry, March 14, 2006

3. [CD, section M.68.] IMPLEMENTATION of ACTIONS NECESSARY to CORRECT NONCOMPLIANCE

a. BWON Corrective Action Plans

i. If the results of the later of the Phase One or Phase Two BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report indicate that Sunoco is not in compliance with the 2 Mg Compliance Option, then, for each such Covered Refinery not in compliance, Sunoco shall submit to EPA, by no later than 90 days after completion of the later of the Phase One or Phase Two BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report, a BWON Corrective Action Plan that identifies with specificity the compliance strategy and schedule that Sunoco shall implement to ensure that the Covered Refinery complies with the 2 Mg Compliance Option as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after submission of the BWON Corrective Action Plan.

ii. <u>Plan Implementation</u>. Sunoco shall implement any EPA-approved BWON Corrective Action Plan under this Paragraph 68 of the consent decree in accordance with the schedule included in the approved Plan.

b. <u>Certification of Compliance with the 2 Mg Compliance Option</u>. By no later than 30 days after completion of the implementation of all actions, if any, required pursuant to Paragraphs 68 or 75.f. of the consent decree to come into compliance with the applicable compliance option, Sunoco shall submit a report to the Relevant Government Agencies that the Refinery complies with the Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP.

4. [CD, section M.77.] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS of THE CONSENT DECREE

a. Outside of the Reports required under 40 CFR 61.357 and under the progress report procedures of Section IX of the Consent Decree, to the extent required by

the Consent Decree, and at the times specified by Section V.M. of the Consent Decree, Sunoco shall submit the following reports to EPA:

i. Phase One BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report(s) (Paragraph 67.a);

ii. Phase Two BWON Compliance Review and Verification Report(s), as amended, if necessary (Paragraph 67.b);

iii. Amended TAB Report(s), if necessary (Paragraph 67.c);

iv. Any BWON Corrective Action Plans required if the BWON Compliance Review and Verification Reports indicate non-compliance (Paragraph 68.a.i.);

v. A BWON Corrective Action Plan for the Tulsa Refinery if the Refinery's TAB is found to equal or exceed 10 Mg/yr (Paragraph 68.a.ii.);

vi. Certification of compliance, if necessary (Paragraph 68.b);

vii. A report certifying the completion of the installation of dual carbon canisters (Paragraph 69.b);

viii. Schematics of waste/slop/off-spec oil movements, as revised, if necessary (Paragraph 74.a);

ix. A plan and schedule for installing and operating necessary controls on waste management units handling organic benzene waste, if necessary (Paragraph 74.b);

x. A plan to quantify uncontrolled waste/slop/off-spec oil movements (Paragraph 75.a.i);

xi. BWON Sampling Plans and revised BWON Sampling Plans, if necessary (Paragraph 75);

xii. A Corrective Measures Plan (Paragraph 75.f);

xiii. A proposal for a Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review, if necessary (Paragraph 75.g);

xiv. A Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review, if necessary (Paragraph 75.g); and

xv. A plan to implement the results of the Third-Party TAB Study and Compliance Review, if necessary (Paragraph 75.g).

b. As part of either the Reports Required under 40 CFR 61.357 or the progress report procedures of Section IX of the Consent Decree, to the extent required by the Decree, and at the times specified by Section V.M. of the Consent Decree, Sunoco shall submit the following reports to EPA:

i. Covered Refinery. In addition to the information submitted in the reports required pursuant to 40 CFR 61.357(d)(6) and (7) ("Section 61.357 Reports"), each Covered Refinery shall include the following information in those reports or in the reports due under Section IX of the Consent Decree:

(a) Laboratory Audits. In the first Section 61.357 Report or first Section IX report due after Sunoco has completed the requirements of Paragraph 71.a. of the Consent Decree, Sunoco shall identify all laboratory audits that Sunoco completed, including, at a minimum, the identification of each laboratory audited, a description of the methods used in the audit, and the results of the audit. In each subsequent 61.357 Report or Section IX report, Sunoco shall identify all laboratory audits that were completed pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 71.b. of the Consent Decree during the Calendar Quarter, including in each such Report, at a minimum, the identification of each laboratory audited, a description of the methods used in the audit, and the results of the audit;

(b) Training. In the first Section 61.357 Report or Section IX report due after entry of the Consent Decree, Sunoco shall describe the measures that it took to comply with the training provisions of Paragraph 73 starting from Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (March 14, 2006) and continuing through the Calendar Quarter for which the first report is due. In each subsequent Section 61.357 Report or Section IX report, Sunoco shall describe the measures that Sunoco took to comply with the training provisions of Paragraph 73 during the Calendar Quarter;

(c) Sampling Results. Once EOL sampling and non-EOL sampling is required under this Section, Sunoco shall report, in each Section 61.357 Report or each Section IX report, the results of the monthly EOL sampling and quarterly non-EOL sampling undertaken pursuant to Paragraph 75. For each Covered Refinery, the report shall include a list of all waste streams sampled, the results of the benzene analysis for each sample, and the computation of the quarterly benzene quantity and the projected calendar year benzene quantity.

5. [60.698] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

a. [60.698(b)(1)]
The permittee shall submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with these standards.

b. [60.698(c)]
A report that summarizes all inspections when a water seal was dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug was missing or improperly installed, or when cracks, gaps, or other problems were identified that could result in VOC emissions, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken, shall be submitted semiannually to the Administrator.

c. [60.698(d) and (d)(3)]
As applicable, a report shall be submitted semiannually to the Administrator that indicates each 3-hour period of operation during which the average VOC concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust gases from a carbon adsorber is more than 20 percent greater than the design exhaust gas concentration level or reading.

i. [60.698(d)(3)(i)]
Each 3-hour period of operation during which the average volatile organic compound concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust gases from a carbon adsorber which is regenerated directly onsite is more than 20 percent greater than the design exhaust gas concentration level or reading.

ii. [60.698(d)(3)(ii)]
Each occurrence when the carbon in a carbon adsorber system that is not regenerated directly onsite in the control device is not replaced at the predetermined interval specified in 60.695(a)(3)(ii) [see section A.III.].

d. [60.698(e)]
If compliance with the provisions of this subpart is delayed pursuant to 60.692-7 [see section A.III.], the notification required under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4) shall include the estimated date of the next scheduled refinery or process unit shutdown after the date of notification and the reason why compliance with the standards is technically impossible without a refinery or process unit shutdown.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods(s):

a. Emission limitation:
VOC emissions from the facility-wide benzene wastewater NESHAP program shall not exceed 91.19 tons per year.

Applicable compliance method:

Compliance for those components subject to 40 CFR Part 61, subpart FF, shall be demonstrated through the "Test methods, Procedures and Compliance Provisions" of 40 CFR Part 61.355 of subpart FF [see section A.V.].

Compliance for those components subject to 40 CFR Part 60, subpart QQQ, shall be demonstrated using the fugitive emission factors contained in "VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems-Background Information for Proposed Standards", EPA-450/3-85-001a, Feb. 1985, Table 4-1 (drains) and section 3.2.1.6 (junction boxes):

drains, with 50% control (water seal) 0.012 tons VOC/year/drain

junction boxes with 50% control (water seal) 0.31 tons VOC/year/box

Multiply the stated emission factor times the number of respective components (in tons VOC per year) and add them to the tons VOC per year determined for those components subject to 40 CFR Part 61, subpart FF as calculated according to section 61.355 [see section A.V.].

2. [61.342(g)] COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STANDARDS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF
Compliance with this subpart will be determined by review of facility records and results from tests and inspections using methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355 [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

3. [61.355] TEST METHODS, PROCEDURES, AND COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.355(a)]
The permittee shall determine the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste by the following procedure:

i. [61.355(a)(1)]
For each waste stream subject to this subpart having a flow-weighted annual average water content greater than 10 percent water, on a volume basis as total water, or is mixed with water or other wastes at any time and the resulting mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.342(a) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall:

(a) [61.355(a)(1)(i)]
Determine the annual waste quantity for each waste stream using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(b) [paragraph b. of this section].

(b) [61.355(a)(1)(ii)]
Determine the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for each waste stream using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c) [paragraph c. of this section].

(c) [61.355(a)(1)(iii)]
Calculate the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream by multiplying the annual waste quantity of the waste stream times the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration.

ii. [61.355(a)(2)]
Total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is calculated by adding together the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream generated during the year and the annual benzene quantity for each process unit turnaround waste annualized according to 40 CFR Part 61.355(b)(4) [paragraph b.iii.of this section].

iii. [61.355(a)(3)]
The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.342(c) [see section A.II.], 40 CFR Part 61.342(d) , or (e).

b. [61.355(b)]
For purposes of the calculation required by 40 CFR Part 61.355(a) [paragraph a. of this section], the permittee shall determine the annual waste quantity at the point of waste generation, unless otherwise provided in 40 CFR Part 61.355(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4) [paragraphs b.i., b.ii. and b.iii. of this section], by one of the methods given in 40 CFR Part 61.355(b)(5) through (7) [paragraphs b.iv. through b.vi.of this section].

i. [61.355(b)(1)]
The determination of annual waste quantity for sour water streams that are processed in sour water strippers shall be made at the point that the water exits the sour water stripper.

ii. [61.355(b)(3)]
The determination of annual waste quantity for wastes that are received at hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities from offsite shall be made at the point where the waste enters the hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

iii. [61.355(b)(4)]
The determination of annual waste quantity for each process unit turnaround waste generated only at 2 year or greater intervals, may be made by dividing the total quantity of waste generated during the most recent process unit turnaround by the time period (in the nearest tenth of a year) between the turnaround resulting in generation of the waste and the most recent preceding process turnaround for the unit. The resulting annual waste quantity shall be included in the calculation of the annual benzene quantity as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.355(a)(1)(iii) [paragraph a.i.(c) of this section] for the year in which the turnaround occurs and for each subsequent year until the unit undergoes the next process turnaround. For estimates of total annual benzene quantity as specified in the 90-day report, required under 40 CFR Part 61.357(a)(1) [see section A.IV.], the permittee shall estimate the waste quantity generated during the most recent turnaround, and the time period between turnarounds in accordance with good engineering practices. If the permittee chooses not to annualize process unit turnaround waste, as specified in this paragraph, then the process unit turnaround waste quantity shall be included in the

calculation of the annual benzene quantity for the year in which the turnaround occurs.

iv. [61.355(b)(5)]
Select the highest annual quantity of waste managed from historical records representing the most recent 5 years of operation or, if the facility has been in service for less than 5 years but at least 1 year, from historical records representing the total operating life of the facility;

v. [61.355(b)(6)]
Use the maximum design capacity of the waste management unit; or

vi. [61.355(b)(7)]
Use measurements that are representative of maximum waste generation rates.

c. [61.355(c)]
For the purposes of the calculation required by 40 CFR Part 61.355(a) [paragraph a. of this section] of this subpart, the permittee shall determine the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration in a manner that meets the requirements given in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(1) [paragraph c.i. of this section] using either of the methods given in 61.355(c)(2) and (c)(3) [paragraphs c.ii. and c.iii. of this section].

i. [61.355(c)(1)]
The determination of flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration shall meet all of the following criteria:

(a) [61.355(c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(i)(A), (C) and (D)]
The determination shall be made at the point of waste generation except for the specific cases given in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(1)(i)(A) through (D) [see the following sentence for (c)(1)(i)(A)]

(i) The determination for sour water streams that are processed in sour water strippers shall be made at the point that the water exits the sour water stripper.
(ii) The determination for wastes that are received from offsite shall be made at the point where the waste enters the hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
(iii) The determination of flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for process unit turnaround waste shall be made using either of the methods given in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(2) or (c)(3) [paragraph c.ii. or c.iii. of this section]. The resulting flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration shall be included in the calculation of annual benzene quantity as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.355(a)(1)(iii) [paragraph a.i.(c) of this section] for the

year in which the turnaround occurs and for each subsequent year until the unit undergoes the next process unit turnaround.

(b) [61.355(c)(1)(ii)]
Volatilization of the benzene by exposure to air shall not be used in the determination to reduce the benzene concentration.

(c) [61.355(c)(1)(iii)]
Mixing or diluting the waste stream with other wastes or other materials shall not be used in the determination—to reduce the benzene concentration.

(d) [61.355(c)(1)(iv)]
The determination shall be made prior to any treatment of the waste that removes benzene, except as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(1)(i)(A) through (D) [see c.i.(a) for paragraph (c)(1)(i)(A)].

(e) [61.355(c)(1)(v)]
For wastes with multiple phases, the determination shall provide the weighted-average benzene concentration based on the benzene concentration in each phase of the waste and the relative proportion of the phases.

ii. [61.355(c)(2)]
Knowledge of the waste. The permittee shall provide sufficient information to document the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration of each waste stream. Examples of information that could constitute knowledge include material balances, records of chemicals purchases, or previous test results provided the results are still relevant to the current waste stream conditions. If test data are used, then the permittee shall provide documentation describing the testing protocol and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability were accounted for in the determination of the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for the waste stream. When a permittee and the Administrator do not agree on determinations of the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration based on knowledge of the waste, the procedures under 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(3) [paragraph c.iii. of this section] shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

iii. [61.355(c)(3)]
Measurements of the benzene concentration in the waste stream in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) [61.355(c)(3)(i)]
Collect a minimum of three representative samples from each waste stream. Where feasible, samples shall be taken from an enclosed pipe prior to the waste being exposed to the atmosphere.

(b) [61.355(c)(3)(ii) and (c)(3)(ii)(A) through (F)]
For waste in enclosed pipes, the following procedures shall be used:

(i) Samples shall be collected prior to the waste being exposed to the atmosphere in order to minimize the loss of benzene prior to sampling

(ii) A static mixer shall be installed in the process line or in a by-pass line unless the permittee demonstrates that installation of a static mixer in the line is not necessary to accurately determine the benzene concentration of the waste stream.

(iii) The sampling tap shall be located within two pipe diameters of the static mixer outlet.

(iv) Prior to the initiation of sampling, sample lines and cooling coil shall be purged with at least four volumes of waste.

(v) After purging, the sample flow shall be directed to a sample container and the tip of the sampling tube shall be kept below the surface of the waste during sampling to minimize contact with the atmosphere.

(vi) Samples shall be collected at a flow rate such that the cooling coil is able to maintain a waste temperature less than 10°C (50 °F).

(vii) After filling, the sample container shall be capped immediately (within 5 seconds) to leave a minimum headspace in the container.

(viii) The sample containers shall immediately be cooled and maintained at a temperature below 10°C (50 °F) for transfer to the laboratory.

(c) [61.355(c)(3)(iii)]
When sampling from an enclosed pipe is not feasible, a minimum of three representative samples shall be collected in a manner to minimize exposure of the sample to the atmosphere and loss of benzene prior to sampling.

(d) [61.355(c)(3)(iv) and (c)(3)(iv)(A) through (F)]
Each waste sample shall be analyzed using one of the following test methods for determining the benzene concentration in a waste stream:

(i) Method 8020, Aromatic Volatile Organics, in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846 (incorporation by reference as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.18);

(ii) Method 8021, Volatile Organic Compounds in Water by Purge and Trap Capillary Column Gas Chromatography with Photoionization and Electrolytic Conductivity Detectors in Series in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846 (incorporation by reference as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.18);

(iii) Method 8240, Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry for Volatile Organics in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid

Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846 (incorporation by reference as specified 40 CFR Part 61.18);

(iv) Method 8260, Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry for Volatile Organics: Capillary Column Technique in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication No. SW-846 (incorporation by reference as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.18);

(v) Method 602, Purgeable Aromatics, as described in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix A, Test Procedures for Analysis of Organic Pollutants, for wastewaters for which this is an approved EPA methods; or

(vi) Method 624, Purgeables, as described in 40 CFR part 136, Appendix A, Test Procedures for Analysis of Organic Pollutants, for wastewaters for which this is an approved EPA method.

(e) [61.355(c)(3)(v)]
The flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration shall be calculated by averaging the results of the sample analyses using the equation in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(3)(v).

d. [61.355(d)]
NOTE: These tests are performed by TWO LLC/US Filter with the results reported to Sunoco, Inc.

A permittee using performance tests to demonstrate compliance of a treatment process with 40 CFR Part 61.348(a)(1)(i) [see section A.III.] shall measure the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration of the waste stream exiting the treatment process by collecting and analyzing a minimum of three representative samples of the waste stream using the procedures in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(3) [paragraph c.iii. of this section]. The test shall be conducted under conditions that exist when the treatment process is operating at the highest inlet waste stream flow rate and benzene content expected to occur. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a test. The permittee shall record all process information as is necessary to document the operating conditions during the test.

e. [61.355(g)]
A permittee using performance tests to demonstrate compliance of a wastewater treatment system unit with 61.348(b) [see section A.III.] shall measure the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration of the wastewater stream where the waste stream enters an exempt waste management unit by collecting and analyzing a minimum of three representative samples of the waste stream using the procedures in 40 CFR Part 61.355(c)(3) [paragraph c.iii. of this section]. The test shall be conducted under conditions that exist when the wastewater treatment system is operating at the highest inlet wastewater stream flow rate and benzene content expected to occur. Operations during periods of

startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a test. The permittee shall record all process information as is necessary to document the operating conditions during the test.

f. [61.355(h)]
The permittee shall test equipment for compliance with no detectable emissions as required in 40 CFR Part 61.343 through 61.347 and 61.349 [see sections A.II and A.III.] of this subpart in accordance with the following requirements:

i. [61.355(h)(1)]
Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

ii. [61.355(h)(2)]
The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21.

iii. [61.355(h)(3)]
The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21.

iv. [61.355(h)(4); (h)(4)(i) and (4)(ii)]
Calibration gases shall be with zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and a mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

v. [61.355(h)(5)]
The background level shall be determined as set forth in Method 21.

vi [61.355(h)(6)]
The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close as possible to the interface as described in Method 21.

vii. [61.355(h)(7)]
The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared to 500 ppm for determining compliance.

g. [61.355(i)]
A permittee using a performance test to demonstrate compliance of a control device with either the organic reduction efficiency requirement or the benzene reduction efficiency requirement specified under 40 CFR Part 61.349(a)(2) [see section A.III.] shall use the following procedures:

i. [61.355(i)(1)]
The test shall be conducted under conditions that exist when the waste management unit vented to the control device is operating at the highest load or capacity level expected to occur. Operations during periods of

startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a test. The permittee shall record all process information necessary to document the operating conditions during the test.

ii. [61.355(i)(2)]
Sampling sites shall be selected using Method 1 or 1A from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate.

iii. [61.355(i)(3)]
The mass flow rate of either the organics or benzene entering and exiting the control device shall be determined as follows:

(a) [61.355(i)(3)(i)]
The time period for the test shall not be less than 3 hours during which at least 3 stack gas samples are collected. Samples of the vent stream entering and exiting the control device shall be collected during the same time period. Each sample shall be collected over a 1-hour period (e.g., in a tedlar bag) to represent a time-integrated composite sample.

(b) [61.355(i)(3)(ii) and (i)(3)(ii)(A) through (C)]
A run shall consist of a 1-hour period during the test. For each run:
(i) The reading from each measurement shall be recorded;
(ii) The volume exhausted shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate;
(iii) The organic concentration or the benzene concentration, as appropriate, in the vent stream entering and exiting the control shall be determined using Method 18 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

(c) [61.355(i)(3)(iii)]
The mass of organics or benzene entering and exiting the control device during each run shall be calculated using the equation in 40 CFR Part 61.355(i)(3)(iii).

(d) [61.355(i)(3)(iv)]
The mass flow rate of organics or benzene entering and exiting the control device shall be calculated using the equation in 40 CFR Part 61.355(i)(3)(iv).

h. [61.355(j)]
A permittee shall determine the benzene quantity for the purposes of the calculation required by 40 CFR Part 61.342(c)(3)(ii)(B) [see section A.II.], according to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61.355(a) [paragraph a. of this section], except that the procedures in 40 CFR Part 61.355(a) [paragraph a. of this section] shall also apply to wastes with a water content of 10 percent or less.

4. [60.696] PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS, PROCEDURES AND COMPLIANCE PROVISIONS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ

a. [60.696(a)]
Before using any equipment installed in compliance with the requirements of 60.692-2, 60.692-4, 60.692-5, or 60.693 [see section A.III.], the permittee shall inspect such equipment for indications of potential emissions, defects, or other problems that may cause the requirements of this subpart not to be met. Points of inspection shall include, but are not limited to, seals, flanges, joints, gaskets, hatches, caps, and plugs.

b. [60.696(b)]
The permittee of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in §60.692-5 (other than a flare) [see section A.III.] is exempt from 60.8 of the General Provisions and shall use Method 21 to measure the emission concentrations, using 500 ppm as the no detectable emission limit. The instrument shall be calibrated each day before using. The calibration gases shall be:

i. [60.696(b)(1)]
Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air), and

ii. [60.696(b)(2)]
A mixture of either methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. [CD, section XVIII, 245] TERMINATION of the CONSENT DECREE
The Consent Decree shall be subject to termination upon motion by the United States or Sunoco under the conditions identified in Paragraphs 245 through 247 of the Consent Decree. Sunoco may seek termination of the Consent Decree upon either (A) completion and satisfaction at the relevant Refinery of all of the following requirements stated in Paragraphs 245.a-e.; or (B) anytime after the permanent shutdown of, and relinquishment of all operating permits for, such Refinery.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P017) - All wastewater streams; cooling towers; wastewater tanks and storm water systems within the refinery

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P026 - Mercaptan injection system with an absorption fixed media filter	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.a.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-415 issued August 12, 1987	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Refer to Part II of this permit for terms that may be applicable in regards to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A along with Appendix 7 of the TV permit.

2.b. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.

2.c. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P026 - Mercaptan injection system with a scrubber		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P031 - 4 & 5 Track loading rack for xylene, toluene, nonene and butane - Group 2 transfer rack	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See sections A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e. and Part II of this permit.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See Part III, emissions unit P801 referencing this rule.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.f.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-849 issued December 8, 1993	23.96 tpy of volatile organic compounds The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

NOTE: 40 CFR 63, subparts F, H and A may be found in Appendices 1, 2 and 7 of Part II, respectively.

2.a. Refer to Part II of this permit for terms that may be applicable in regards to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

2.b. i. [63.100(a)] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F

This subpart provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are applicable to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G and H.

ii. [63.100(b)]
Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(4) and (c) of 40 CFR Part 63.100, the provisions of 40 CFR63, subparts F, G, and H apply to chemical manufacturing process units that meet all of the following criteria:
(a) manufacture as a primary product one or more of the chemicals listed in table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F;
(b) use as a reactant or manufacture as a product, or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants listed in table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F; and
(c) are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the 1990 Clean Air Act.

2.c. [63.126(c)]
For each Group 2 transfer rack, the permittee shall maintain records as required in 40 CFR Part 63.130(f) [see section A.III.]. No other provisions for transfer racks apply to the Group 2 transfer rack.

2.d. i. [63.160(a)] 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
This subpart applies to equipment leaks from pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or systems that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year.

ii. [63.160(b)]
Equipment leaks that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61 are required to comply only with the provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

iii. [63.160(c)]
If a process unit subject to the provisions of this Subpart Has equipment to which this subpart does not apply, but which is subject to a standard identified in paragraph 2.d.iii.(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the permittee may elect to apply this subpart to all such equipment in the process unit. If the permittee elects this method of compliance, all VOC in such equipment shall be considered, for purposes of applicability and compliance with this subpart, as if it were organic hazardous air pollutant (HAP). Compliance with the provisions of this subpart, in the manner described in this paragraph, shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the standard identified in paragraph 2.d.iii..(a), (b), or (c) of this section.
(a) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV, GGG, or KKK;
(b) 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart F or J; or

(c) 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart BB or 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart BB.

iv. [63.160(d)]
The provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.1(a)(3) of Subpart A do not alter the provisions in paragraph d.ii. of this section.

vi. [63.160(e)]
Except as provided in any subpart that references Subpart H, lines and equipment not containing process fluids are not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Utilities, and other non-process lines, such as heating and cooling systems which do not combine their materials with those in the processes they serve, are not considered to be part of a process unit.

vii. [63.161]
All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 and in this section, except as provided in any subpart that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

2.e. Except as otherwise provided, the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the emissions units identified in paragraph 2.d.i. of this section, in compliance with the operational restrictions, monitoring, record keeping, reporting and testing requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart H found in Part II of this permit.

2.f. This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) because the emissions unit is not loading any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). The permittee shall not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7) in this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. Refer to Part II of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and to Part III, emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks subject to OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Refer to Part II of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and to Part III, emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks subject to OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [63.130(f)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 or Group 2 transfer rack shall record, update annually, and maintain the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.130 (f)(1) through (f)(3) [see paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in a readily accessible location on site:

a. [63.130(f)(1)]
An analysis demonstrating the design and actual annual throughput of the transfer rack;

b. [63.130(f)(2)]
An analysis documenting the weight-percent organic HAP's in the liquid loaded. Examples of acceptable documentation include but are not limited to analyses of the material and engineering calculations.

c. [63.130(f)(3)]
An analysis documenting the annual rack weighted average HAP partial pressure of the transfer rack.

i. [63.130(f)(3)(i)]
For Group 2 transfer racks that are limited to transfer of organic HAP's with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, documentation is required of the organic HAP's (by compound) that are transferred. The rack weighted average partial pressure does not need to be calculated.

ii. [63.130(f)(3)(ii)]
For racks transferring one or more organic HAP's with partial pressures greater than 10.3 kilopascals, as well as one or more organic HAP's with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, a rack weighted partial pressure shall be documented. The rack weighted average HAP partial pressure shall be weighted by the annual throughput of each chemical transferred.

3. The permittee shall maintain documentation showing whether or not each material loaded is a volatile photochemically reactive material as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. Refer to Part II of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and to Part III, emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks subject to OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing if a "volatile photochemically reactive material" [as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7)] is transferred in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Refer to Part II of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and to Part III, emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks subject to OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods(s):

   Emission limitation:

   23.96 tons of VOC per year.

   Applicable compliance method:

   Compliance shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements of section A.III. The emission rate (lbs of VOC per 1,000 gallons) can be calculated using the equation from AP-42, section 5.2 (pg. 5.2-4 (1/95)). Multiply the emission rate (i.e. for toluene, xylene, Nonene and butane) by the respective annual throughput of toluene, xylene and/or Nonene. Add them together and convert to tons per year.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P032 - 18.3 mscfh gas boost compressor for plant 8 alkylation unit	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-860 issued 11/3/93)	negligible emissions See section A.I.2.a
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.b
	40 CFR 60, subpart GGG	See section A.I.2.c
	40 CFR 60, subpart A	See section A.I.2.d

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The emissions from this source are fugitive and are included in the facility-wide emission limit stated in emissions unit P801 (the facility-wide Leak Detection And Repair (LDAR) program).

2.b The permittee is subject to the state LDAR program which is included in the facility-wide LDAR program found in emissions unit P801. The permittee shall follow those portions of the program that refer to OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.c [40 CFR 60.590(a)]
The provisions of 40 CFR 60, subpart GGG apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries. A compressor is an affected facility.

2.d 40 CFR 60, subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 60.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. [60.592] STANDARDS

   a. [60.592(a)]
   The permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 (40 CFR 60, subpart VV - refer to emissions unit P801).

   b. [[60.592(b)]
   The permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 (refer to emissions unit P801).

   c. [60.592(c)]
   The permittee may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in 40 CFR 60, subpart GGG. In doing so, the permittee shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR 60.484 (refer to emissions unit P801).

   d. [60.592(d)]
   The permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart (GGG) shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.485 (refer to emissions unit P801, testing procedures) except as provided in 40 CFR 60.593 (see below).

   e. [60.592(e)]
   The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.486 and 60.487 (refer to emissions unit P801, recordkeeping and reporting).

2. [60.593] EXEMPTIONS

   a. [60.593(a)]
   The permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, subpart VV.

   b. [60.593(b)]

      i. [60.593(b)(1)]
      Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of 60.592 if an owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.

      ii. [60.593(b)(2)]
      Each compressor is presumed not be in hydrogen service unlessthe permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of

determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used.

iii. (a) [60.593(b)(3)(i)]
The permittee may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in 60.593(b)(2) of this section to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in 60.593(b)(2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

(b) [60.593(b)(3)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in 60.593(b)(2).

c. [60.593(c)]
Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) of subpart VV provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) (refer to emissions unit P801).

d. [60.593(d)]
The permittee may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150°C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.18).

3. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in section A.III. referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.

2. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in section A.IV. referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.

2. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in section A.V. referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P032 - 18.3 mscfh gas boost compressor for plant 8 alkylation unit		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P033 - truck loading rack for nonene, sulfur and other refinery products	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-1038 issued October 9, 1996	38.04 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) See sections A.I.2.c. and A.II.2. The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(E) and 3745-21-09(T) and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and CC.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

2.b. This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) because the emissions unit is not loading any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). The permittee shall not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7) in this emissions unit.

2.c. The permittee is prohibited from loading material that would be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC in this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain annual records of the following:

   a. Nonene throughput, in gallons; and

   b. the throughputs of all other petroleum products, in gallons.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall maintain documentation showing whether or not each material loaded is a volatile photochemically reactive material as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing if a "volatile photochemically reactive material" [as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7)] is transferred in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall notify the TDES in writing if a “organic hazardous air pollutants (organic HAPS)” is transferred in this emissions unit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDES within 45 days after such an occurrence.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      38.04 tpy of volatile organic compounds

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements of section A.III. The emission factor (in lbs of VOC/1000 gallons) can be calculated using

the equation from AP-42, section 5.2 (pg. 5.2-4 (1/95)). Multiply the emission factor (i.e., for nonene or other refinery products) by the respective annual throughput (i.e., for nonene or other refinery products). Add them together and convert to tons per year.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P033 - truck loading rack for nonene, sulfur and other refinery products		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P035 - 880 BHP, 7.5 mmBtu/hr reciprocating compressor (C-402), fired by natural gas and/or refinery fuel gas (RFG), a mixture of process gas, landfill gas and natural gas; no controls	*equipment leaks:* OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.a.
	combustion exhaust: OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	0.062 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	0.5 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per million Btu of actual heat input

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

2.b. Visible particulate emissions from any exhaust stack(s) serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas and/or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet on an "as burned" basis a sulfur content which is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.5 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas and/or refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

RFG SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS AND RECORD KEEPING

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each 3-hour block of time, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each daily and 30 day average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

Where:

ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each 3-hour block of time;
14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;
32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas and/or refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate (based on 3-hour blocks of time), as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.5 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in sections A.I.1 and A.I.2 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      20% opacity as a 6-minute average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      0.062 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:

0.5 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(A).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P035 - 880 BHP, 7.5 mmBtu/hr reciprocating compressor (C-402), fired by refinery fuel gas (RFG), a mixture of process gas, landfill gas and natural gas; no controls		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P036 - 880 BHP, 7.5 mmBTU/hr reciprocating compressor (C-416)), fired by natural gas and/or refinery fuel gas (RFG), a mixture of process gas, landfill gas and natural gas; no controls	*equipment leaks:* OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.a.
	combustion exhaust: OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(5)(b)	0.062 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(G)	0.5 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per million Btu of actual heat input

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).

2.b. Visible particulate emissions from any exhaust stack(s) serving this emissions unit shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas and/or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet on an "as burned" basis a sulfur content which is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.5 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input. [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas and/or refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type, quantity, sulfur content in pound(s) of sulfur per mmdscf, and heating value in Btu/dscf of the fuel burned.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

RFG SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS AND RECORD KEEPING

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
   The permittee shall collect samples of the refinery fuel gas system Monday through Friday (except holidays) for gas chromatographic analysis or other approved analytical method. Each normal sample point shall be collected at least two times per week in accordance with the schedule developed by the permittee. Each sample shall be collected in a sample bag, bomb, cylinder or similar device suitable for the designated analytical method.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas. The actual heating value (H) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated from the results of a fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography and the results maintained in units of Btu/scf.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. The permittee shall maintain records on the laboratory method used to conduct compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas. The method shall be reported to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in the periodic report. Any standard ASTM method may be used.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the average H_2S content (in ppmv) for the refinery fuel gas for each 3-hour block of time, and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emissions monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) was used to obtain the data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050, B051).
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each daily and 30 day average SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   ERG = ((14.696)*S*(32)*(1.998))/(H*(10.73)*(520))

   Where:

   ERG = average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds SO_2 per mmBtu for each 3-hour block of time;
   14.696 = standard pressure, psia;
   S = daily average H_2S content of refinery fuel gas, ppmv;

32 = molecular weight of sulfur, lb per lb-mole;
1.998 = lb of SO_2 per lb sulfur, as calculated in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3);
H = daily heat content, Btu/scf (STP at 14.696 psia and 520°R);
10.73 = ideal gas constant, psia-cubic feet/lb-mole ^{o}R);
520 = standard temperature, ^{o}R.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas and/or refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each average SO_2 emission rate (based on 3-hour blocks of time), as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.5 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in sections A.I.1 and A.I.2 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:
   20% opacity as a 6-minute average.

   Applicable Compliance Method:
   Compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:
   0.062 pound of particulate emissions (PE) per million Btu of actual heat input.

   Applicable Compliance Method:
   If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

c. Emission Limitation:
0.5 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input.

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(A).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P037 - Plant 6-1 reformer, semi-regenerative type; uses an internal scrubbing system; Plant 4 flare (P009) is used as the control device.	*40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU*	
	40 CFR Part 63.1563(b)	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63.1563(e)	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63.1567(a)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63.1577	See section A.I.2.d.
	equipment leaks	
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.e. and A.I.2.f.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.g.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards for existing emissions units as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU.

2.b. The permittee shall meet the notification requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 according to the schedule in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the date the permittee is required to comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. The permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations specified in 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(1) [see Table 15 of section A.VI.]; 63.1567(a)(1) [see Table 16 of section A.VI.] and 63.1569(a)(1) [see Table 36 of section A.VI.] by no later than April 11, 2005.

i. [63.1566(a)(1)(i)]
The permittee can elect to vent emissions of total organic compounds (TOC) to a flare that meets the control device requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b) (Option 1); or

ii. [63.1566(a)(1)(ii)]
The permittee can elect to use a control device to meet a TOC percent reduction standard or concentration limit, whichever is less stringent (Option 2).

iii. [63.1567(a)(1); (a)(1)(i) and (a)(a)(ii)]
The permittee must meet each emission limitation in Table 22 [see section A.VI.] that applies to you. If you operate a catalytic reforming unit in which different reactors in the catalytic reforming unit are regenerated in separate regeneration systems, then these emission limitations apply to each separate regeneration system. These emission limitations apply to emissions from catalytic reforming unit process vents associated with the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation operations during coke burn-off and catalyst regeneration. The permittee can choose from the following two options: elect to meet a percent reduction standard for hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions (Option 1); or elect to meet an HCl concentration limit (Option 2).

iv. [63.1569(a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv)]
The permittee can choose from four options for meeting with the work practice standards for bypass lines:
(a) Elect to install an automated system (Option 1);
(b) Elect to use a manual lock system (Option 2);
(c) Elect to seal the line (Option 3); or
(d) Elect to vent to a control device (Option 4).

v. [63.1569(a)(2)]
As provided in 40 CFR Part 63.6(g), the EPA, may choose to grant the permittee permission to use an alternative to the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)(1) [see section A.I.2.] of this section.

2.d. Table 44 [see section A.VI.] of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.1 through 63.15 apply.

2.e. Refer to Part II of this permit for terms that may be applicable in regards to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A along with Appendix 7 of the TV permit.

2.f. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.

2.g. The requirements of this rule are equivalent to the facility-wide requirements for equipment leaks found in Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.1566] REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

   a. [63.1566(a)(2)]
   The permittee shall comply with each site-specific operating limit in Table 16 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

   b. [63.1566(a)(3)]
   Except as provided in paragraph 63.155(a)(4) of this section, the emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart apply to emissions from catalytic reforming unit process vents associated with initial catalyst depressuring and catalyst purging operations that occur prior to the coke burn-off cycle. The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart do not apply to the coke burn-off, catalyst rejuvenation, reduction or activation vents, or to the control systems used for these vents.

   c. [63.1566(a)(4)]
   The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 [see section A.VI.] do not apply to emissions from process vents during depressuring and purging operations when the reactor vent pressure is 5 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) or less.

2. [63.1567] REQUIREMENTS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

   a. [63.1567(a)(2)]
   The permittee must meet each site-specific operating limit in Table 23 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit. These operating limits apply during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [63.1566] REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

   a. [63.1566(a)(5)]
   The permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.III.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

b. [63.1566(b)(1)]
The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572 [see section A.III.] and Table 17 [see section A.VI.].

2. [63.1567] REQUIREMENTS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1567(a)(3)]
The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.III.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

b. [63.1567(b)(1)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572 [see section A.III.] and Table 24 [see section A.VI.].

3. [63.1569] REQUIREMENTS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
The work practice standards the permittee must meet are those of 63.1569(a)(1) and (a)(2) [see section A.I.2.] and the following:

a. [63.1569(a)(3)]
The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.III.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

4. [63.1570] GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1570(a)]
The permittee must be in compliance with all of the non-opacity standards in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(f)(1).

b. [63.1570(b)]
The permittee must be in compliance with the opacity and visible emission limits in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h)(1).

c. [63.1570(c)]
The permittee must always operate and maintain the affected emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(1)(i). During the period April 11, 2005 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, the permittee must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

d. [63.1570(d)]
The permittee must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3).

e. [63.1570(e)]
During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must operate in accordance with the SSMP.

f. [63.1570(f)]
The permittee must report each instance in which each emission limitation that was not met and each applicable operating limit in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that was not met. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee also must report each instance in which the applicable work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that were not met. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575 [see section A.IV.].

g. [63.1570(g)]
Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with the SSMP. The SSMP must require that good air pollution control practices are used during those periods. The plan must also include elements designed to minimize the frequency of such periods (i.e., root cause analysis). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and the contents of the SSMP.

5. [63.1572(c)] MONITORING, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS [Table 41] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system according to the requirements in 63.1572(c)(1) through (c)(5) [see the following paragraphs of this section].

a. [63.1572(c)(1)]
The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately. The permittee shall also meet the equipment specifications in Table 41 [see sectopm A.VI.] if pH strips or colormetric tube sampling systems are used.

b. [63.1572(c)(2)]
The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of

data (or at least two if a calibration check is performed during that hour or if the continuous parameter monitoring system is out-of-control).

c. [63.1572(c)(3)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must have valid hourly average data from at least 75 percent of the hours during which the process operated.

d. [63.1572(c)(4)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings and if applicable, the daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day. The daily average must cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous or the number of hours of operation per day if operation is not continuous.

e. [63.1572(c)(5)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

6. [63.1572(d)]
The permittee must monitor and collect data according to the requirements in 63.1572(d)(1) and (d)(2) [see paragraph a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.1572(d)(1)]
Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times the affected unit is operating.

b. [63.1572(d)(2)]
The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

7. [63.1573] MONITORING ALTERNATIVES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1573(b)] APPROVED ALTERNATIVE FOR MONITORING pH LEVELS
If the permittee uses a wet scrubber to control inorganic HAP emissions from the vent on a catalytic reforming unit, the permittee can measure and record the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber at least once an hour during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using pH strips as an alternative to a continuous parameter monitoring system. The pH strips must meet the requirements in Table 41 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1576(c)] USING ANOTHER TYPE OF MONITORING SYSTEM

The permittee may request approval from the permitting authority to use an automated data compression system. An automated data compression system does not record monitored operating parameter values at a set frequency (e.g., once every hour) but records all values that meet set criteria for variation from previously recorded values. The permittee's request must contain a description of the monitoring system and data recording system, including the criteria used to determine which monitored values are recorded and retained, the method for calculating daily averages, and a demonstration that the system meets all of the criteria in 63.1576(c)(1) through (5) [paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section}:

i. [63.1573(c)(1)]
The system measures the operating parameter value at least once every hour;

ii. [63.1573(c)(2)]
The system records at least 24 values each day during periods of operation;

iii. [63.1573(c)(3)]
The system records the date and time when monitors are turned off or on;

iv. [63.1573(c)(4)]
The system recognizes unchanging data that may indicate the monitor is not functioning properly, alerts the operator, and records the incident; and

v. [63.1573(c)(5)]
The system computes daily average values of the monitored operating parameter based on recorded data.

c. [63.1573(d)] REQUESTING MONITORING ALTERNATIVES
The permittee may request approval to monitor parameters other than those required in this subpart. The permittee must request approval if:

i. [63.1573(d)(1)]
The permittee uses a control device other than a thermal incinerator, boiler, process heater, flare, electrostatic precipitator, or wet scrubber;

ii. [63.1573(d)(2)]
The permittee uses a combustion control device (e.g., incinerator, flare, boiler or process heater with a design heat capacity of at least 44 MW, boiler or process heater where the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone), electrostatic precipitator, or scrubber but want to monitor a parameter other than those specified; or

iii. [63.1573(d)(3)]
The permittee wishes to use another type of continuous emission monitoring system that provides direct measurement of a pollutant (i.e., a PM or multi-metals HAP continuous emission monitoring system, a

carbonyl sulfide/carbon disulfide continuous emission monitoring system, a TOC continuous emission monitoring system, or HCl continuous emission monitoring system).

d. [63.1573(e)] REQUESTING MONITOR ALTERNATIVE PARAMETERS
The permittee must submit a request for review and approval or disapproval to the Administrator. The request must include the information in 63.1573 (e)(1) through (5) [paragraphs d.i. through d.v. of this section].

i. [63.1573(e)(1)]
A description of each affected emissions unit and the parameter(s) to be monitored to determine whether the affected emissions unit will continuously comply with the emission limitations and an explanation of the criteria used to select the parameter(s).

ii. [63.1573(e)(2)]
A description of the methods and procedures that will be used to demonstrate that the parameter can be used to determine whether the affected emissions unit will continuously comply with the emission limitations and the schedule for this demonstration. The permittee must certify that an operating limit will be established for the monitored parameter(s) that represents the conditions in existence when the control device is being properly operated and maintained to meet the emission limitation.

iii. [63.1573(e)(3)]
The frequency and content of monitoring, recording, and reporting, if monitoring and recording are not continuous. The permittee also must include the rationale for the proposed monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements.

iv. [63.1573(e)(4)]
Supporting calculations.

v. [63.1573(e)(5)]
Averaging time for the alternative operating parameter.

8. [63.1574(f)] OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
As required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, the permittee must prepare and implement an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan for each control system and continuous monitoring system for each affected source. The purpose of this plan is to detail the operation, maintenance, and monitoring procedures that the permittee will follow.

a. [63.1574(f)(1)]
The permittee must submit the plan to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) for review and approval along with the notification of

compliance status. While the permittee does not have to include the entire plan in the part 70 or 71 permit, the permittee must include the duty to prepare and implement the plan as an applicable requirement in the part 70 or 71 operating permit. The permittee must submit any changes to the TDES for review and approval and comply with the plan until the change is approved.

b. [63.1574(f)(2) and (f)(2)(i) through (x))]
Each plan must include, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (x) [paragraphs b.i through b.vi. of this section] of this section.

i. [63.1574(f)(2)(i)]
Process and control device parameters to be monitored for each affected emissions unit, along with established operating limits.

ii. [63.1574(f)(2)(ii)]
Procedures for monitoring emissions and process and control device operating parameters for each affected emissions unit.

iii. [63.1574(f)(2)(v)]
Procedures the permittee will use to determine the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting a wet scrubber if the permittee uses pH strips.

iv. [63.1574(f)(2)(vi)]
Procedures you will use to determine the HCl concentration of gases from a catalytic reforming unit when you use a colormetric tube sampling system, including procedures for correcting for pressure (if applicable to the sampling equipment) and the sampling locations that will be used for compliance monitoring purposes.

v. [63.1574(f)(2)(viii)]
Monitoring schedule, including when the permittee will monitor and will not monitor an affected emissions unit (e.g., during the coke burn-off, regeneration process).

vi. [63.1574(f)(2)(x)]
Maintenance schedule for each monitoring system and control device for each affected source that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

9. [63.1576] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1576(a)]
The permittee must keep the records specified in 63.1576(a)(1) through (3) [paragraphs a.i through a.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1576(a)(1)]
A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial

notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

ii. [63.1576(a)(2)]
The records in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

iii. [63.1576(a)(3)]
Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and visible emission observations as required in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

b. [63.1576(c)]
The permittee must keep the records in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h) for visible emission observations.

c. [63.1576(d)]
The permittee must keep records required by Tables 20, 21, 27 and 28 [see section A.VI.] (for catalytic reforming units) and Table 39 [see section A.VI.] (for bypass lines) to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit.

d. [63.1576(e)]
The permittee must keep a current copy of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan onsite and available for inspection. The permittee also must keep records to show continuous compliance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

e. [63.1576(f)]
The permittee also must keep the records of any changes that affect emission control system performance including, but not limited to, the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone for a boiler or process heater.

f. [63.1576(g)]
The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1).

g. [63.1576(h)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

h. [63.1576(i)]
The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.1574] NOTIFICATION SUBMITTAL - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
   a. [63.1574(a)]
   Except as allowed in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(a)(2) and (a)(3) [paragraphs a.i. and a.ii. of this section], the permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), 63.8(f)(6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified.

      i. [63.1574(a)(2)]
      The permittee must submit the notification of intent to conduct a performance test required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b) at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin (instead of 60 days).

      ii. [63.1574(a)(3)]
      If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, performance evaluation, design evaluation, visible emission observation, or other initial compliance demonstration, the permittee must submit a notification of compliance status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii). The permittee can submit this information in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submission, or in any combination. If the required information has been submitted previously, the permittee does not have to provide a separate notification of compliance status. Just refer to the earlier submissions instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.
         (a) [63.1574(a)(3)(i)]
         For each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
         (b) [63.1574(a)(3)(ii)]
         For each initial compliance demonstration that includes a performance test, the permittee must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, no later than 150 calendar days after the compliance date specified for your affected source in 63.1563.

   b. [63.1574(c)]
   If the permittee startups the new or reconstructed affected source on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after the permittee becomes subject to this subpart.

   c. [63.1574(d)]
   The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 [see section A.VI.] in your notification of compliance status.

2. [63.1575] REPORTS FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1575(a)]
The permittee must submit each report in Table 43 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

b. [63.1575(b)]
Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 43 [see section A.VI.] and according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(b)(1) through (b)(5) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section].

i. [63.1575(b)(1)]
The first compliance report must cover the period beginning April 11, 2005 and ending on June 30, 2005.

ii. [63.1575(b)(2)]
The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2005.

iii. [63.1575(b)(3)]
Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

iv. [63.1575(b)(4)]
Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

v. [63.1575(b)(5)]
For each affected emissions unit that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in 63.1575(b)(1) through (b)(4) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iv. of this section].

c. [63.1575(c)]
The compliance report must contain the following information:

i. [63.1575(c)(1)]
Company name and address.

ii. [63.1575(c)(2)]
Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

iii. [63.1575(c)(3)]
Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. [63.1575(c)(4)]
If there are no deviations from any emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

d. [63.1575(d)]
For each deviation from an emission limitation and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected emissions unit where a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system is not used to comply with the emission limitation or work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, the compliance report must contain the information in 63.1575(c)(1) through (c)(3) [paragraphs c.i. through c.iii. of this section] and the information in 63.1575(d)(1) through (d)(3) [paragraphs d.i. through d.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1575(d)(1)]
The total operating time of each affected emissions unit during the reporting period.

ii. [63.1575(d)(2)]
Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

iii. [63.1575(d)(3)]
Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks).

e. [63.1575(f)]
The permittee also must include the information required in 63.1575(f)(1) through (f)(2) [paragraphs e.i. and e.ii. of this section] in each compliance report, if applicable.

i. [63.1575(f)(1)]
A copy of any performance test done during the reporting period on any affected unit. The report may be included in the next semiannual report. The copy must include a complete report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. For additional tests performed for a similar emission point using the same method, the permittee must submit the results and any other information required, but a complete test report is not required. A complete test report contains a brief process description; a simplified flow diagram showing affected processes, control equipment, and sampling point locations; sampling site data; description of

sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; documentation of calculations; and any other information required by the test method.

ii. [63.1575(f)(2)]
Any requested change in the applicability of an emission standard (e.g., changing from the PM standard to the Ni standard for catalytic cracking units or from the HCl concentration standard to percent reduction for catalytic reforming units) in the periodic report. The permittee must include all information and data necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new emission standard selected and any other associated requirements.

f. [63.1575(g)]
The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the compliance report if they contain the required information.

g. [63.1575(h)]
The reporting requirements in paragraphs 63.1575(h)(1) and (2) [paragraphs g.i. and g.ii. of this section] apply to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions:

i. [63.1575(h)(1)]
When actions taken to respond are consistent with the plan, the permittee is not required to report these events in the semiannual compliance report and the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

ii. [63.1575(h)(2)]
When actions taken to respond are not consistent with the plan, the permittee must report these events and the response taken in the semiannual compliance report. In this case, the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iv) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [63.1566] DEMONSTRATING INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1566(b)(2)]
The permittee shall conduct each performance test for a catalytic reforming unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571 [see section A.V.] and under the conditions specified in Table 18 [see section A.VI.] of this subpart.

b. [63.1566(b)(3)]
The permittee shall establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 16 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the procedures in Table 18 [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.1566(b)(4) and (b)(5)]
Use the procedures in 63.1566(b)(4)(i) or (b)(5) [paragraphs c.i. or c.ii. of this section] to determine initial compliance with the emission limitations.

i. [63.1566(b)(4)(i)]
If the permittee elects the percent reduction standard under Option 2, calculate the emission rate of nonmethane TOC using Equation 1 of this section (if you use Method 25) or Equation 2 of this section (if you use Method 25A or Methods 25A and 18), then calculate the mass emission reduction using Equation 3 of this section as follows:

(Eq.1)

$$E \;'\; K_4 \; M_c \; Q_s$$

where:
E = Emission rate of nonmethane TOC in the vent stream, kilograms-C per hour;
K_4 = Constant, 6.0×10^{-5} (kilograms per milligram)(minutes per hour);
M_c = Mass concentration of total gaseous nonmethane organic (as carbon) as measured and calculated using Method 25 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, mg/dscm; and
Q_s = Vent stream flow rate, dscm/min, at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius (C).

(Eq.2)

$$E = K_5 \left(C_{TOC} - \tfrac{1}{6} C_{methane} \right) Q_s$$

where:

E = Emission rate of TOC in the vent stream, kilograms-C per hour;
K_5 = Constant, 1.8×10^{-4} (parts per million)$^{-1}$(gram-mole per standard cubic meter) (gram-C per gram-mole-hexane) (kilogram per gram) (minutes per hour), where the standard temperature (standard cubic meter) is at 20 degrees C (uses 72g-C/g.mole hexane);
C_{TOC} = Concentration of TOC on a dry basis in ppmv ashexane as measured by Method 25A in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60;
$C_{methane}$ = Concentration of methane on a dry basis in ppmv as measured by Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. If the concentration of methane is not determined, assume Cmethaneequals zero; and
Q_s = Vent stream flow rate, dry standard cubic meters per minute, at a temperature of 20 degrees C.

(Eq.3)

$$\%\ reduction\ '\ \frac{E_i\ \&\ E_o}{E_i}\ x\ 100\%$$

where:

E_i=Mass
emission rate of TOC at control device inlet, kg/hr; and
E_o = Mass emission rate of TOC at control device outlet, kg/hr.

ii. [63.1566(b)(5)]
If the permittee elects the 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) concentration limit, correct the measured TOC concentration for oxygen (O_2) content in the gas stream using Equation 4 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 4)

$$C_{NMTOC,\ 3\%O_2} = \left(C_{TOC} - \tfrac{1}{6} C_{methane}\right)\left(\frac{17.9\%}{20.9\% - \%O_2}\right)$$

Where:
$C_{NMTOC,\ 3\%O2}$ = Concentration of nonmethane TOC on a dry basis in ppmv as hexane corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

d. [63.1566(b)(6)]
The permittee is not required to do a TOC test if:

i. [63.1566(b)(6)(i)]
The permittee elects to vent emissions to a flare as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(1)(i) [see section A.I.2.] of this section (Option 1); or

ii. [63.1566(b)(6)(ii)]
The permittee elects the TOC percent reduction or concentration limit 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(1)(ii) of this section (Option 2), and uses a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone.

e. [63.1566(b)(7)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation according to Table 19 [see section A.IV.].

f. [63.1566(b)(8)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(5) [see section A.III.] of this section by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.

g. [63.1566(b)(9)]
The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

h. [63.1566(c)(1)]
The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 15 and 16 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods specified in Tables 20 and 21 [see section A.VI.].

i. [63.1566(c)(2)]
The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(3) [see section A.II.]of this section by complying with the procedures in your operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

2. [63.1567] DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1567(b)(2)]
The permittee must conduct each performance test for a catalytic reforming unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571[see section A.V.] and the conditions specified in Table 25 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1567(b)(3)]
The permittee must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 23 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the procedures in Table 25 [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.1567(b)(4)]
Use the equations in 63.1567(b)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section to determine initial compliance with the emission limitations.

i. [63.1567(b)(4)(i)]
Correct the measured HCl concentration for oxygen (O_2) content in the gas stream using Equation 1 of this section as follows:
(Eq. 1)

$$C_{HCl,\,3\%O_2} = \left(\frac{17.9\%}{20.9\% - \%O_2}\right) C_{HCl}$$

where:

$C_{HCl,3\%O2}$ = Concentration of HCl on a dry basis in ppmv corrected to 3 percent oxygen or 1 ppmv, whichever is greater;

C_{HCl} = Concentration of HCl on a dry basis in ppmv, as measured by Method 26A in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; and
$\%O_2$ = Oxygen concentration in percent by volume (dry basis).

ii. [63.1567(b)(4)(ii)]
If the permittee elected the percent reduction standard, calculate the emission rate of HCl using Equation 2 of this section; then calculate the mass emission reduction from the mass emission rates using Equation 3 of this section as follows:
(Eq.2)

$$E_{HCl} = K_6 C_{HCl} Q_s$$

where:

E_{HCl} = Emission rate of HCl in the vent stream, grams per hour;
K_6 = Constant, 0.091 (parts per million) $^{-1}$ (grams HCl per standard cubic meter) (minutes per hour), where the standard temperature (standard cubic meter) is at 20 degrees Celsius (C); and
Q_s = Vent stream flow rate, dscm/min, at a temperature of 20 degrees C.

(Eq. 3)

$$HCl\%reduction = \frac{E_{HCl,\,i} - E_{HCl,\,o}}{E_{HCl,\,i}} \times 100\%$$

where:

$E_{HCl,i}$ = Mass emission rate of HCl at control device inlet, g/hr; and
$E_{HCl,o}$ = Mass emission rate of HCl at control device outlet, g/hr.

$$C_{HCl,\,ppmvLimit} = 0.9 C_{HCl,\,AveTube}\left(\frac{C_{HCl,\,RegLimit}}{C_{HCl,\,3\%O_2}}\right)$$

iii. [63.1567(b)(4)(iii)]
If the permittee is required to use a colormetric tube sampling system to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl concentration operating limit, calculate the HCl operating limit using Equation 4 of this section as follows:
(Eq. 4)

where:

$C_{HCl,ppmvLimit}$ = Maximum permissible HCl concentration for the HCl concentration operating limit, ppmv;
$C_{HCl,AveTube}$ = Average HCl concentration from the colormetric tube sampling system, calculated as the arithmetic average of the average HCl

concentration measured for each performance test run, ppmv or 1 ppmv, whichever is greater; and
$C_{HCl,RegLimit}$ = Maximum permissible outlet HCl concentration for the applicable catalytic reforming unit as listed in Table 22 of this subpart, either 10 or 30 ppmv.

iv. [63.1567(b)(4)(iv)]
If the permittee is required to use a colormetric tube sampling system to demonstrate continuous compliance with the percent reduction operating limit, calculate the HCl operating limit using Equation 5 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 5)

$$C_{HCl,\ \%Limit} = 0.9C_{HCl,\ AveTube}\left(\frac{100 - \%HClReduction_{Limit}}{100 - \%HClReduction_{Test}}\right)$$

where:

$C_{HCl,\%Limit}$ = Maximum permissible HCl concentration for the percent reduction operating limit, ppmv;
$\%HCl\ Reduction_{Limit}$ = Minimum permissible HCl reduction for the applicable catalytic reforming unit as listed in Table 22 of this subpart, either 97 or 92 percent; and
$\%HCl\ Reduction_{Test}$ = Average percent HCl reduction calculated as the arithmetic average HCl reduction calculated using Equation 3 of this section for each performance source test, percent.

d. [63.1567(b)(5)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation that applies according to Table 26 [see section A.VI.].

e. [63.1567(b)(6)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1567(a)(3) [see section A.III.] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of your Notification of Compliance Status.

f. [63.1567(b)(7)]
The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

g. [63.1567(c)(1)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 22 and 23 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods specified in Tables 27 and 28 [see section A.VI.].

h. [63.1567(c)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1567(a)(3) [see section A.II.] by maintaining records to document conformance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan.

3. [63.1569(c)] DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standards for bypass lines as stated in the following:

a. [63.1569(b)(1)]
If the permittee elects the option in 40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)(1)(i) [see section A.I.2.], the permittee must conduct each performance test for a bypass line according to the requirements in 63.1571 [see section A.V.] and under the conditions specified in Table 37 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1569(b)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each work practice standard in Table 36 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to Table 38 [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.1569(b)(3)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 63.1569(a)(3) [see section A.III] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of the notification of compliance status.

d. [63.1569(b)(4)]
The permittee must submit the notification of compliance status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

e. [63.1569(c)(1)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each work practice standard in Table 36 [see section A.VI.] that applies according to the requirements in Table 39 [see section A.VI.].

f. [63.1569(c)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)(2) [see section A.III.] by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

4. [63.1571] PERFORMANCE TEST AND OTHER INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1571(a)]

The permittee must conduct performance tests and report the results by no later than 150 days after April 11, 2005 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(a)(2) of Subpart A. If the permittee is required to do a performance evaluation or test for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit catalyst regenerator vent, the permittee may do them at the first regeneration cycle after April 11, 2005 and report the results in a followup Notification of Compliance Status report due no later than 150 days after the test.

i. [63.1571(a)(1)]
For each emission limitation or work practice standard where initial compliance is not demonstrated using a performance test, opacity observation, or visible emission observation, the permittee must conduct the initial compliance demonstration within 30 calendar days after April 11, 2005.

ii. [63.1571(a)(2)]
For each emission limitation where the averaging period is 30 days, the 30-day period for demonstrating initial compliance begins at 12:00 a.m. on April 11, 2005 and ends at 11:59 p.m., May 11, 2005.

b. [63.1571(b)] GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS
The permittee must:

i. [63.1571(b)(1)]
Conduct each performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

ii. [63.1571(b)(2)]
Except for opacity and visible emission observations, conduct three separate test runs for each performance test as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

iii. [63.1571(b)(3)]
Conduct each performance evaluation according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8(e).

iv. [63.1571(b)(4)]
Not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

c. [63.1571(c)] ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT
The permittee may choose to use an engineering assessment to calculate the process vent flow rate, net heating value, TOC emission rate, and total organic HAP emission rate expected to yield the highest daily emission rate when determining the emission reduction or outlet concentration for the organic HAP standard for catalytic reforming units. If an engineering assessment is used, the permittee must document all data, assumptions, and procedures to the

satisfaction of the TDES. An engineering assessment may include the approaches listed in 40 CFR Part 63.1571(c)(1) through (c)(4) [paragraphs c.i. through c.iv. of this section]. Other engineering assessments may be used but are subject to review and approval by the TDES.

i. [63.1571(c)(1)]
The permittee may use previous test results provided the tests are representative of current operating practices at the emissions unit, and provided EPA methods or approved alternatives were used;

ii. [63.1571(c)(2)]
The permittee may use bench-scale or pilot-scale test data representative of the process under representative operating conditions;

iii. [63.1571(c)(3)]
The permittee may use maximum flow rate, TOC emission rate, organic HAP emission rate, or organic HAP or TOC concentration specified or implied within a permit limit applicable to the process vent; or

iv. [63.1571(c)(4)]
The permittee may use design analysis based on engineering principles, measurable process parameters, or physical or chemical laws or properties. Examples of analytical methods include, but are not limited to:
(a) [63.1571(c)(4)(i)]
Use of material balances based on process stoichiometry to estimate maximum TOC concentrations;
(b) [63.1571(c)(4)(ii)]
Calculation of hourly average maximum flow rate based on physical equipment design such as pump or blower capacities; and
(c) [63.1571(c)(4)(iii)]
Calculation of TOC concentrations based on saturation conditions.

d. [63.1571(d)] ADJUSTING THE PROCESS OR CONTROL DEVICE MEASURED VALUES WHEN ESTABLISHING AN OPERATING LIMIT
If the permittee does a performance test to demonstrate compliance, the permittee must base the process or control device operating limits for continuous parameter monitoring systems on the results measured during the performance test.

i. [63.1571(d)(4)]
If the permittee uses continuous parameter monitoring systems, the permittee may adjust one of the monitored operating parameters (flow rate, voltage and secondary current, pressure drop, liquid-to-gas ratio) from the average of measured values during the performance test to the maximum value (or minimum value, if applicable) representative of worst-case operating conditions, if necessary. This adjustment of measured values may be done using control device design specifications, manufacturer recommendations, or other applicable information. The

permittee must provide supporting documentation and rationale in the Notification of Compliance Status, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the TDES, that the affected emissions unit complies with the applicable emission limit at the operating limit based on adjusted values.

e. [63.1571(e)]
The permittee may change the established operating limit by meeting the requirements in 63.1571(e)(1) through (3) [paragraphs e.i. through e.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1571(e)(1)]
The permittee may change the established operating limit for a continuous parameter monitoring system by doing an additional performance test, a performance test in conjunction with an engineering assessment, or an engineering assessment to verify that, at the new operating limit, the permittee is in compliance with the applicable emission limitation.

ii. [63.1571(e)(2)]
The permittee must establish a revised operating limit for the continuous parameter monitoring system if changes are made in the process or operating conditions that could affect control system performance or designated conditions are changed after the last performance or compliance tests were done. The permittee can establish the revised operating limit as described in 63.1571(e)(1) [paragraph e.i. of this section].

iii. [63.1571(e)(3)]
The permittee may change the site-specific opacity operating limit only by doing a new performance test.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following tables from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU are attached:
Tables 15; 16; 17; 18 ; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 36; 37; 38; 39; 41; 42; 43 and 44.

TABLE 15 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1566(a)(1), you shall meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For each applciable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming unit ...	You shall meet this emission limit during initial catalyst pressuring and catalyst purging operations . . .
1. Option 1	Vent emissions to a flare that meets the requirements for control devices in § 63.11(b). Visible emissions from a flare must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2-hour operating period.
2. Option 2	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of total organic compounds (TOC) or nonmethane TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight using a control device or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (dry basis as hexane), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. If you vent emissions to a boiler or process heater to comply with the percent reduction or concentration emission limitation, the vent stream must be introduced into the flame zone, or any other location that will achieve the percent reduction or concentration standard.

TABLE 16 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1566(a)(2), you must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic reforming unit . . .	For this type of control device . . .	You shall meet this operating limit during initial catalyst depressuring and purging operations . . .
1. Option 1: vent to flare	Flare that meets the requirements for control devices in § 63.11(b).	The flare pilot light must be present at all times and the flare must be operating at all times that emissions may be vented to it.
2. Option 2: Percent reduction or concentration limit.	a. Thermal incinerator, boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW, or boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	The daily average combustion zone temperature must not fall below the limit established during the performance test.
	b. No control device.....	Operate at all times according to your operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan regarding minimum catalyst purging conditions that must be met prior to allowing uncontrolled purge releases.

TABLE 17 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1566(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each applicable process vent for a new or exiting catalytic reforming unit ...	If you use this type of control device . . .	You shall install and operate this type of continuous monitoring system . . .
1. Option 1: vent to a flare	Flare that meets the requirements for control devices in § 63.11(b).	Monitoring device such as a thermocouple, an ultraviolet beam sensor, or infrared sensor to continuously detect the presence of a pilot flame.
2. Option 2: percent reduction or concentration limit.	Thermal incinerator, process heater or boiler with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW, or process heater or boiler in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	Continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the combustion zone temperature.

TABLE 18 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1566(b)(2) and (3), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you

For each new or exiting catalytic reforming unit . . .	You shall . . .	Using . . .	According to these requirements . . .
1. Option 1: vent to a flare.	a. Conduct visible emission observations.	Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60, appendix A).	2-hour observation period. Record the presence of a flame at the pilot light over the full period of the test.
	b. Determine that the flare meets the requirements for net heating value of the gas being combusted and exit velocity.	Not applicable	40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6) through (8).
2. Option 2: percent reduction or concentration limit.	a. Select sampling site	Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). No traverse site selection method is needed for vents smaller than 0.10 meter in diameter.	Sampling sites must be located at the inlet (if you elect the emission reduction standard) and outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	b. Measure gas volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A), as applicable.	
	c. Measure TOC concentration (for percent reduction standard).	Method 25 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to measure nonmethane TOC concentration (in carbon equivalents) at the inlet and outlet of the control device. If the nonmethane TOC outlet concentration is expected to be less than 50 ppm (as carbon), you can use Method 25A to measure TOC concentration (as hexane) at the inlet and the outlet of the control device. If you use Method 25Am you may use Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to measure the methane concentration to determine the nonmethane TOC concentration.	Take either an integrated sample or four grab samples during each run. If you use a grab sampling technique, take the samples at approximately equal intervals in time, such as 15-minute intervals during the run.
	d. Calculate TOC emission rate and mass emission reduction.	. . . . .	Calculate emission rate by Equation 1 of § 63.1566 (if you use Method 25) or Equation 2 of § 63.1566 (if you use Method 25A). Calculate mass emission reduction by Equation 3 of § 63.1566.
	e. For concentration standard, measure TOC concentration. (optional: Measure methane concentration.)	Method 25A (40 CFR Part 60, appendix A) to measure TOC concentration (as hexane) at the outlet of the control device. You may elect to use Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to measure the methane concentration.	
	f. Determine oxygen content in the gas stream at the outlet of the control device.	Method 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A), as applicable.	
	g. Calculate the TOC or nonmethane TOC concentration corrected for oxygen content. (for concentration standard).	Equation 4 of § 63.1566	

	h. Establish each operating limit in Table 16 of this subpart that applies to you for a thermal incinerator, or process heater or boiler with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW, or process heater or boiler in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Collect the temperature monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial TOC performance test. Determine and record the minimum hourly average combustion zone temperature.
	i. If you do not use a control device, document the purging conditions used prior to testing following the minimum requirements in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.	Data from monitoring systems as identified in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.	Procedures in the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan.

TABLE 19 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1566(b)(7), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.]

For each applicable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming unit. . .	For the following emission limit ...	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
Option 1	Visible emissions from a flare must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.	Visible emissions, measured using Method 22 over the 2-hour observation period of the performance test do not exceed a total of 5 minutes.
Option 2	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of total organic compounds (TOC) or nonmethane TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight using a control device or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (dry basis as (hexane), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	The mass emission reduction of nonmethane TOC measured by Method 25 over the period of the performance test is at least 98 percent by weight as calculated using Equations 1 and 3 of § 63.1566; or the mass emission reduction of TOC measured by Method25A (or nonmethane TOC measured by Methods25A and 18) over the period of the performance testis at least 98 percent by weight as calculated using Equations 2 and 3 of § 63.1566; or the TOC concentration measured by Method 25A (or the nonmethane TOC concentration measured by Methods25A and 18) over the period of the performance test does not exceed 20 ppmv (dry basis as hexane) corrected to 3 percent oxygen as calculated using Equation4 of § 63.1566.

TABLE 20 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1566(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each applicable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming unit. . .	For this emission limit . . .	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance during initial catalyst depressuring and catalyst purging operations by . . .
1. Option 1	Vent emissions from your process vent to a flare that meets the requirements in § 63.11(b).	Maintaining visible emissions from a flare below a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
2. Option 2:	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of total organic compounds(TOC) or nonmethane TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight using a control device or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (dry basis as hexane), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	Maintaining a 98 percent by weight emission reduction of TOC or nonmethane TOC; or maintaining a TOC or nonmethane TOC concentration of not more than20 ppmv (dry basis as hexane), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.

TABLE 21 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1566(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each applicable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming unit. . .	If you use . . .	For this operating limit . . .	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance during depressuring and purging by . . .
1. Option 1	a. Flare that meets the requirements in § 63.11(b).	The flare pilot light must present at all times and flare must be operating times that emissions may vented to it.	Collecting flare monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and recording for each 1-hour period whether the monitor was continuously operating and the pilot light was continuously present during each 1-hour period.
2. Option 2	a. Thermal incinerator, boiler or process heater with a design input capacity under 44 MW or boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test.
	b. No control device	Operate at all times according to our operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan regarding minimum purging conditions that must be met prior to allowing uncontrolled purge releases.	Reducing information to document compliance with the procedures in your operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

TABLE 22 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63—INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1567(a)(1), you shall meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	You shall meet this emission limit for each applicable catalytic reforming unit process vent during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation . . .
1. Each existing semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of hydrogen chloride (HC1) by 92 percent by weight or to a concentration of 30 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
2. Each existing cyclic or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HC1 by 97 percent by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
3. Each new semi-regenerative, cyclic, or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HC1 by 97 percent by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

TABLE 23 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1567(a)(2), you shall meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For each applicable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming unit with this type of control device . . .	You shall meet this operating limit during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation . . .
1. Wet scrubber	The daily average pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber must not fall below the limit established during the performance test; and the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the limit established during the performance test.
2. Internal scrubbing system or no control device (e.g., hot regen system) meeting outlet Hcl concentration limit. . .	The daily average HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.
3. Internal scrubbing system meeting Hcl percent reduction standard	The daily average pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system must not fall below the limit established during the performance test; and the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the limit established during the performance test.
4. Fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption system . . .	The daily average temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system must not exceed the limit established during the performance test; and the HCl concentration in the adsorption system exhaust gas must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.
5. Moving-bed gas-solid adsorption system (e.g., Chlorsorb™ System).	The daily average temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system must not exceed the limit established during the performance test; and the weekly average chloride level on the sorbent entering the adsorption system must not exceed the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.35 weight percent for the Chlorsorb™ System); and the weekly average chloride level on the sorbent leaving the adsorption system must not exceed the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.8 weight percent for the Chlorsorb™ System).

TABLE 24 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1567(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use this type of control device for your vent . . .	You shall install and operate this type of continuous monitoring system . . .
1. Wet scrubber	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. If applicable, you can use the alternative in § 63.1573 instead of a continuous parameter monitoring system for pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid); and continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the gas flow rate to the scrubber and the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate to the scrubber during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.
2. Internal scrubbing system or no control device (e.g., hot regen system) to meet HCl outlet concentration limit.	Colormetric tube sampling system to measure the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.
3. Internal scrubbing system meeting Hcl percent reduction standard	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the gas flow rate entering or exiting the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation; and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate entering the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation; and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. [2]
4. Fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption system . . .	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation; and colormetric tube sampling system to measure the gaseous HC1 concentration in the adsorption system exhaust and at a point within the absorbent bed not to exceed 90 percent of the total length of the absorbent bed during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. The colormetric tube sampling system must meet the requirements in Table 41 of this subpart.
5. Moving-bed gas-solid adsorption system (e.g., Chlorsorb™ System).	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.

TABLE 25 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1567(b)(2) and (3), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic reforming unit using . .	You shall . . .	Using . . .	According to these requirements
1. Any or no control system . . .	a. Select sampling port location(s) and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), as applicable.	(1) If you operate a control device and you elect to meet an applicable HCl percent reduction standard, sampling sites must be located at the inlet of the control device or internal scrubbing system and at the outlet of the control device or internal scrubber system prior to any release to the atmosphere. For a series of fixed-bed systems, the outlet sampling site should be located at the outlet of the first fixed bed, prior to entering the second fixed-bed in the series. (2) If you elect to meet an applicable HCl outlet concentration limit, locate sampling sites at the outlet of the control device or internal scrubber system prior to any release to the atmosphere. For a series of fixed-bed systems, the outlet sampling site should be located at the outlet of the first fixed-bed, prior to entering the second fixed-bed in the series. If there is no control device, locate sampling sites at the outlet of the catalyst regenerator prior to any release to the atmosphere.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), as applicable.	
	c. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), as applicable.	
	d. Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).	
	e. Measure the HCl concentration at the selected sampling locations.	Method 26 or 26A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A). If your control device is a wet scrubber or internal scrubbing system, you must use Method 26A.	(1) For semi-regenerative and cyclic regeneration units, conduct the test during the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation cycle, but collect no samples during the first hour or the last 6 hours of the cycle (for semi-regenerative units) or during the first hour or the last 2 hours of the cycle (for cyclic regeneration units). For continuous regeneration units, the test should be conducted no sooner than 3 days after process unit or control system start up. (2) Determine and record the HCl concentration corrected to 3 percent oxygen (using Equation 1 of § 63.1567) for each sampling location for each test run. (3) Determine and record the percent emission reduction, if applicable, using Equation 3 of § 63.1567 for each test run. (4) Determine and record the average HCl concentration (corrected to 3 percent oxygen) and the average percent emission reduction, if applicable, for the overall source test from the recorded test run values. Measure and record the pH or alkalinity of the

2. Wet scrubber	a. Establish operating limit for pH level or alkalinity	i. Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting scrubber every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determine and record the minimum hourly average pH or alkalinity level from the recorded values.
		ii. Alternative pH procedure in 63.1573(b)(1)	Measure and record the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using pH strips at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average pH level for each test run. Determine and record the minimum test run average pH level.
		iii. Alternative alkalinity method in § 63.1573(b)(2).	Measure and record the alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using discrete titration at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average alkalinity level for each test run. Determine and record the minimum test run average alkalinity level.
	b. Establish operating limit for liquid-to-gas ratio.	i. Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the gas flow rate entering or exiting the scrubber and the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate entering the scrubber every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determine and record the hourly average gas flow rate and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate. Determine and record the minimum liquid-togas ratio from the recorded, paired values.
		ii. Alternative procedure for gas flow rate in § 63.1573(a)(1).	Collect air flow rate monitoring data or determine the air flow rate using control room instruments every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial performance test. Determine and record the hourly average rate of all the readings. Determine and record the maximum gas flow rate using Equation 1 of § 63.1573.
3. Internal scrubbing system or no control device (e.g., hot regen system) meeting HCl outlet concentration limit.	Establish operating limit for HCl concentration.	Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas using the colormetric tube sampling system at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration for each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration for the overall source test from the recorded test run averages. Determine and record the operating limit for HCl concentration using Equation 4 of § 63.1567.
4. Internal scrubbing system meeting HCl percent reduction standard. (i.e., no add-on control device).	a. Establish operating limit for pH level or alkalinity.	i. Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the pH alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determine and record the minimum hourly average pH or alkalinity level from the recorded values.
		ii. Alternative pH method in § 63.1573(b)(1).	Measure and in record pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using pH strips at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average pH level for each test run. Determine and record the minimum test run average pH level.

		iii. Alternative alkalinity method in § 63.1573(b)(2).	Measure and record the alkalinity water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using discrete titration at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average alkalinity level for each test run. Determine and record the minimum test run average alkalinity level.
	b. Establish operating limit for liquid-to-gas ratio.	Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the gas entering or exiting the internal scrubbing system and the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate entering the internal scrubbing system every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determine and record the hourly average gas flow rate and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate. Determine and record the minimum liquid-to-gas ratio from the recorded, paired values.
5. Fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption system. Gas-solid.	a. Establish operating limit for temperature.	Data from continuous parameter monitoring system.	Measure and record the temperature of gas entering or exiting the adsorption system every 15 minutes. Determine and record the maximum hourly average temperature.
	b. Establish operating limit for HCl concentration.	i. Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	(1) Measure and record the HCl concentration in the exhaust gas from the fixed-bed adsorption system using the colormetric tube sampling system at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration for each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration for the overall source test from the recorded test run averages. (2) If you elect to comply with the HCl outlet concentration limit (Option 2), determine and record the operating limit for HCl concentration using Equation 4 of § 63.1567. If you elect to comply with the HCl percent reduction standard (Option 1), determine and record the operating limit for HCl concentration using Equation 5 of § 63.1567.
6. Moving-bed gas-solid adsorption system (e.g., Chlorsorb™ System).	a. Establish operating limit for temperature.	Data from continuous parameter monitoring system.	Measure and record the temperature of gas entering or exiting the adsorption system every 15 minutes. Determine and record the maximum hourly average temperature.
	b. Measure the chloride level on the sorbent entering and exiting the adsorption system.	Determination of Metal Concentration on Catalyst Particles (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) in appendix A to subpart UUU; or EPA Method 5050 combined either with EPA Method 9056, or with EPA Method 9253; or EPA Method 9212 with the soil extraction procedures listed within the method.[1]	Measure and record the chloride concentration of the sorbent material entering and exiting the adsorption system at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average weight percent chloride concentration of the sorbent entering the adsorption system for each test run. Determine and record the average weight percent chloride concentration of the sorbent exiting the adsorption system for each test run.

~~1 The EPA Methods 5050, 9056, 9212 and 9253 are included in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publicati~~on SW–846, Revision 5 (April 1998). The SW–846 and Updates (document number 955–001–00000–1) are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800; and from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487–4650. Copies may be inspected at the EPA Docket Center (Air Docket), EPA West, Room B–108, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. These methods are also available at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/main.htm. 29. Table 26 to subpart UUU of part 63

TABLE 26 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1567(b)(4), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Each existing semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 92 percent by weight or to a concentration of 30 ppmv, (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Average emissions of HCl measured using Method 26 or 26A, as applicable over the period of the performance test, are reduced by 92 percent or to a concentration less than or equal to 30 ppmv (dry basis) corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
2. Each existing cyclic or continuous catalytic reforming unit and each new semi-regenerative, cyclic, or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 97 percent by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Average emissions of HCl measured using Method 26 or 26A, as applicable over the period of the performance test, are reduced by 97 percent or to a concentration less than or equal to 10 ppmv (dry basis) corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

TABLE 27 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1567(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	For this emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation by . . .
1. Each existing semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 92 percent by weight or to a concentration of 30 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Maintaining a 92 percent HCl emission reduction or an HCl concentration no more than 30 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
2. Each existing cyclic or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 97 percent by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Maintaining a 97 percent HCl control efficiency or an HCl concentration no more than 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
3. Each new semi-regenerative, cyclic, or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 97 percent by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Maintaining a 97 percent HCl control efficiency or an HCl concentration no more than 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

TABLE 28 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1567(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	For this operating limit . . .	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation by . . .
1. Wet scrubber	a. The daily average pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average pH or alkalinity monitoring data according to § 63.1572 1; and maintaining the daily average pH or alkalinity above the operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. The daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly average gas flow rate 2 and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and determining and recording the hourly average liquid-to-gas ratio; and determining and recording the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio; and maintaining the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance test.
2. Internal scrubbing system or no control device (e.g., hot regen system) meeting HCl concentration limit.	The daily average HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.	Measuring and recording the HCl concentration at least 4 times during a regeneration cycle (equally spaced in time) or every 4 hours, whichever is more frequent, using a colormetric tube sampling system; calculating the daily average HCl concentration as an arithmetic average of all samples collected in each 24-hour period from the start of the coke burn-off cycle or for the entire duration of the coke burn-off cycle if the coke burn-off cycle is less than 24 hours; and maintaining the daily average HCl concentration below the applicable operating limit.
3. Internal scrubbing system meeting percent HCl reduction standard.	a. The daily average pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system must not fall below the limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average pH or alkalinity monitoring data according to § 63.1572 1 and maintaining the daily average pH or alkalinity above the operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. The daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly average gas flow rate 2 and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and determining and recording the hourly average liquid-to-gas ratio; and determining and recording the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio; and maintaining the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance test.
4. Fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption systems.	a. The daily average temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average temperature below the operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. The HCl concentration in the exhaust gas from the fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption system must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.	Measuring and recording the concentration of HCl weekly or during each regeneration cycle, whichever is less frequent, using a colormetric tube sampling system at a point within the adsorbent bed not to exceed 90 percent of the total length of the adsorption bed during coke-burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation; implementing procedures in the operating and maintenance plan if the HCl concentration at the sampling location within the adsorption bed exceeds the operating limit; and maintaining the HCl concentration in the gas from the adsorption system below the applicable operating limit.
5. Moving-bed gas-solid adsorption system (e.g., Chlorsorb™ System.	a. The daily average temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average temperature below the operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. The weekly average chloride level on the sorbent entering the adsorption system must not exceed the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.35 weight percent for the Clorsorb™.	Collecting samples of the sorbent exiting the adsorption system three times per week (on non-consecutive days); and analyzing the samples for total chloride 3; and determining and recording the weekly average chloride

	c. The weekly average chloride level on the sorbent exiting the adsorption system must not exceed the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.8 weight percent for the Clorsorb™ System).	concentration; and maintaining the chloride concentration below the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.35 weight percent for the Chlorsorb™ System). Collecting samples of the sorbent exiting the adsorption system three times per week (on non-consecutive days); and analyzing the samples for total chloride concentration; and determining and recording the weekly average chloride concentration; and maintaining the chloride concentration below the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.8 weight percent Chlorsorb™ System).

[1] If applicable, you can use either alternative in § 63.1573(b) instead of a continuous parameter monitoring system for pH or alkalinity if you used the alternative method in the initial performance test.
[2] If applicable, you can use the alternative in § 63.1573(a)(1) instead of a continuous parameter monitoring system for the gas flow rate or cumulative volume of gas entering or exiting the system if you used the alternative method in the initial performance test.
[3] The total chloride concentration of the sorbent material must be measured by the procedure, ''Determination of Metal Concentration on Catalyst Particles (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)'' in appendix A to this subpart; or by using EPA Method 5050, Bomb Preparation Method for Solid Waste, combined either with EPA Method 9056, Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography, or with EPA Method 9253, Chloride (Titrimetric, Silver Nitrate); or by using EPA Method 9212, Potentiometric Determination of Chloride in Aqueous Samples with Ion-Selective Electrode, and using the soil extraction procedures listed within the method. The EPA Methods 5050, 9056, 9212 and 9253 are included in ''Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,'' EPA Publication SW–846, Revision 5 (April 1998). The SW–846 and Updates (document number 955–001–00000–1) are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800; and from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487–4650. Copies may be inspected at the EPA Docket Center (Air Docket), EPA West, Room B–108, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. These methods are also available at *http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/main.htm*.

TABLE 36 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES
[As stated in § 63.1569(a)(1), you shall meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You shall meet one of these equipment standards . . .
1. Option 1	Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to demonstrate, either continuously or at least every hour, whether flow is present in the by bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.
2. Option 2	Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.
3. Option 3	Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.
4. Option 4	Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.

TABLE 37 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR BYPASS LINES
[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For this standard . . .	You shall. . .
1. Option 1: Install and operate a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Record during the performance test for each type of control device whether the flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during each hour of level the three runs comprising the performance test.

TABLE 38 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES
[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(2), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	For this work practice standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . . . .
1. Each new or existing bypass line associated with a catalytic cracking unit, catalytic reforming unit, or sulfur recovery unit.	a. Option 1: Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to demonstrate, either continuously or at least every hour, whether flow is present in bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere. Option 2: Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device	The installed equipment operates properly during each run of the performance test and no flow is present in the line during the test.
	b. Option 2: Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.	As part of the notification of compliance status, you certify that you installed the equipment, the equipment was operational by your compliance date, and you identify what equipment was installed.
	c. Option 3: Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	See item 1.b. of this table.
	d. Option 4: Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.	See item 1.b. of this table.

TABLE 39 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES
[As stated in § 63.1569(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard . . .	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Option 1: Flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Monitoring and recording on a continuous basis or at least every hour whether flow is present in the bypass line; visually inspecting the device at least once every hour if the device is not equipped with a recording system that provides a continuous record; and recording whether the device is operating properly and whether flow is present in the bypass line.
2. Option 2: Car-seal or lock-and-key device	Visually inspecting the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month; and recording whether the bypass line valve is maintained in the closed position and whether flow is present in the line.
3. Option 3: Solid blind flange	Visually inspecting the blind at least once a month; and recording whether the blind is maintained in the correct position such that the vent stream cannot be diverted through the bypass line.
4. Option 4: Vent to control device	Monitoring the control device according to appropriate subpart requirements.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.

TABLE 41 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS PARAMETER MONITORING SYSTEMS—Continued
[As stated in § 63.1572(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use . . .	You shall . . .
1. pH strips	Use pH strips with an accuracy of ± 10 percent.
2. Colormetric tube sampling system.	Use a colormetric tube sampling system with a printed numerical scale in ppmv, a standard measurement range of 1 to 10 ppmv (or 1 to 30 ppmv if applicable), and a standard deviation for measured values of no more than ± 15 percent. System must include a gas detection pump and hot air probe if needed for the measurement range.

TABLE 42 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE STATUS
[As stated in § 63.1574(d), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	You shall provide this additional information . . .
1. Identification of affected emissions units and emission points.	Nature, size, design, method of operation, operating design capacity of each affected emissions unit; identify each emission point for each HAP; identify any affected emissions unit or vent associated with an affected emissions unit not subject to the requirements of Subpart UUU.
2. Initial compliance	Identification of each emission limitation you will meet for each affected emissions unit, including any option you select (i.e., NSPS, PM or Ni, flare, percent reduction, concentration, options for bypass lines); if applicable, certification that you have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS for an affected emissions unit; certification that the vents meet the applicable emission limit and the continuous opacity or that the emission monitoring system meets the applicable performance specification; if applicable, certification that you have installed and verified the operational status of equipment by your compliance date for each bypass line that meets the requirements of Option 2, 3, or 4 in § 63.1569 and what equipment you installed; identification of the operating limit for each affected emissions unit, including supporting documentation; if your affected emissions unit is subject to the NSPS, certification of compliance with NSPS emission limitations and performance specifications; a brief description of performance test conditions (capacity, feed quality, catalyst, etc.); an engineering assessment (if applicable); and if applicable, the flare design (e.g., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the Method 22 test.
3. Continuous compliance	Each monitoring option you elect; and identification of any unit or vent for which monitoring is not required; and the definition of ‘‘operating day.’’ (This definition, subject to approval by the applicable permitting authority, must specify the times at which a 24-hr operating day begins and ends.)

TABLE 43 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS
[As stated in § 63.1575(a), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You shall submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	If there are not deviations from any emission limitation or work practice standard that applies to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period and that no continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted; and if you have a deviation from any emission limitation or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.1575(d) or (e)	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.1575(b).

Table 44 to Subpart UUU of Part 63 - Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart UUU
As stated in §63.1577, you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation	Subject	Applies to Subpart UUU	Explanation
§63.1	Applicability	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies calendar or operating day.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.5(a)-(c)	Construction and Reconstruction	Yes	In §63.5(b)(4), replace the reference to §63.9 with §63.9(b)(4) and (5).
§63.5(d)(1)(i)	Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction - General Application Requirements	Yes	Except, Subpart UUU specifies the application is submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days (rather than 60) after the promulgation date where construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before promulgation.
§63.5(d)(1)(ii)		Yes	Except that emission estimates specified in §63.5(d)(1) (ii)(H) are not required.
§63.5(d)(1)(iii)		No	Subpart UUU specifies submission of notification of compliance status.
§63.5(d)(2)		No	
§63.5(d)(3)		Yes	Except that §63.5(d)(3)(ii) does not apply.
§63.5(d)(4)		Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)(1)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction Based on State Review	Yes	
§63.5(f)(2)		Yes	Except that 60 days is changed to 90 days and cross-reference to §63.9(b)(2) does not apply.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance - Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Emissions Units	Yes	
§63.6(b)(5)		Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for emissions units.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]	Not appli-cable	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Emissions Units That Become Major	Yes	

§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Emissions Units	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for emissions units subject to Tier II gasoline sulfur control requirements.
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]	Not appli-cable	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Emissions Units That Become Major	Yes	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]	Not appli-cable	
§63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(iv)		Yes	Except that reports of actions not consistent with plan are not required within 2 and 7 days of action but rather must be included in next periodic report.
§63.6(e)(3)(v)-(viii)		Yes	The owner or operator is only required to keep the latest version of the plan.
§63.6(f)(1)-(2)(iii)(C)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)(iii)(D)		No	
§63.6(f)(2)(iv)-(v)		Yes	
§63.6(f)(3)		Yes	
§63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	No	Subpart UUU specifies methods.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]	Not appli-cable	
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)		Yes	
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]	Not appli-cable	
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Yes	Applies to Method 22 tests.
§63.6(h)(5)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	No	
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Yes	Applies to Method 22 observations.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report COM Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COM Instead of Method 9	No	
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COM during Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COM Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Yes	

§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	Not applicable to an affected emissions unit with Tier II compliance date. May be applicable to an affected emissions unit exempt from Tier II rule.
§63.6(i)(15)	[Reserved]	Not appli-cable	
§63.6(i)(16)		Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements-Applicability	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies the applicable test and demonstration procedures.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	No	Test results must be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status report due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)	Notifications	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies notification at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date rather than 60 days.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance Program/Site-Specific Test Plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Performance Test Facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)	Conduct of Tests	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Data Analysis, Record Keeping, Reporting	Yes	Except performance test reports must be submitted with notification of compliance status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements - Applicability	Yes	
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]	Not appli-cable	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Yes	
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Yes	Subpart UUU specifies the required monitoring locations.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)-(ii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by the permitting authority. If actions are not consistent, actions must be described in next compliance report.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	

§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies that for continuous parameter monitoring systems, operational status verification includes completion of manufacturer written specifications or installation operation, and calibration of the system or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	No	Subpart UUU specifies operational requirements.
§63.8(c)(4)(i)-(ii)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(5)	COM Minimum Procedures	Yes	
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(7)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Results are to be submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies procedures for requesting alternative monitoring systems and alternative parameters.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Yes	Applicable to continuous emission monitoring systems if performance specification requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.8(g)(1)-(4)	Reduction of Monitoring Data	Yes	Applies to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.
§63.8(g)(5)	Data Reduction	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements - Applicability	Yes	Duplicate Notification of Compliance Status report to the Regional Administrator may be required.
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Yes	Except that notification of construction or reconstruction is to be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 30 days (rather than 60 days) after the effective date if construction or reconstruction had commenced but startup had not occurred before the effective date.

§63.9(c)	Request for Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.9(d)	New Emissions Unit Notification for Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Except that notification is required at least 30 days before test.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Yes	
§63.9(g)	Additional Notification Requirements for Emissions Units with Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies the notification is due no later than 150 days after compliance date.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Record Keeping and Reporting-Applicability	Yes	
§63.10(b)	Records	Yes	Except that §63.10(b) (2)(xiii) applies if you use a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or you elect to meet the NSPS, CO, or SO_2 reduced sulfur limit and the performance evaluation requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.10(c)(1)-(6), (9)-(15)	Additional Records for Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or elect to meet the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Records of Excess Emissions and Exceedances	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	No	Subpart UUU requires performance test results to be reported as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)(i)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Except that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by permitting authority.
§63.10(d)(5)(ii)		Yes	Except that actions taken during a startup, shut- down, or malfunction that are not consistent with the plan do not need to be reported within 2 and 7 days of commencing and completing the action, respectively, but must be included in the next periodic report.

§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Reports of performance evaluations must be submitted in Notification of Compliance Status.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Subpart UUU specifies the applicable requirements.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	Yes	
§63.10(f)	Record Keeping/ Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	Yes	Applicable to flares.
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of Information	Yes	

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P037 - Plant 6-1 reformer, semi-regenerative type; uses an internal scrubbing system; Plant 4 flare (P009) is used as the control device.		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P038 - Plant 9-3 reformer, semi-regenerative type; uses an internal scrubbing system; Plant 4 flare (P009) is used as the control device.	*40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU*	
	40 CFR Part 63.1563(b)	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63.1563(e)	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63.1567(a)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63.1577	See section A.I.2.d.
	equipment leaks	
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.e. and A.I.2.f.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.g.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards for existing emissions units as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU.

2.b. The permittee shall meet the notification requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 according to the schedule in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 and in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the date the permittee is required to comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart.

2.c. The permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations specified in 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(1) [see Table 15 of section A.VI.]; 63.1567(a)(1) [see Table 16 of section A.VI.] and 63.1569(a)(1) [see Table 36 of section A.VI.] by no later than April 11, 2005.

i. [63.1566(a)(1)(i)]
The permittee can elect to vent emissions of total organic compounds (TOC) to a flare that meets the control device requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b) (Option 1); or

ii. [63.1566(a)(1)(i)]
The permittee can elect to use a control device to meet a TOC percent reduction standard or concentration limit, whichever is less stringent (Option 2).

iii. [63.1567(a)(1); (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii)]
The permittee must meet each emission limitation in Table 22 [see section A.VI.] that applies to you. If you operate a catalytic reforming unit in which different reactors in the catalytic reforming unit are regenerated in separate regeneration systems, then these emission limitations apply to each separate regeneration system. These emission limitations apply to emissions from catalytic reforming unit process vents associated with the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation operations during coke burn-off and catalyst regeneration. The permittee can choose from the following two options: elect to meet a percent reduction standard for hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions (Option 1); or elect to meet an HCl concentration limit (Option 2).

iv. [63.1569(a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv)]
The permittee can choose from four options for meeting with the work practice standards for bypass lines:
(a) Elect to install an automated system (Option 1);
(b) Elect to use a manual lock system (Option 2);
(c) Elect to seal the line (Option 3); or
(d) Elect to vent to a control device (Option 4).

v. [63.1569(a)(2)]
As provided in 40 CFR Part 63.6(g), the EPA, may choose to grant the permittee permission to use an alternative to the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)(1) [see section A.I.2.] of this section.

2.d. Table 44 [see section A.VI.] of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.1 through 63.15 apply.

2.e. Refer to Part II of this permit for terms that may be applicable in regards to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A along with Appendix 7 of the TV permit.

2.f. Refer to Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.

2.g. The requirements of this rule are equivalent to the facility-wide requirements for equipment leaks found in Part III, emissions unit P801, of this permit for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.1566] REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

   a. [63.1566(a)(2)]
   The permittee shall comply with each site-specific operating limit in Table 16 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

   b. [63.1566(a)(3)]
   Except as provided in paragraph 63.155(a)(4) of this section, the emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart apply to emissions from catalytic reforming unit process vents associated with initial catalyst depressuring and catalyst purging operations that occur prior to the coke burn-off cycle. The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 of this subpart do not apply to the coke burn-off, catalyst rejuvenation, reduction or activation vents, or to the control systems used for these vents.

   c. [63.1566(a)(4)]
   The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 [see section A.VI.] do not apply to emissions from process vents during depressuring and purging operations when the reactor vent pressure is 5 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) or less.

2. [63.1567] REQUIREMENTS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

   a. [63.1567(a)(2)]
   The permittee must meet each site-specific operating limit in Table 23 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit. These operating limits apply during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [63.1566] REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

   a. [63.1566(a)(5)]
   The permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.III.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

b. [63.1566(b)(1)]
The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572 [see section A.III.] and Table 17 [see section A.VI.].

2. [63.1567] REQUIREMENTS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1567(a)(3)]
The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.III.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

b. [63.1567(b)(1)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572 [see section A.III.] and Table 24 [see section A.VI.].

3. [63.1569] REQUIREMENTS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
The work practice standards the permittee must meet are those of 63.1569(a)(1) and (a)(2) [see section A.I.2.] and the following:

a. [63.1569(a)(3)]
The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.III.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

4. [63.1570] GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1570(a)]
The permittee must be in compliance with all of the non-opacity standards in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(f)(1).

b. [63.1570(b)]
The permittee must be in compliance with the opacity and visible emission limits in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h)(1).

c. [63.1570(c)]
The permittee must always operate and maintain the affected emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(1)(i). During the period April 11, 2005 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, the permittee must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

d. [63.1570(d)]

The permittee must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3).

e. [63.1570(e)]
During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must operate in accordance with the SSMP.

f. [63.1570(f)]
The permittee must report each instance in which each emission limitation that was not met and each applicable operating limit in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that was not met. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee also must report each instance in which the applicable work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that were not met. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575 [see section A.IV.].

g. [63.1570(g)]
Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with the SSMP. The SSMP must require that good air pollution control practices are used during those periods. The plan must also include elements designed to minimize the frequency of such periods (i.e., root cause analysis). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and the contents of the SSMP.

5. [63.1572(c)] MONITORING, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS [Table 41] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system according to the requirements in 63.1572(c)(1) through (c)(5) [see the following paragraphs of this section].

a. [63.1572(c)(1)]
The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately. The permittee shall also meet the equipment specifications in Table 41 [see sectopm A.VI.] if pH strips or colormetric tube sampling systems are used.

b. [63.1572(c)(2)]
The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data (or at least two if a calibration check is performed during that hour or if the continuous parameter monitoring system is out-of-control).

c. [63.1572(c)(3)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must have valid hourly average data from at least 75 percent of the hours during which the process operated.

d. [63.1572(c)(4)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings and if applicable, the daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day. The daily average must cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous or the number of hours of operation per day if operation is not continuous.

e. [63.1572(c)(5)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

6. [63.1572(d)]
The permittee must monitor and collect data according to the requirements in 63.1572(d)(1) and (d)(2) [see paragraph a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.1572(d)(1)]
Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times the affected unit is operating.

b. [63.1572(d)(2)]
The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

7. [63.1573] MONITORING ALTERNATIVES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1573(b)] APPROVED ALTERNATIVE FOR MONITORING pH LEVELS
If the permittee uses a wet scrubber to control inorganic HAP emissions from the vent on a catalytic reforming unit, the permittee can measure and record the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber at least once an hour during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using pH strips as an alternative to a continuous parameter monitoring system. The pH strips must meet the requirements in Table 41 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1576(c)] USING ANOTHER TYPE OF MONITORING SYSTEM
The permittee may request approval from the permitting authority to use an automated data compression system. An automated data compression system does not record monitored operating parameter values at a set frequency (e.g., once every hour) but records all values that meet set criteria for variation from

previously recorded values. The permittee's request must contain a description of the monitoring system and data recording system, including the criteria used to determine which monitored values are recorded and retained, the method for calculating daily averages, and a demonstration that the system meets all of the criteria in 63.1576(c)(1) through (5) [paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section}:

i. [63.1573(c)(1)]
The system measures the operating parameter value at least once every hour;

ii. [63.1573(c)(2)]
The system records at least 24 values each day during periods of operation;

iii. [63.1573(c)(3)]
The system records the date and time when monitors are turned off or on;

iv. [63.1573(c)(4)]
The system recognizes unchanging data that may indicate the monitor is not functioning properly, alerts the operator, and records the incident; and

v. [63.1573(c)(5)]
The system computes daily average values of the monitored operating parameter based on recorded data.

c. [63.1573(d)] REQUESTING MONITORING ALTERNATIVES
The permittee may request approval to monitor parameters other than those required in this subpart. The permittee must request approval if:

i. [63.1573(d)(1)]
The permittee uses a control device other than a thermal incinerator, boiler, process heater, flare, electrostatic precipitator, or wet scrubber;

ii. [63.1573(d)(2)]
The permittee uses a combustion control device (e.g., incinerator, flare, boiler or process heater with a design heat capacity of at least 44 MW, boiler or process heater where the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone), electrostatic precipitator, or scrubber but want to monitor a parameter other than those specified; or

iii. [63.1573(d)(3)]
The permittee wishes to use another type of continuous emission monitoring system that provides direct measurement of a pollutant (i.e., a PM or multi-metals HAP continuous emission monitoring system, a carbonyl sulfide/carbon disulfide continuous emission monitoring system, a TOC continuous emission monitoring system, or HCl continuous emission monitoring system).

d. [63.1573(e)] REQUESTING MONITOR ALTERNATIVE PARAMETERS

The permittee must submit a request for review and approval or disapproval to the Administrator. The request must include the information in 63.1573 (e)(1) through (5) [paragraphs d.i. through d.v. of this section].

i. [63.1573(e)(1)]
A description of each affected emissions unit and the parameter(s) to be monitored to determine whether the affected emissions unit will continuously comply with the emission limitations and an explanation of the criteria used to select the parameter(s).

ii. [63.1573(e)(2)]
A description of the methods and procedures that will be used to demonstrate that the parameter can be used to determine whether the affected emissions unit will continuously comply with the emission limitations and the schedule for this demonstration. The permittee must certify that an operating limit will be established for the monitored parameter(s) that represents the conditions in existence when the control device is being properly operated and maintained to meet the emission limitation.

iii. [63.1573(e)(3)]
The frequency and content of monitoring, recording, and reporting, if monitoring and recording are not continuous. The permittee also must include the rationale for the proposed monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements.

iv. [63.1573(e)(4)]
Supporting calculations.

v. [63.1573(e)(5)]
Averaging time for the alternative operating parameter.

8. [63.1574(f)] OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING PLAN - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
As required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, the permittee must prepare and implement an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan for each control system and continuous monitoring system for each affected source. The purpose of this plan is to detail the operation, maintenance, and monitoring procedures that the permittee will follow.

a. [63.1574(f)(1)]
The permittee must submit the plan to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) for review and approval along with the notification of compliance status. While the permittee does not have to include the entire plan in the part 70 or 71 permit, the permittee must include the duty to prepare and implement the plan as an applicable requirement in the part 70 or 71 operating permit. The permittee must submit any changes to the TDES for review and approval and comply with the plan until the change is approved.

b. [63.1574(f)(2) and (f)(2)(i) through (x))]
Each plan must include, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (x) [paragraphs b.i through b.vi. of this section] of this section.

i. [63.1574(f)(2)(i)]
Process and control device parameters to be monitored for each affected emissions unit, along with established operating limits.

ii. [63.1574(f)(2)(ii)]
Procedures for monitoring emissions and process and control device operating parameters for each affected emissions unit.

iii. [63.1574(f)(2)(v)]
Procedures the permittee will use to determine the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting a wet scrubber if the permittee uses pH strips.

iv. [63.1574(f)(2)(vi)]
Procedures you will use to determine the HCl concentration of gases from a catalytic reforming unit when you use a colormetric tube sampling system, including procedures for correcting for pressure (if applicable to the sampling equipment) and the sampling locations that will be used for compliance monitoring purposes.

v. [63.1574(f)(2)(viii)]
Monitoring schedule, including when the permittee will monitor and will not monitor an affected emissions unit (e.g., during the coke burn-off, regeneration process).

vi. [63.1574(f)(2)(x)]
Maintenance schedule for each monitoring system and control device for each affected source that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

9. [63.1576] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1576(a)]
The permittee must keep the records specified in 63.1576(a)(1) through (3) [paragraphs a.i through a.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1576(a)(1)]
A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

ii. [63.1576(a)(2)]
The records in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

iii. [63.1576(a)(3)]
Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and visible emission observations as required in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

b. [63.1576(c)]
The permittee must keep the records in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h) for visible emission observations.

c. [63.1576(d)]
The permittee must keep records required by Tables 20, 21, 27 and 28 [see section A.VI.] (for catalytic reforming units) and Table 39 [see section A.VI.] (for bypass lines) to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit.

d. [63.1576(e)]
The permittee must keep a current copy of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan onsite and available for inspection. The permittee also must keep records to show continuous compliance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

e. [63.1576(f)]
The permittee also must keep the records of any changes that affect emission control system performance including, but not limited to, the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone for a boiler or process heater.

f. [63.1576(g)]
The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1).

g. [63.1576(h)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

h. [63.1576(i)]
The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.1574] NOTIFICATION SUBMITTAL - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1574(a)]
Except as allowed in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(a)(2) and (a)(3) [paragraphs a.i. and a.ii. of this section], the permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), 63.8(f)(6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to this emissions unit by the dates specified.

i. [63.1574(a)(2)]
The permittee must submit the notification of intent to conduct a performance test required in 40 CFR Part 63.7(b) at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin (instead of 60 days).

ii. [63.1574(a)(3)]
If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, performance evaluation, design evaluation, visible emission observation, or other initial compliance demonstration, the permittee must submit a notification of compliance status according to 40 CFR Part 63.9(h)(2)(ii). The permittee can submit this information in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submission, or in any combination. If the required information has been submitted previously, the permittee does not have to provide a separate notification of compliance status. Just refer to the earlier submissions instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.

(a) [63.1574(a)(3)(i)]
For each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(b) [63.1574(a)(3)(ii)]
For each initial compliance demonstration that includes a performance test, the permittee must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, no later than 150 calendar days after the compliance date specified for your affected source in 63.1563.

b. [63.1574(c)]
If the permittee startups the new or reconstructed affected source on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after the permittee becomes subject to this subpart.

c. [63.1574(d)]
The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 [see section A.VI.] in your notification of compliance status.

2. [63.1575] REPORTS FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1575(a)]
The permittee must submit each report in Table 43 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

b. [63.1575(b)]
Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 43 [see section A.VI.] and according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(b)(1) through (b)(5) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section].

i. [63.1575(b)(1)]
The first compliance report must cover the period beginning April 11, 2005 and ending on June 30, 2005.

ii. [63.1575(b)(2)]
The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31, 2005.

iii. [63.1575(b)(3)]
Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

iv. [63.1575(b)(4)]
Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

v. [63.1575(b)(5)]
For each affected emissions unit that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in 63.1575(b)(1) through (b)(4) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iv. of this section].

c. [63.1575(c)]
The compliance report must contain the following information:

i. [63.1575(c)(1)]
Company name and address.

ii. [63.1575(c)(2)]
Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

iii. [63.1575(c)(3)]
Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. [63.1575(c)(4)]
If there are no deviations from any emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

d. [63.1575(d)]

For each deviation from an emission limitation and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected emissions unit where a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system is not used to comply with the emission limitation or work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, the compliance report must contain the information in 63.1575(c)(1) through (c)(3) [paragraphs c.i. through c.iii. of this section] and the information in 63.1575(d)(1) through (d)(3) [paragraphs d.i. through d.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1575(d)(1)]
The total operating time of each affected emissions unit during the reporting period.

ii. [63.1575(d)(2)]
Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

iii. [63.1575(d)(3)]
Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks).

e. [63.1575(f)]
The permittee also must include the information required in 63.1575(f)(1) through (f)(2) [paragraphs e.i. and e.ii. of this section] in each compliance report, if applicable.

i. [63.1575(f)(1)]
A copy of any performance test done during the reporting period on any affected unit. The report may be included in the next semiannual report. The copy must include a complete report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. For additional tests performed for a similar emission point using the same method, the permittee must submit the results and any other information required, but a complete test report is not required. A complete test report contains a brief process description; a simplified flow diagram showing affected processes, control equipment, and sampling point locations; sampling site data; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; documentation of calculations; and any other information required by the test method.

ii. [63.1575(f)(2)]
Any requested change in the applicability of an emission standard (e.g., changing from the PM standard to the Ni standard for catalytic cracking units or from the HCl concentration standard to percent reduction for

catalytic reforming units) in the periodic report. The permittee must include all information and data necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new emission standard selected and any other associated requirements.

f. [63.1575(g)]
The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the compliance report if they contain the required information.

g. [63.1575(h)]
The reporting requirements in paragraphs 63.1575(h)(1) and (2) [paragraphs g.i. and g.ii. of this section] apply to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions:

i. [63.1575(h)(1)]
When actions taken to respond are consistent with the plan, the permittee is not required to report these events in the semiannual compliance report and the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

ii. [63.1575(h)(2)]
When actions taken to respond are not consistent with the plan, the permittee must report these events and the response taken in the semiannual compliance report. In this case, the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iv) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [63.1566] DEMONSTRATING INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1566(b)(2)]
The permittee shall conduct each performance test for a catalytic reforming unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571 [see section A.V.] and under the conditions specified in Table 18 [see section A.VI.] of this subpart.

b. [63.1566(b)(3)]
The permittee shall establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 16 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the procedures in Table 18 [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.1566(b)(4) and (b)(5)]
Use the procedures in 63.1566(b)(4)(i) or (b)(5) [paragraphs c.i. or c.ii. of this section] to determine initial compliance with the emission limitations.

i. [63.1566(b)(4)(i)]
If the permittee elects the percent reduction standard under Option 2, calculate the emission rate of nonmethane TOC using Equation 1 of this section (if you use Method 25) or Equation 2 of this section (if you use

Method 25A or Methods 25A and 18), then calculate the mass emission reduction using Equation 3 of this section as follows:

(Eq.1)

$$E = K_4 M_c Q_s$$

where:

E = Emission rate of nonmethane TOC in the vent stream, kilograms-C per hour;
K_4 = Constant, 6.0×10^{-5} (kilograms per milligram)(minutes per hour);
M_c = Mass concentration of total gaseous nonmethane organic (as carbon) as measured and calculated using Method 25 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, mg/dscm; and
Q_s = Vent stream flow rate, dscm/min, at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius (C).

(Eq.2)

$$E = K_5 \left(C_{TOC} - \tfrac{1}{6} C_{methane} \right) Q_s$$

where:

E = Emission rate of TOC in the vent stream, kilograms-C per hour;
K_5 = Constant, 1.8×10^{-4} (parts per million)$^{-1}$(gram-mole per standard cubic meter) (gram-C per gram-mole-hexane) (kilogram per gram) (minutes per hour), where the standard temperature (standard cubic meter) is at 20 degrees C (uses 72g-C/g.mole hexane);
C_{TOC} = Concentration of TOC on a dry basis in ppmv ashexane as measured by Method 25A in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60;
$C_{methane}$ = Concentration of methane on a dry basis in ppmv as measured by Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. If the concentration of methane is not determined, assume Cmethaneequals zero; and
Q_s = Vent stream flow rate, dry standard cubic meters per minute, at a temperature of 20 degrees C.

(Eq.3)

$$\%\ reduction = \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \times 100\%$$

where:

E_i = Mass emission rate of TOC at control device inlet, kg/hr; and
E_o = Mass emission rate of TOC at control device outlet, kg/hr.

ii. [63.1566(b)(5)]
If the permittee elects the 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) concentration limit, correct the measured TOC concentration for oxygen (O_2) content in the gas stream using Equation 4 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 4)

$$C_{NMTOC,\,3\%O_2} = \left(C_{TOC} - \tfrac{1}{6} C_{methane}\right)\left(\frac{17.9\%}{20.9\% - \%O_2}\right)$$

Where:
$C_{NMTOC,\,3\%O2}$ = Concentration of nonmethane TOC on a dry basis in ppmv as hexane corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

d. [63.1566(b)(6)]
The permittee is not required to do a TOC test if:

i. [63.1566(b)(6)(i)]
The permittee elects to vent emissions to a flare as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(1)(i) [see section A.I.2.] of this section (Option 1); or

ii. [63.1566(b)(6)(ii)]
The permittee elects the TOC percent reduction or concentration limit 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(1)(ii) of this section (Option 2), and uses a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater or a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone.

e. [63.1566(b)(7)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation according to Table 19 [see section A.IV.].

f. [63.1566(b)(8)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(5) [see section A.III.] of this section by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.

g. [63.1566(b)(9)]
The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

h. [63.1566(c)(1)]
The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 15 and 16 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods specified in Tables 20 and 21 [see section A.VI.].

i. [63.1566(c)(2)]
The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63.1566(a)(3) [see section A.II.]of this section by

complying with the procedures in your operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

2. [63.1567] DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1567(b)(2)]
The permittee must conduct each performance test for a catalytic reforming unit according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571[see section A.V.] and the conditions specified in Table 25 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1567(b)(3)]
The permittee must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 23 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the procedures in Table 25 [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.1567(b)(4)]
Use the equations in 63.1567(b)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section to determine initial compliance with the emission limitations.

i. [63.1567(b)(4)(i)]
Correct the measured HCl concentration for oxygen (O_2) content in the gas stream using Equation 1 of this section as follows:
(Eq. 1)

$$C_{HCl,\,3\%O_2} = \left(\frac{17.9\%}{20.9\% - \%O_2}\right) C_{HCl}$$

where:

$C_{HCl,3\%O2}$ = Concentration of HCl on a dry basis in ppmv corrected to 3 percent oxygen or 1 ppmv, whichever is greater;
C_{HCl} = Concentration of HCl on a dry basis in ppmv, as measured by Method 26A in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; and
$\%O_2$ = Oxygen concentration in percent by volume (dry basis).

ii. [63.1567(b)(4)(ii)]
If the permittee elected the percent reduction standard, calculate the emission rate of HCl using Equation 2 of this section; then calculate the mass emission reduction from the mass emission rates using Equation 3 of this section as follows:
(Eq.2)

$$E_{HCl} = K_6 C_{HCl} Q_s$$

where:

E_{HCl} = Emission rate of HCl in the vent stream, grams per hour;
K_6 = Constant, 0.091 (parts per million) $^{-1}$ (grams HCl per standard cubic meter) (minutes per hour), where the standard temperature (standard cubic meter) is at 20 degrees Celsius (C); and
Q_s = Vent stream flow rate, dscm/min, at a temperature of 20 degrees C.

(Eq. 3)

$$HCl\%reduction = \frac{E_{HCl,\,i} - E_{HCl,\,o}}{E_{HCl,\,i}} \times 100\%$$

where:

$E_{HCl,i}$ = Mass emission rate of HCl at control device inlet, g/hr; and
$E_{HCl,o}$ = Mass emission rate of HCl at control device outlet, g/hr.

iii. [63.1567(b)(4)(iii)]
If the permittee is required to use a colormetric tube sampling system to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl concentration operating limit, calculate the HCl operating limit using Equation 4 of this section as follows:
(Eq. 4)

$$C_{HCl,\,ppmvLimit} = 0.9C_{HCl,\,AveTube}\left(\frac{C_{HCl,\,RegLimit}}{C_{HCl,\,3\%O_2}}\right)$$

where:

$C_{HCl,ppmvLimit}$ = Maximum permissible HCl concentration for the HCl concentration operating limit, ppmv;
$C_{HCl,AveTube}$ = Average HCl concentration from the colormetric tube sampling system, calculated as the arithmetic average of the average HCl concentration measured for each performance test run, ppmv or 1 ppmv, whichever is greater; and
$C_{HCl,RegLimit}$ = Maximum permissible outlet HCl concentration for the applicable catalytic reforming unit as listed in Table 22 of this subpart, either 10 or 30 ppmv.

iv. [63.1567(b)(4)(iv)]
If the permittee is required to use a colormetric tube sampling system to demonstrate continuous compliance with the percent reduction operating limit, calculate the HCl operating limit using Equation 5 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 5)

$$C_{HCl,\ \%Limit} = 0.9C_{HCl,\ AveTube}\left(\frac{100 - \%HClReduction_{Limit}}{100 - \%HClReduction_{Test}}\right)$$

where:

$C_{HCl,\%Limit}$ = Maximum permissible HCl concentration for the percent reduction operating limit, ppmv;
%HCl $Reduction_{Limit}$ = Minimum permissible HCl reduction for the applicable catalytic reforming unit as listed in Table 22 of this subpart, either 97 or 92 percent; and
%HCl $Reduction_{Test}$ = Average percent HCl reduction calculated as the arithmetic average HCl reduction calculated using Equation 3 of this section for each performance source test, percent.

d. [63.1567(b)(5)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation that applies according to Table 26 [see section A.VI.].

e. [63.1567(b)(6)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1567(a)(3) [see section A.III.] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of your Notification of Compliance Status.

f. [63.1567(b)(7)]
The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

g. [63.1567(c)(1)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 22 and 23 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods specified in Tables 27 and 28 [see section A.VI.].

h. [63.1567(c)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1567(a)(3) [see section A.II.] by maintaining records to document conformance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan.

3. [63.1569(c)] DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU
The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standards for bypass lines as stated in the following:

a. [63.1569(b)(1)]

If the permittee elects the option in 40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)(1)(i) [see section A.I.2.], the permittee must conduct each performance test for a bypass line according to the requirements in 63.1571 [see section A.V.] and under the conditions specified in Table 37 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1569(b)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each work practice standard in Table 36 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to Table 38 [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.1569(b)(3)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 63.1569(a)(3) [see section A.III] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDES as part of the notification of compliance status.

d. [63.1569(b)(4)]
The permittee must submit the notification of compliance status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

e. [63.1569(c)(1)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each work practice standard in Table 36 [see section A.VI.] that applies according to the requirements in Table 39 [see section A.VI.].

f. [63.1569(c)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)(2) [see section A.III.] by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

4. [63.1571] PERFORMANCE TEST AND OTHER INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1571(a)]
The permittee must conduct performance tests and report the results by no later than 150 days after April 11, 2005 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(a)(2) of Subpart A. If the permittee is required to do a performance evaluation or test for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit catalyst regenerator vent, the permittee may do them at the first regeneration cycle after April 11, 2005 and report the results in a followup Notification of Compliance Status report due no later than 150 days after the test.

i. [63.1571(a)(1)]
For each emission limitation or work practice standard where initial compliance is not demonstrated using a performance test, opacity observation, or visible emission observation, the permittee must conduct the initial compliance demonstration within 30 calendar days after April 11, 2005.

ii. [63.1571(a)(2)]
For each emission limitation where the averaging period is 30 days, the 30-day period for demonstrating initial compliance begins at 12:00 a.m. on April 11, 2005 and ends at 11:59 p.m., May 11, 2005.

b. [63.1571(b)] GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS
The permittee must:

i. [63.1571(b)(1)]
Conduct each performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

ii. [63.1571(b)(2)]
Except for opacity and visible emission observations, conduct three separate test runs for each performance test as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

iii. [63.1571(b)(3)]
Conduct each performance evaluation according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8(e).

iv. [63.1571(b)(4)]
Not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.7(e)(1).

c. [63.1571(c)] ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT
The permittee may choose to use an engineering assessment to calculate the process vent flow rate, net heating value, TOC emission rate, and total organic HAP emission rate expected to yield the highest daily emission rate when determining the emission reduction or outlet concentration for the organic HAP standard for catalytic reforming units. If an engineering assessment is used, the permittee must document all data, assumptions, and procedures to the satisfaction of the TDES. An engineering assessment may include the approaches listed in 40 CFR Part 63.1571(c)(1) through (c)(4) [paragraphs c.i. through c.iv. of this section]. Other engineering assessments may be used but are subject to review and approval by the TDES.

i. [63.1571(c)(1)]
The permittee may use previous test results provided the tests are representative of current operating practices at the emissions unit, and provided EPA methods or approved alternatives were used;

ii. [63.1571(c)(2)]
The permittee may use bench-scale or pilot-scale test data representative of the process under representative operating conditions;

iii. [63.1571(c)(3)]

The permittee may use maximum flow rate, TOC emission rate, organic HAP emission rate, or organic HAP or TOC concentration specified or implied within a permit limit applicable to the process vent; or

iv. [63.1571(c)(4)]
The permittee may use design analysis based on engineering principles, measurable process parameters, or physical or chemical laws or properties. Examples of analytical methods include, but are not limited to:
(a) [63.1571(c)(4)(i)]
Use of material balances based on process stoichiometry to estimate maximum TOC concentrations;
(b) [63.1571(c)(4)(ii)]
Calculation of hourly average maximum flow rate based on physical equipment design such as pump or blower capacities; and
(c) [63.1571(c)(4)(iii)]
Calculation of TOC concentrations based on saturation conditions.

d. [63.1571(d)] ADJUSTING THE PROCESS OR CONTROL DEVICE MEASURED VALUES WHEN ESTABLISHING AN OPERATING LIMIT
If the permittee does a performance test to demonstrate compliance, the permittee must base the process or control device operating limits for continuous parameter monitoring systems on the results measured during the performance test.

i. [63.1571(d)(4)]
If the permittee uses continuous parameter monitoring systems, the permittee may adjust one of the monitored operating parameters (flow rate, voltage and secondary current, pressure drop, liquid-to-gas ratio) from the average of measured values during the performance test to the maximum value (or minimum value, if applicable) representative of worst-case operating conditions, if necessary. This adjustment of measured values may be done using control device design specifications, manufacturer recommendations, or other applicable information. The permittee must provide supporting documentation and rationale in the Notification of Compliance Status, demonstrating to the satisfaction of the TDES, that the affected emissions unit complies with the applicable emission limit at the operating limit based on adjusted values.

e. [63.1571(e)]
The permittee may change the established operating limit by meeting the requirements in 63.1571(e)(1) through (3) [paragraphs e.i. through e.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1571(e)(1)]
The permittee may change the established operating limit for a continuous parameter monitoring system by doing an additional performance test, a performance test in conjunction with an engineering assessment, or an engineering assessment to verify that, at the new operating limit, the permittee is in compliance with the applicable emission limitation.

ii. [63.1571(e)(2)]
The permittee must establish a revised operating limit for the continuous parameter monitoring system if changes are made in the process or operating conditions that could affect control system performance or designated conditions are changed after the last performance or compliance tests were done. The permittee can establish the revised operating limit as described in 63.1571(e)(1) [paragraph e.i. of this section].

iii. [63.1571(e)(3)]
The permittee may change the site-specific opacity operating limit only by doing a new performance test.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following tables from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU are attached:
Tables 15; 16; 17; 18 ; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 36; 37; 38; 39; 41; 42; 43 and 44.

TABLE 15 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1566(a)(1), you shall meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic reforming unit . . .	You shall meet this emission limit during initial catalyst depressuring and catalyst purging operations . . .
1. Option 1	Vent emissions to a flare that meets the requirements for control devices in § 63.11(b). Visible emissions from a flare must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2-hour operating period.
2. Option 2	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of total organic compounds (TOC) or nonmethane TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight using a control device or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (dry basis as hexane), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. If you vent emissions to a boiler or process heater to comply with the percent reduction or concentration emission limitation, the vent stream must be introduced into the flame zone, or any other location that will achieve the percent reduction or concentration standard.

TABLE 16 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1566(a)(2), you shall meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic reforming unit . . .	For this type of control device . . .	You shall meet this operating limit during initial catalyst depressuring and purging operations ..
1. Option 1: vent to flare	Flare that meets the requirements for control devices in § 63.11(b).	The flare pilot light must be present at all times and the flare must be operating at all times that emissions may be vented to it.
2. Option 2: percent reduction or concentration limit.	a. Thermal incinerator, boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW, or boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	The daily average combustion zone temperature must not fall below the limit established during the performance test.
	b. No control device.....	Operate at all times according to your operation, maintenance,andmonitoring plan regarding minimum catalyst purging conditions that must be met prior to allowing uncontrolled purge releases.

TABLE 17 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1566(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each applicable process vent for a new or exiting catalytic reforming unit . . .	If you use this type of control device . . .	You shall install and operate this type of continuous monitoring system . . .
1. Option 1: vent to a flare	Flare that meets the requirements for control devices in § 63.11(b).	Monitoring device such as a thermocouple, an ultraviolet beam sensor, or infrared sensor to continuously detect the presence of a pilot flame.
2. Option 2: percent reduction or concentration limit.	Thermal incinerator, process heater or boiler with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW, or process heater or boiler in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	Continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the combustion zone temperature.

TABLE 18 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1566(b)(2) and (3), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you

For each new or exiting catalytic reforming unit . . .	You shall . . .	Using . . .	According to these requirements . . .
1. Option 1: vent to a flare.	a. Conduct visible emission observations.	Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60, appendix A).	2-hour observation period. Record the presence of a flame at the pilot light over the full period of the test.
	b. Determine that the flare meets the requirements for net heating value of the gas being combusted and exit velocity.	Not applicable	40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6) through (8).
2. Option 2: percent reduction or concentration limit.	a. Select sampling site	Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). No traverse site selection method is needed for vents smaller than 0.10 meter in diameter.	Sampling sites must be located at the inlet (if you elect the emission reduction standard) and outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	b. Measure gas volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A), as applicable.	
	c. Measure TOC concentration (for percent reduction standard).	Method 25 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to measure nonmethane TOC concentration (in carbon equivalents) at the inlet and outlet of the control device. If the nonmethane TOC outlet concentration is expected to be less than 50 ppm (as carbon), you can use Method 25A to measure TOC concentration (as hexane) at the inlet and the outlet of the control device. If you use Method 25Am you may use Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to measure the methane concentration to determine the nonmethane TOC concentration.	Take either an integrated sample or four grab samples during each run. If you use a grab sampling technique, take the samples at approximately equal intervals in time, such as 15-minute intervals during the run.
	d. Calculate TOC emission rate and mass emission reduction.	. . . . .	Calculate emission rate by Equation 1 of § 63.1566 (if you use Method 25) or Equation 2 of § 63.1566 (if you use Method 25A). Calculate mass emission reduction by Equation 3 of § 63.1566.
	e. For concentration standard, measure TOC concentration. (optional: Measure methane concentration.)	Method 25A (40 CFR Part 60, appendix A) to measure TOC concentration (as hexane) at the outlet of the control device. You may elect to use Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendic A) to measure the methane concentration.	
	f. Determine oxygen content in the gas stream at the outlet of the control device.	Method 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A), as applicable.	
	g. Calculate the TOC or nonmethane TOC concentration corrected for oxygen content. (for concentration standard).	Equation 4 of § 63.1566	

	h. Establish each operating limit in Table 16 of this subpart that applies to you for a thermal incinerator, or process heater or boiler with a design heat input capacity under 44 MW, or process heater or boiler in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Collect the temperature monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial TOC performance test. Determine and record the minimum hourly average combustion zone temperature.
	i. If you do not use a control device, document the purging conditions used prior to testing following the minimum requirements in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.	Data from monitoring systems as identified in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.	Procedures in the operation, maintenance and monitoring plan.

TABLE 19 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1566(b)(7), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.]

For each applicable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming unit . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
Option 1	Visible emissions from a flare must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.	Visible emissions, measured using Method 22 over the 2-hour observation period of the performance test do not exceed a total of 5 minutes.
Option 2	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of total organic compounds (TOC) or nonmethane TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight using a control device or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (dry basis as (hexane), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	The mass emission reduction of nonmethane TOC measured by Method 25 over the period of the performance test is at least 98 percent by weight as calculated using Equations 1 and 3 of § 63.1566; or the mass emission reduction of TOC measured by Method25A (or nonmethane TOC measured by Methods25A and 18) over the period of the performance testis at least 98 percent by weight as calculated using Equations 2 and 3 of § 63.1566; or the TOC concentration measured by Method 25A (or the nonmethane TOC concentration measured by Methods25A and 18) over the period of the performance test does not exceed 20 ppmv (dry basis as hexane) corrected to 3 percent oxygen as calculated using Equation4 of § 63.1566.

TABLE 20 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1566(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each applicable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming unit . . .	For this emission limit . . .	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance during initial catalyst depressuring and catalyst purging operations by . . .
1. Option 1	Vent emissions from your process vent to a flare that meets the requirements in § 63.11(b).	Maintaining visible emissions from a flare below a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
2. Option 2	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of total organic compounds(TOC) or nonmethane TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight using a control device or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (dry basis as hexane), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	Maintaining a 98 percent by weight emission reduction of TOC or nonmethane TOC; or maintaining a TOC or nonmethane TOC concentration of not more than20 ppmv (dry basis as hexane), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.

TABLE 21 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1566(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each applicable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming unit. . .	If you use . . .	For this operating limit . . .	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance during depressuring and purging by . . .
1. Option 1	a. Flare that meets the requirements in § 63.11(b).	The flare pilot light must present at all times and flare must be operating times that emissions may vented to it.	Collecting flare monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and recording for each 1-hour period whether the monitor was continuously operating and the pilot light was continuously present during each 1-hour period.
2. Option 2	a. Thermal incinerator, boiler or process heater with a design input capacity under 44 MW or boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.	Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test.
	b. No control device	Operate at all times according to our operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan regarding minimum purging conditions that must be met prior to allowing uncontrolled purge releases.	Reducing information to document compliance with the procedures in your operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

TABLE 22 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63—INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1567(a)(1), you shall meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	You shall meet this emission limit for each applicable catalytic reforming unit process vent during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation . . .
1. Each existing semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of hydrogen chloride (HC1) by 92 percent by weight or to a concentration of 30 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
2. Each existing cyclic or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HC1 by 97 percent by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
3. Each new semi-regenerative, cyclic, or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HC1 by 97 percent by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

TABLE 23 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1567(a)(2), you shall meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For each applicable process vent for a new or existing catalytic reforming uni with this type of control device. . .	You shall meet this operating limit during coke burn-off and catalytst rejuvenation . . .
1. Wet scrubber	The daily average pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber must not fall below the limit established during the performance test; and the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the limit established during the performance test.
2. Internal scrubbing system or no control device (e.g., hot regen system) meeting outlet Hcl concentration limit. . .	The daily average HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.
3. Internal scrubbing system meeting Hcl percent reduction standard	The daily average pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internalscrubbing system must not fall below the limit established during the performancetest; and the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the limit establishedduring the performance test.
4. Fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption system . . .	The daily average temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption systemmust not exceed the limit established during the performance test; and the HClconcentration in the adsorption system exhaust gas must not exceed the limit establishedduring the performance test.
5. Moving-bed gas-solid adsorption system (e.g., Chlorsorb™ System).	The daily average temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption systemmust not exceed the limit established during the performance test; and the weeklyaverage chloride level on the sorbent entering the adsorption system must not exceedthe design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.35 weight percent for theChlorsorb™ System); and the weekly average chloride level on the sorbent leavingthe adsorption system must not exceed the design or manufacturer's recommendedlimit (1.8 weight percent for the Chlorsorb™ System).

TABLE 24 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1567(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use this type of control device for your vent . . .	You shall install and operate this type of continuous monitoring system . . .
1. Wet scrubber	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. If applicable, you can use the alternative in § 63.1573 instead of a continuous parameter monitoring system for pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid); and continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the gas flow rate to the scrubber and the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate to the scrubber during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.
2. Internal scrubbing system or no control device (e.g., hot regen system) to meet HCl outlet concentration limit.	Colormetric tube sampling system to measure the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. The colormetric tube sampling system must meet the requirements in Table 41 of this subpart.
3. Internal scrubbing system meeting HCl percent reduction standard	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the gas flow rate entering or exiting the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation; and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate entering the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation; and continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.
4. Fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption system . . .	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation; and colormetric tube sampling system to measure the gaseous HC1 concentration in the adsorption system exhaust and at a point within the absorbent bed not to exceed 90 percent of the total length of the absorbent bed during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. The colormetric tube sampling system must meet the requirements in Table 41 of this subpart.
5. Moving-bed gas-solid adsorption system (e.g., Chlorsorb™ System).	Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.

TABLE 25 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1567(b)(2) and (3), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic reforming unit using . .	You shall . . .	Using . . .	According to these requirements . . .
1. Any or no control system	a. Select sampling port location(s) and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), as applicable.	(1) If you operate a control device and you elect to meet an applicable HCl percent reduction standard, sampling sites must be located at the inlet of the control device or internal scrubbing system and at the outlet of the control device or internal scrubber system prior to any release to the atmosphere. For a series of fixed-bed systems, the outlet sampling site should be located at the outlet of the first fixedbed, prior to entering the second fixed-bed in the series. (2) If you elect to meet an applicable HCl outlet concentration limit, locate sampling sites at the outlet of the control device or internal scrubber system prior to any release to the atmosphere. For a series of fixed-bed systems, the outlet sampling site should be located at the outlet of the first fixed-bed, prior to entering the second fixed-bed in the series. If there is no control device, locate sampling sites at the outlet of the catalyst regenerator prior to any release to the atmosphere.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), as applicable.	
	c. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), as applicable.	
	d. Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).	
	e. Measure the HCl concentration at the selected sampling locations.	Method 26 or 26A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A). If your control device is a wet scrubber or internal scrubbing system, you must use Method 26A.	(1) For semi-regenerative and cyclic regeneration units, conduct the test during the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation cycle, but collect no samples during the first hour or the last 6 hours of the cycle (for semi- regenerative units) or during the first hour or the last 2 hours of the cycle (for cyclic regeneration units). For continuous regeneration units, the test should be conducted no sooner than 3 days after process unit or control system start up. (2) Determine and record the HCl concentration corrected to 3 percent oxygen (using Equation 1 of § 63.1567) for each sampling location for each test run. (3) Determine and record the percent emission reduction, if applicable, using Equation 3 of § 63.1567 for each test run. (4) Determine and record the average HCl concentration (corrected to 3 percent oxygen) and the average percent emission reduction, if applicable, for the overall source test from the recorded test run values. Measure and record the pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting scrubber every

2. Wet scrubber	a. Establish operating limit for pH level or alkalinity	i. Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determine and record the minimum hourly average pH or alkalinity level from the recorded values.
		ii. Alternative pH procedure in 63.1573(b)(1)	Measure and record the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using pH strips at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average pH level for each test run. Determine and record the minimum test run average pH level.
		iii. Alternative alkalinity method in § 63.1573(b)(2).	Measure and record the alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using discrete titration at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average alkalinity level for each test run. Determine and record the minimum test run average alkalinity level.
	b. Establish operating limit for liquid-to-gas ratio.	i. Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the gas flow rate entering or exiting the scrubber and the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate entering the scrubber every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determine and record the hourly average gas flow rate and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate. Determine and record the minimum liquid-togas ratio from the recorded, paired values.
		ii. Alternative procedure for gas flow rate in § 63.1573(a)(1).	Collect air flow rate monitoring data or determine the air flow rate using control room instruments every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial performance test. Determine and record the hourly average rate of all the readings. Determine and record the maximum gas flow rate using Equation 1 of § 63.1573.
3. Internal scrubbing system or no control device (e.g., hot regen system) meeting HCl outlet concentration limit.	Establish operating limit for Hcl concentration.	Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas using the colormetric tube sampling system at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration for each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration for the overall source test from the recorded test run averages. Determine and record the operating limit for HCl concentration using Equation 4 of § 63.1567.
4. Internal scrubbing system meeting HCl percent reduction standard. (i.e., no add-on control device).	a. Establish operating limit for pH level or alkalinity.	i. Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the pH alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determine and record the minimum hourly average pH or alkalinity level from the recorded values.
		ii. Alternative pH method in § 63.1573(b)(1).	Measure and in record pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using pH strips at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average pH level for each test run. Determine and record the minimum test run average pH level.
			Measure and record the alkalinity water (or

		iii. Alternative alkalinity method in § 63.1573(b)(2).	scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation using discrete titration at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average alkalinity level for each test run. Determine and record the minimum test run average alkalinity level.
	b. Establish operating limit for liquid-to-gas ratio.	Data from continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the gas entering or exiting the internal scrubbing system and the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate entering the internal scrubbing system every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determine and record the hourly average gas flow rate and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate. Determine and record the minimum liquid-to-gas ratio from the recorded, paired values.
5. Fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption system. Gas-solid.	a. Establish operating limit for temperature.	Data from continuous parameter monitoring system.	Measure and record the temperature of gas entering or exiting the adsorption system every 15 minutes. Determine and record the maximum hourly average temperature.
	b. Establish operating limit for Hcl concentration.	i. Data from continuous parameter monitoiring systems.	(1) Measure and record the HCl concentration in the exhaust gas from the fixed-bed adsorption system using the colormetric tube sampling system at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration for each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration for the overall source test from the recorded test run averages. (2) If you elect to comply with the HCl outlet concentration limit (Option 2), determine and record the operating limit for HCl concentration using Equation 4 of § 63.1567. If you elect to comply with the HCl percent reduction standard (Option 1), determine and record the operating limit for HCl concentration using Equation 5 of § 63.1567.
6. Moving-bed gas-solid adsorption system (e.g., Chlorsorb™ System).	a. Establish operating limit for temperature.	Data from continuous parameter monitoring system.	Measure and record the temperature of gas entering or exiting the adsorption system every 15 minutes. Determine and record the maximum hourly average temperature.
	b. Measure the chloride level on the sorbent entering and exiting the adsorption system.	Determination of Metal Concentration on Catalyst Particles (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) in appendix A to subpart UUU; or EPA Method 5050 combined either with EPA Method 9056, or with EPA Method 9253; or EPA Method 9212 with the soil extraction procedures listed within the method.[1]	Measure and record the chloride concentration of the sorbent material entering and exiting the adsorption system at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average weight percent chloride concentration of the sorbent entering the adsorption system for each test run. Determine and record the average weight percent chloride concentration of the sorbent exiting the adsorption system for each test run.

~~1 The EPA Methods 5050, 9056, 9212 and 9253 are included in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication~~ SW–846, Revision 5 (April 1998). The SW–846 and Updates (document number 955–001–00000–1) are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800; and from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487–4650. Copies may be inspected at the EPA Docket Center (Air Docket), EPA West, Room B–108, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. These methods are also available at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/main.htm. 29. Table 26 to subpart UUU of part 63

TABLE 26 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1567(b)(4), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Each existing semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 92 percent by weight or to a concentration of 30 ppmv, (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Average emissions of HCl measured using Method 26 or 26A, as applicable over the period of the performance test, are reduced by 92 percent or to a concentration less than or equal to 30 ppmv (dry basis) corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
2. Each existing cyclic or continuous catalytic reforming unit and each new semi-regenerative, cyclic, or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 97 percent by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis),corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Average emissions of HCl measured using Method 26 or 26A, as applicable over the period of the performance test, are reduced by 97 percent or to a concentration less than or equal to 10 ppmv (dry basis) corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

TABLE 27 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1567(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	For this emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation by . . .
1. Each existing semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 92 percent by weight using a control device or to a concentration of 30 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Maintaining a 92 percent HCl emission reduction or an HCl concentration no more than 30 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
2. Each existing cyclic or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 97 percent by weight using a control device, or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Maintaining a 97 percent HCl control efficiency or an HCl concentration no more than 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
3. Each new semi-regenerative, cyclic, or continuous catalytic reforming unit.	Reduce uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 97 percent by weight using a control device, or to a concentration of 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	Maintaining a 97 percent HCl control efficiency or an HCl concentration no more than 10 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

TABLE 28 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR INORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1567(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic reforming unit using this type of control device or system . . .	For this operating limit . . .	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation by . . .
1. Wet scrubber	a. The daily average pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average pH or alkalinity monitoring data according to § 63.1572 1; and maintaining the daily average pH or alkalinity above the operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. The daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly average gas flow rate 2 and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and determining and recording the hourly average liquid-to-gas ratio; and determining and recording the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio; and maintaining the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance test.
2. Internal scrubbing system or no control device (e.g., hot regen system) meeting HCl concentration limit.	The daily average HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.	Measuring and recording the HCl concentration at least 4 times during a regeneration cycle (equally spaced in time) or every 4 hours, whichever is more frequent, using a colormetric tube sampling system; calculating the daily average HCl concentration as an arithmetic average of all samples collected in each 24-hour period from the start of the coke burn-off cycle or for the entire duration of the coke burn-off cycle if the coke burn-off cycle is less than 24 hours; and maintaining the daily average HCl concentration below the applicable operating limit.
3. Internal scrubbing system meeting percent HCl reduction standard.	a. The daily average pH or alkalinity of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the internal scrubbing system must not fall below the limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average pH or alkalinity monitoring data according to § 63.1572 1 and maintaining the daily average pH or alkalinity above the operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. The daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly average gas flow rate 2 and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and determining and recording the hourly average liquid-to-gas ratio; and determining and recording the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio; and maintaining the daily average liquid-to-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance test.
4. Fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption systems.	a. The daily average temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average temperature below the operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. The HCl concentration in the exhaust gas from the fixed-bed gas-solid adsorption system must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.	Measuring and recording the concentration of HCl weekly or during each regeneration cycle, whichever is less frequent, using a colormetric tube sampling system at a point within the adsorbent bed not to exceed 90 percent of the total length of the adsorption bed during coke-burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation; implementing procedures in the operating and maintenance plan if the HCl concentration at the sampling location within the adsorption bed exceeds the operating limit; and maintaining the HCl concentration in the gas from the adsorption system below the applicable operating limit.
5. Moving-bed gas-solid adsorption system (e.g., Chlorsorb™ System.	a. The daily average temperature of the gas entering or exiting the adsorption system must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average temperature below the operating limit established during the performance test.
	b. The weekly average chloride level on the sorbent entering the adsorption system must not exceed the design or manufacturer's	Collecting samples of the sorbent exiting the adsorption system three times per week (on non-consecutive days);

	recommended limit (1.35 weight percent for the Clorsorb™. c. The weekly average chloride level on the sorbent exiting the adsorption system must not exceed the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.8 weight percent for the Clorsorb™ System).	and analyzing the samples for total chloride 3; and determining and recording the weekly average chloride concentration; and maintaining the chloride concentration below the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.35 weight percent for the Chlorsorb™ System). Collecting samples of the sorbent exiting the adsorption system three times per week (on non-consecutive days); and analyzing the samples for total chloride concentration; and determining and recording the weekly average chloride concentration; and maintaining the chloride concentration below the design or manufacturer's recommended limit (1.8 weight percent Chlorsorb™ System).

1 If applicable, you can use either alternative in § 63.1573(b) instead of a continuous parameter monitoring system for pH or alkalinity if you used the alternative method in the initial performance test.
2 If applicable, you can use the alternative in § 63.1573(a)(1) instead of a continuous parameter monitoring system for the gas flow rate or cumulative volume of gas entering or exiting the system if you used the alternative method in the initial performance test.
3 The total chloride concentration of the sorbent material must be measured by the procedure, ''Determination of Metal Concentration on Catalyst Particles (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)'' in appendix A to this subpart; or by using EPA Method 5050, Bomb Preparation Method for Solid Waste, combined either with EPA Method 9056, Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography, or with EPA Method 9253, Chloride (Titrimetric, Silver Nitrate); or by using EPA Method 9212, Potentiometric Determination of Chloride in Aqueous Samples with Ion-Selective Electrode, and using the soil extraction procedures listed within the method. The EPA Methods 5050, 9056, 9212 and 9253 are included in ''Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,'' EPA Publication SW–846, Revision 5 (April 1998). The SW–846 and Updates (document number 955–001–00000–1) are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512–1800; and from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487–4650. Copies may be inspected at the EPA Docket Center (Air Docket), EPA West, Room B–108, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. These methods are also available at *http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/main.htm*.

TABLE 36 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(a)(1), you shall meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You shall meet one of these equipment standards . . .
1. Option 1	Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to demonstrate, either continuously or at least every hour, whether flow is present in the by bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.
2. Option 2	Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.
3. Option 3	Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.
4. Option 4	Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.

TABLE 37 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For this standard . . .	You shall . . .
1. Option 1: Install and operate a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Record during the performance test for each type of control device whether the flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during each hour of level the three runs comprising the performance test.

TABLE 38 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(2), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	For this work practice standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Each new or existing bypass line associated with a catalytic cracking unit, catalytic reforming unit, or sulfur recovery unit.	a. Option 1: Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to demonstrate, either continuously or at least every hour, whether flow is present in bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere. Option 2: Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device.	The installed equipment operates properly during each run of the performance test and no flow is present in the line during the test.
	b. Option 2: Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.	As part of the notification of compliance status, you certify that you installed the equipment, the equipment was operational by your compliance date, and you identify what equipment was installed.
	c. Option 3: Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	See item 1.b. of this table.
	d. Option 4: Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.	See item 1.b. of this table.

TABLE 39 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard . . .	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
1. Option 1: Flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Monitoring and recording on a continuous basis or at least every hour whether flow is present in the bypass line; visually inspecting the device at least once every hour if the device is not equipped with a recording system that provides a continuous record; and recording whether the device is operating properly and whether flow is present in the bypass line.
2. Option 2: Car-seal or lock-and-key device	Visually inspecting the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month; and recording whether the bypass line valve is maintained in the closed position and whether flow is present in the line.
3. Option 3: Solid blind flange	Visually inspecting the blind at least once a month; and recording whether the blind is maintained in the correct position such that the vent stream cannot be diverted through the bypass line.
4. Option 4: Vent to control device	Monitoring the control device according to appropriate subpart requirements.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.

TABLE 41 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS PARAMETER MONITORING SYSTEMS—Continued

[As stated in § 63.1572(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use . . .	You shall . . .
1. pH strips	Use pH strips with an accuracy of ± 10 percent.
2. Colormetric tube sampling system	Use a colormetric tube sampling system with a printed numerical scale in ppmv, a standard measurement range of 1 to 10 ppmv (or 1 to 30 ppmv if applicable), and a standard deviation for measured values of no more than ± 15 percent. System must include a gas detection pump and hot air probe if needed for the measurement range.

TABLE 42 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE STATUS

[As stated in § 63.1574(d), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For . . .	You must provide this additional information . . .
1. Identification of affected emissions units and emission points.	Nature, size, design, method of operation, operating design capacity of each affected emissions unit; identify each emission point for each HAP; identify any affected emissions unit or vent associated with an affected emissions unit not subject to the requirements of Subpart UUU.
2. Initial compliance	Identification of each emission limitation you will meet for each affected emissions unit, including any option you select (i.e., NSPS, PM or Ni, flare, percent reduction, concentration, options for bypass lines); if applicable, certification that you have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS for an affected emissions unit; certification that the vents meet the applicable emission limit and the continuous opacity or that the emission monitoring system meets the applicable performance specification; if applicable, certification that you have installed and verified the operational status of equipment by your compliance date for each bypass line that meets the requirements of Option 2, 3, or 4 in § 63.1569 and what equipment you installed; identification of the operating limit for each affected emissions unit, including supporting documentation; if your affected emissions unit is subject to the NSPS, certification of compliance with NSPS emission limitations and performance specifications; a brief description of performance test conditions (capacity, feed quality, catalyst, etc.); an engineering assessment (if applicable); and if applicable, the flare design (e.g., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the Method 22 test.
3. Continuous compliance	Each monitoring option you elect; and identification of any unit or vent for which monitoring is not required; and the definition of ‘‘operating day.’’ (This definition, subject to approval by the applicable permitting authority, must specify the times at which a 24-hr operating day begins and ends.)

TABLE 43 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

[As stated in § 63.1575(a), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

You must submit a(n) * * *	The report must contain * * *	You must submit the report * * *
1. Compliance report	If there are not deviations from any emission limitation or work practice standard that applies to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period and that no continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted; and if you have a deviation from any emission limitation or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.1575(d) or (e)	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.1575(b).

Table 44 to Subpart UUU of Part 63 - Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart UUU

As stated in §63.1577, you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation	Subject	Applies to Subpart UUU	Explanation
§63.1	Applicability	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies calendar or operating day.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.5(a)-(c)	Construction and Reconstruction	Yes	In §63.5(b)(4), replace the reference to §63.9 with §63.9(b)(4) and (5).
§63.5(d)(1)(i)	Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction - General Application Requirements	Yes	Except, Subpart UUU specifies the application is submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days (rather than 60) after the promulgation date where construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before promulgation.
§63.5(d)(1)(ii)		Yes	Except that emission estimates specified in §63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H) are not required.
§63.5(d)(1)(iii)		No	Subpart UUU specifies submission of notification of compliance status.
§63.5(d)(2)		No	
§63.5(d)(3)		Yes	Except that §63.5(d)(3)(ii) does not apply.
§63.5(d)(4)		Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)(1)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction Based on State Review	Yes	
§63.5(f)(2)		Yes	Except that 60 days is changed to 90 days and cross-reference to §63.9(b)(2) does not apply.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance - Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Emissions Units	Yes	
§63.6(b)(5)		Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for emissions units.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Emissions Units That Become Major	Yes	

§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Emissions Units	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for emissions units subject to Tier II gasoline sulfur control requirements.
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Emissions Units That Become Major	Yes	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(iv)		Yes	Except that reports of actions not consistent with plan are not required within 2 and 7 days of action but rather must be included in next periodic report.
§63.6(e)(3)(v)-(viii)		Yes	The owner or operator is only required to keep the latest version of the plan.
§63.6(f)(1)-(2)(iii)(C)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)(iii)(D)		No	
§63.6(f)(2)(iv)-(v)		Yes	
§63.6(f)(3)		Yes	
§63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	No	Subpart UUU specifies methods.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)		Yes	
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Yes	Applies to Method 22 tests.
§63.6(h)(5)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	No	
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Yes	Applies to Method 22 observations.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report COM Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COM Instead of Method 9	No	
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COM during Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COM Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	

§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Yes	
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	Not applicable to an affected emissions unit with Tier II compliance date. May be applicable to an affected emissions unit exempt from Tier II rule.
§63.6(i)(15)	[Reserved]	Not appli-cable	
§63.6(i)(16)		Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements-Applicability	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies the applicable test and demonstration procedures.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	No	Test results must be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status report due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)	Notifications	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies notification at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date rather than 60 days.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance Program/Site-Specific Test Plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Performance Test Facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)	Conduct of Tests	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Data Analysis, Record Keeping, Reporting	Yes	Except performance test reports must be submitted with notification of compliance status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements - Applicability	Yes	
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Yes	
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Yes	Subpart UUU specifies the required monitoring locations.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)-(ii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by the permitting authority. If actions are not consistent, actions must be described in next compliance report.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	

§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies that for continuous parameter monitoring systems, operational status verification includes completion of manufacturer written specifications or installation operation, and calibration of the system or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	No	Subpart UUU specifies operational requirements.
§63.8(c)(4)(i)-(ii)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(5)	COM Minimum Procedures	Yes	
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(7)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Results are to be submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies procedures for requesting alternative monitoring systems and alternative parameters.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Yes	Applicable to continuous emission monitoring systems if performance specification requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.8(g)(1)-(4)	Reduction of Monitoring Data	Yes	Applies to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.
§63.8(g)(5)	Data Reduction	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements - Applicability	Yes	Duplicate Notification of Compliance Status report to the Regional Administrator may be required.
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Yes	Except that notification of construction or reconstruction is to be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 30 days (rather than 60 days) after the effective date if construction or reconstruction had commenced but startup had not occurred before the effective date.
§63.9(c)	Request for Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.9(d)	New Emissions Unit Notification for Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	

§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Except that notification is required at least 30 days before test.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Yes	
§63.9(g)	Additional Notification Requirements for Emissions Units with Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Except that Subpart UUU specifies the notification is due no later than 150 days after compliance date.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Record Keeping and Reporting-Applicability	Yes	
§63.10(b)	Records	Yes	Except that §63.10(b)(2)(xiii) applies if you use a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or you elect to meet the NSPS, CO, or SO_2 reduced sulfur limit and the performance evaluation requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.10(c)(1)-(6), (9)-(15)	Additional Records for Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or elect to meet the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Records of Excess Emissions and Exceedances	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	No	Subpart UUU requires performance test results to be reported as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)(i)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Except that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by permitting authority.
§63.10(d)(5)(ii)		Yes	Except that actions taken during a startup, shut-down, or malfunction that are not consistent with the plan do not need to be reported within 2 and 7 days of commencing and completing the action, respectively, but must be included in the next periodic report.
§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Reports of performance evaluations must be submitted in Notification of Compliance Status.

§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Subpart UUU specifies the applicable requirements.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	Yes	
§63.10(f)	Record Keeping/ Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	Yes	Applicable to flares.
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of Information	Yes	

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P038 - Plant 9-3 reformer, semi-regenerative type; uses an internal scrubbing system; Plant 4 flare (P009) is used as the control device.		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P039 - Desulfurized gasoline blending components with an existing flare used as control during process upsets, and comprised of the following emissions sources:	*equipment leaks:* OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-01319 issued 7/10/03)	4.41 tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOC), and see section A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.q.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.b.
equipment leaks, controlled by equipment design and operating and maintenance programs	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f through i.
wastewater, controlled by equipment design and operating and maintenance programs	*wastewater:* OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-01319 issued 7/10/03)	1.55 tons per year of VOC, and see section A.I.2.j. and A.I.2.q.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	See section A.I.2.k.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.l.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	See section A.I.2.m.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.e and f.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f, h, i, n, o and p.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a i. The annual emission limitation was established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

ii. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T), 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and GGG, and 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts A and CC.

2.b i. This regulation applies to petroleum refinery equipment leaks of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from pump seals, pipeline valves, process drains, compressor seals and pressure relief devices.

ii. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs iii. and iv. below, and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(1)(c) , the permittee shall establish a VOC leak detection and repair program for the sources identified above, in compliance with the monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of sections II.1., III.1. and IV.1. of this permit.

iii. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC contain a degree of compliance and control greater than this applicable regulation. Compliance with this applicable regulation may be demonstrated by maintaining compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC for those sources affected by both regulations.

iv. Pressure relief devices which are connected to an operating flare header, vapor recovery devices, valves which are located in pipelines containing kerosene or heavier liquids, storage tank valves and valves which are not externally regulated are exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

v. The Administrator may accept an alternative monitoring, record keeping and reporting program for that required by paragraph ii. above, if the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the alternative program is at least as effective in identifying, documenting and reporting VOC leaks from petroleum refinery equipment as the program outlined in paragraph ii. For purposes of this paragraph, any proposed alternative program which the Administrator finds comparable to the requirements of paragraph (DD)(12) or (DD)(13) of OAC rule 3745-21-09 shall be acceptable to the Administrator.

2.c 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 60.

[60.590(a)]

2.d i. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 subpart GGG applies to petroleum refinery equipment leaks of VOC from a compressor, valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in VOC service.

[60.592(a)]

ii. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart GGG by complying with the VOC requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV, sections 60.482-1 to 60.482-10, as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. It is the permittee's responsibility to review these regulations to ensure compliance and to incorporate any requirements of these regulations into the design, monitoring, record keeping and reporting for this emissions unit.

[60.592(d)]

iii. The permittee shall also comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.485 through 60.487 of 40 CFR 60, subpart VV.

[63.1.(b)(1)]

2.e 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units which emit, or have the potential to emit, any hazardous air pollutant (HAP) listed in, or pursuant to, section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act of 1990 and are subject to any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to 40 CFR part 63.

[63.642(c)]

2.f i. Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC specifies the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to sources subject to of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC. These applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A have been summarized and included as section A.VI.1. of this permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to review these regulations to ensure compliance and to incorporate any requirements of these regulations into the design, monitoring, record keeping and reporting for this emissions unit.

[63.640(a)]

ii. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC applies to petroleum refining process units that are located at a plant site that meet the criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) below;

(a) Are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(b) Emit or have equipment containing or contacting one or more of the hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) listed in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, table 1.

[63.640(c)]

iii. For the purpose of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, the affected source shall comprise all HAP emission points, in combination, listed in paragraphs (a) through (d) below that are located at a single refinery plant site.

(a) All miscellaneous process vents from petroleum refining process units meeting the criteria in paragraph ii. above;

(b) All storage vessels associated with petroleum refining process units meeting the criteria in paragraph ii. above;

(c) All wastewater streams and treatment operations associated with petroleum refining process units meeting the criteria in paragraph ii. above;

(d) All equipment leaks from petroleum refining process units meeting the criteria in paragraph ii. above;

[63.640(i)]

iv. If an additional petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act, the addition shall be subject to the requirements for a new source if it meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) below:

(a) It is an addition that meets the definition of construction in 40 CFR 63.2 of subpart A of this part;

(b) Such construction commenced after July 14, 1994; and

(c) The addition has the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any HAP or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of HAPs.

Note: The petroleum refining process unit addition which comprises this permit has a potential to emit of HAPs less than levels listed in paragraph (c) above. Therefore, the petroleum refining process unit addition which comprises this permit is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC as an existing source, as described in paragraph v. below.

[63.640(l)]

v. If an additional petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site or if a miscellaneous process vent or storage vessel, that meets the criteria in paragraph iii. above, is added to an existing petroleum refinery, and if the addition or process change is not subject to the new source requirements as determined according to paragraph iv. above, the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) below shall apply.

(a) The added emission point(s) and any emission point(s) within the added or changed petroleum refining process unit are subject to the requirements for an existing source.

(b) The added emission point(s) and any emission point(s) within the added or changed petroleum refining process unit shall be in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC upon initial startup.

[63.648(a)]

2.g Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (iv) below, to demonstrate compliance with the HAP equipment leak requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, the permittee shall comply with the VOC provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VV. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the applicable equipment leak provisions referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV. It is the permittee's responsibility to review this regulation to ensure compliance and to incorporate any requirements of this regulation into the design, monitoring, record keeping and reporting for this emissions unit.

i. For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR 63.648, the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart VV apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.641.

ii. Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VV may be done on a process unit basis or a source wide basis.

[63.648(f)]

iii. Reciprocating pumps in light liquid service are exempt from 60.482-2, if recasting the distance piece or reciprocating pump replacement is required.

[63.648(i)]

iv. Reciprocating compressors are exempt from seal requirements if recasting the distance piece or compressor replacement is required.

[63.640(p)]

2.h If there is an overlap of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC with other regulations for equipment leaks that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 and 61,

the permittee is required to comply only with the provisions specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.

[63.640(q)]

2.i For overlap of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC with local or State regulations, the permitting authority for the affected source may allow consolidation of the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements under Subpart CC with the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements under other applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63, and in any 40 CFR Part 52 approved State implementation plan provided the implementation plan allows for approval of alternative monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements and provided that the permit contains an equivalent degree of compliance and control.

2.j i. The annual emission limitation was established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

ii. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and QQQ, 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A and FF, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and CC.

[60.690]

2.k i. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 subpart QQQ apply to VOC emissions from all process drains and the first common box associated with this emissions unit.

[60.692-1(a)]

ii. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.692-1 to 60.692-5, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart QQQ. . It is the permittee's responsibility to review these regulations to ensure compliance and to incorporate any requirements of this regulation into the design, monitoring, record keeping and reporting for this emissions unit.

[60.692-1(d)]

(a) Stormwater sewer systems are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart QQQ.

(b) Ancillary equipment, which is physically separate from the wastewater system and does not come in contact with or store oily wastewater, is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart QQQ.

(c) Non-contact cooling water systems are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart QQQ.

(d) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the exclusions in paragraphs (a) through (c) above, as provided in in §60.697 (h), (i), and (j) of 40 CFR part 60 subpart QQQ (refer to emissions unit P017). .

[60.692-2(a)(1)]

iii. Each drain shall be equipped with water seal controls.

[60.692-2(b)(1)]

iv. (a) Junction boxes shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter.

(b) Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance.

[60.692-2(c)(1)]

v. Sewer lines shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.

[60.692-2(d)]

vi. Except as provided in paragraph vii. below, each modified or reconstructed individual drain system that has a catch basin in the existing configuration prior to May 4, 1987 shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

[60.692-2(e)]

vii. Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin.

2.l 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 61.

[61.340]

2.m i. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart FF apply to petroleum refineries with benzene-containing hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. The following waste is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart FF:

(a) Waste in the form of gases or vapors that is emitted from process fluids:

(b) Waste that is contained in a segregated stormwater sewer system.

[61.342(c)]

ii. The permittee shall manage and treat the facility waste as follows:

(a) For each waste stream that contains benzene, including (but not limited to) organic waste streams that contain less than 10 percent water and aqueous waste streams, even if the wastes are not discharged to an individual drain system, the permittee shall:

(i) Remove or destroy the benzene contained in the waste using a treatment process or wastewater treatment system that complies with the standards specified in 40 CFR 61.348.

(ii) Comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR 61.343 through 61.347 for each waste management unit that receives or manages the waste stream prior to and during treatment of the waste stream in accordance with paragraph (i) above.

(iii) Each waste management unit used to manage or treat waste streams that will be recycled to a process shall comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR 61.343 through 61.347. Once the waste stream is recycled to a process, including to a tank used for the storage of production process feed, product, or product intermediates, unless this tank is used primarily for the storage of wastes, the material is no longer subject to paragraph ii. above.

(b) A waste stream is exempt from paragraph (a) above, provided that the permittee demonstrates initially and, thereafter, at least once per year that the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for the waste stream is less than 10 ppmw as determined by the procedures specified in 61.355(c)(2) or 61.355(c)(3).

(c) A waste stream is exempt from paragraph (a) above provided that the permittee demonstrates initially and, thereafter, at least once per year that the conditions specified in either paragraph (i) or (ii) below are met.

(i) The waste stream is process wastewater that has a flow rate less than 0.02 liters per minute (0.005 gallons per minute) or an annual wastewater quantity of less than 10 Mg/yr (11 ton/yr); or

(ii) All of the following conditions are met:

(A) The permittee does not choose to exempt process wastewater under paragraph (i) above,
(B) The total annual benzene quantity in all waste streams chosen for exemption does not exceed 2.0 Mg/yr (2.2 ton/yr) as determined in the procedures in 61.355(j), , and
(C) The total annual benzene quantity in a waste stream chosen for exemption, including process unit turnaround waste, is determined for the year in which the waste is generated.

[61.342(d)]

iii. As an alternative to the requirements specified in 61.342(c) and (e), as described in paragraphs ii. above and iv. below, the permittee may elect to manage and treat the facility waste as follows:

(a) The permittee shall manage and treat facility waste other than process wastewater in accordance with the requirements of paragraph ii. above.

(b) The permittee shall manage and treat process wastewater in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Process wastewater shall be treated to achieve a total annual benzene quantity from facility process wastewater less than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr). Total annual benzene from facility process wastewater shall be determined by adding together the annual benzene quantity at the point of waste generation for each untreated process wastewater stream plus the annual benzene quantity exiting the treatment process for each process wastewater stream treated in accordance with the requirements of 61.342(c)(1)(i), as described in paragraph ii.(a)(i) above.
(ii) Each treated process wastewater stream identified in paragraph (i) above shall be managed and treated in accordance with 61.342(c)(1), as described in paragraph ii.(a) above.
(iii) Each untreated process wastewater stream identified in paragraph (i) above is exempt from the requirements of 61.342(c)(1), as described in paragraph ii.(a) above.

[61.342(e)]

iv. As an alternative to the requirements specified in 61.342(c) and (d), as described in paragraphs ii. and iii. above, the permittee may elect to manage and treat the facility waste as follows:

(a) The permittee shall manage and treat facility waste with a flow-weighted annual average water content of less than 10

percent in accordance with the requirements of 61.342(c)(1), as described in paragraph ii.(a) above; and

(b) The permittee shall manage and treat facility waste (including remediation and process unit turnaround waste) with a flow-weighted annual average water content of 10 percent or greater, on a volume basis as total water, and each waste stream that is mixed with water or wastes at any time such that the resulting mixture has an annual water content greater than 10 percent, in accordance with the following:

(i) The benzene quantity for the wastes described in paragraph (b) above must be equal to or less than 6.0 Mg/yr (6.6 ton/yr), as determined in 61.355(k). Wastes as described in paragraph (b) above that are transferred offsite shall be included in the determination of benzene quantity as provided in 61.355(k). The provisions of 40 CFR 61.342(f) as described in paragraph v. below, shall not apply to any permittee who elects to comply with the provisions of paragraph iv. above.

(ii) The determination of benzene quantity for each waste stream defined in paragraph (a) above, shall be made in accordance with 61.355(k).

[61.342(f)]

v. Rather than treating the waste onsite, the permittee may elect to comply with 61.342(c)(1)(i) as described in paragraph ii.(a)(i) above, by transferring the waste offsite to another facility where the waste is treated in accordance with the requirements of 61.342(c)(1)(i). The permittee transferring the waste shall:

(a) Comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR 61.343 through 61.347 for each waste management unit that receives or manages the waste prior to shipment of the waste offsite.

(b) Include with each offsite waste shipment a notice stating that the waste contains benzene which is required to be managed and treated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 61 subpart FF.

[61.342(g)]

vi. Compliance with 40 CFR part 61 subpart FF will be determined by review of facility records and results from tests and inspections using methods and procedures specified in 61.355.

[61.342(h)]

viii. Permission to use an alternative means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 61.342 through 61.352 may be granted by the Administrator as provided in 40 CFR 61.353.

ix. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions referencing 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF. . Provisions for compliance with this regulation are also incorporated into the terms and conditions of emissions unit P017. It is the permittee's responsibility to review this regulation to ensure compliance and to incorporate any requirements of this regulation into the design, monitoring, record keeping and reporting for this emissions unit.

[63.640(o)(1)]

2.n A Group 1 wastewater stream managed in a piece of equipment that is also subject to the VOC provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart QQQ is required to comply only with the HAP provisions of 40 CFR part 63 subpart CC.

[63.641]

Note: A Group 1 wastewater stream means a wastewater stream at a petroleum refinery with a total annual benzene loading of 10 megagrams per year or greater as calculated according to the procedures in 40 CFR 61.342 of subpart FF of part 61 that has a flow rate of 0.02 liters per minute or greater, a benzene concentration of 10 parts per million by weight or greater, and is not exempt from control requirements under the provisions of 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF. A Group 2 wastewater stream means a wastewater stream that does not meet the definition of Group 1 wastewater stream.

[63.640(o)(2)]

2.o A Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater stream, as defined in paragraph 2.n. above, that is conveyed, stored, or treated in a wastewater stream management unit that also receives streams subject to the HAP provisions of sections 63.133 through 63.147 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart G wastewater provisions shall comply as specified below. Compliance with the HAP provisions of this paragraph shall constitute compliance with the HAP requirements of 40 CFR part 63 subpart CC for that wastewater stream.

i. The permittee shall comply with paragraphs (a) through (c) below.

(a) The provisions in 63.133 through 63.140 of subpart G for all equipment used in the storage and conveyance of the Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater stream.

(b) The provisions in both 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF and in 63.138 and 63.139 of subpart G for the treatment and control of the Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater stream.

(c) The provisions in sections 63.143 through 63.148 of subpart G for monitoring and inspections of equipment and for record keeping and reporting requirements. The permittee is not required to comply with the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements associated with the treatment and control requirements in 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF, 61.355 through 61.357.

ii. It is the permittee's responsibility to review this regulation to ensure compliance and to incorporate any requirements of this regulation into the design, monitoring, record keeping and reporting for this emissions unit.

[63.647(a)]

2.p i. Except as provided in 63.647(b), as described in paragraph ii. below, the permittee shall comply with the benzene requirements of 40 CFR 61.340 through 61.355 of 40 CFR 61 subpart FF,, for each process wastewater stream that meets the definition of a Group 1 wastewater stream in 63.641 and as defined in paragraph 2.n. above.

[63.647(b)]

ii. As used in the wastewater provisions section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act or in 40 CFR 61.341.

2.q The allowable emission limits for equipment leaks and wastewater for this emissions unit are also reflected in the facility-wide allowable emission limits stated in P017 and P801.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in section A.II. referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

2. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in section A.II. referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

3. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions found in section A.II. referencing 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

4. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions found in section A.II. referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart QQQ.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in section A.III. referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

2. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in section A.III. referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

3. Refer to emissions unit P017 permit for the applicable wastewater provisions found in section A.III. referencing 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

4. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions found in section A.III. referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart QQQ.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in section A.IV. referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

2. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

3. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions found in section A.IV. referencing 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

4. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions found in section A.IV. referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart QQQ.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the state requirements for equipment leaks found in section A.V. referencing OAC 3745-21-09(T).
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

2. Refer to emissions unit P801 for the applicable equipment leak provisions found in section A.V. referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

3. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions found in section A.V. referencing 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

4. Refer to emissions unit P017 for the applicable wastewater provisions found in section A.V. referencing 40 CFR part 60, subpart QQQ.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

5. Compliance with the allowable emission limitations in this permit shall be determined according to the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation;

      4.41 tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from equipment leaks

      Applicable Compliance Method;

      The potential to emit (PTE) fugitive emissions are based upon the sum of PTE fugitive emissions from components in each emissions unit at the facility. These components include all valves, pumps, pressure relief valves, connectors, open-ended lines and sampling connections in regulated service at the facility. The fugitive emissions are calculated using the facility component count, component service type, and the petroleum industry screening value correlations.

      Fugitive emission rates are calculated utilizing Tables 2-10 "Petroleum Industry Leak Rate/Screening Value Correlations"; 2-12 "Default-Zero Values: Petroleum Industry" and 2-14 "10,000 ppmv and 100,000 ppmv Screening Value Pegged Emission Rates for the Petroleum Industry" as listed in "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017). Use of "Default Zero Values" can only be used for non-detectable screening values as measured by a portable monitoring device having a minimum detection limit of greater than 1 ppmv.

      The equipment service/type (gas/vapor, light liquid and heavy liquid service) for each component is determined according to the definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC for equipment in organic HAP service. For equipment not in organic HAP service, the equipment service/type (gas/vapor, light liquid and heavy liquid service) is determined according to the following definitions.

      In gas/vapor service means that the piece of equipment contains or contacts process fluid that is in the gaseous state at the operating conditions.

      In heavy liquid service means that the piece of equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service.

In light liquid service means that the piece of equipment contains or contacts process fluid that meets the conditions specified in paragraph (O)(3) of OAC rule 3745-21-10.

The fugitive emissions shall be calculated by multiplying all components in a given service type by the respective leak emission rates as listed in the tables of "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017) and then converted to tons per year. The total VOC emissions from fugitive equipment leaks is the sum of emissions from all components comprised in this emissions unit.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

b. Emission Limitation;

1.55 tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from wastewater

Applicable Compliance Method;

Compliance for those components subject to 40 CFR Part 61, subpart FF, shall be demonstrated through the "Test methods, Procedures and Compliance Provisions" of 40 CFR Part 61.355 of subpart FF [see Part III, section A.V. of emissions unit P017 of the Title V permit].

Compliance for those components subject to 40 CFR Part 60, subpart QQQ, shall be demonstrated using the fugitive emission factors contained in “VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems-Background Information for Proposed Standards”, EPA-450/3-85-001a, Feb. 1985, Table 4-1 (drains) and section 3.2.1.6 (junction boxes):

drains, with 50% control (water seal) 0.012 tons VOC/year/drain

junction boxes with 50% control (water seal) 0.31 tons VOC/year/box

Multiply the stated emission factor times the number of respective components (in tons VOC per year) and add them to the tons VOC per year determined for those components subject to 40 CFR Part 61, subpart FF as calculated according to section 61.355 [see section A.V. of emissions unit P017].

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01319]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF 40 CFR 63, subpart A:

[63.1]

a. Applicability

[63.1(a)(11)]

i. For the purposes of 40 CFR part 63, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the permittee shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

[63.1(a)(12)]

ii. Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by the permittee, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the permittee and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 63.9(i) and included as section A.VI.1.g.iii. of this permit.

[63.6(e)]

b. Operation and maintenance requirements. (Does not apply to Group 2 emission points.)

[63.6(e)(1)]

i. (a) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph iii. below.

(b) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

[63.6(e)(2)]

ii. Determination of whether acceptable 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 (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph A.III. of this

section, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

. [63.6(e)(3)(i)]

iii. (a) The permittee of an affected source shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. As required under 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i), the plan shall identify all routine or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions. This plan shall be developed by the permittee by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to:

(i) Ensure that permittees are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and

(ii) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation).

[63.6(e)(3)(ii)]

(b) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee of an affected source shall operate and maintain such source (including associated air pollution control equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan developed under paragraph (a) above.

[63.6(e)(3)(vi)]

(c) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

[63.6(e)(3)(vii)]

(d) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph a.ii. of this section, the Administrator may require that the permittee of an affected source make changes to the startup,

shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Administrator may require reasonable revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Administrator finds that the plan:

(i) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;

(ii) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards; or

(iii) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control equipment as quickly as practicable.

[63.6(e)(3)(viii)]

(e) If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the permittee developed the plan, the permittee shall revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control equipment.

[63.6(f)]

c. Compliance with non-opacity emission standards

[63.6(f)(1)]

i. Applicability.

The non-opacity emission standards set forth in 40 CFR part 63 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part, then that emission point must still be required to comply with the non-opacity emission standards and other applicable requirements.

ii. Methods for determining compliance.

[63.6(f)(2)]

(a) The Administrator will determine compliance with non-opacity emission standards in 40 CFR part 63 based on the results of

performance tests conducted according to the procedures in 63.7, as summarized in section A.VI.1.e. of this permit, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart of 40 CFR part 63.

[63.6(f)(2)(ii)]

(b) The Administrator will determine compliance with non-opacity emission standards in this part by evaluation of the permittees conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, including the evaluation of monitoring data, as specified in 63.6(e), as summarized in section A.VI.1.b. of this permit, and applicable subparts of 40 CFR part 63.

[63.6(f)(2)(iii)]

(c) If an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if:

(i) The performance test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before an initial performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

(ii) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source; and

(iii) The performance test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in 63.7(e), as described in section A.VI.1.e.iii. of this permit.

[63.6(f)(2)(iv)]

(d) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by review of records, inspection of the source, and other procedures specified in applicable subparts of 40 CFR part 63.

[63.6(f)(2)(v)]

(e) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by evaluation of the permittee's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, as specified in paragraph 63.7(e), as described in section A.VI.1.e. below, and applicable subparts of 40 CFR part 63.

[63.6(f)(3)]

iii. Finding of compliance.

The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a non-opacity emission standard, as specified in paragraphs 63.6(f)(1) and (2) and described in sections i. and ii. above, upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant

standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable), and information available to the Administrator pursuant to paragraph 63.6(e)(1)(i) as described in section A.VI.b.i.(a) above.

[63.6(h)]

d. Compliance with opacity and visible emission standards

[63.6(h)(1)]

i. Applicability.

The opacity and visible emission standards set forth in 40 CFR part 63 must apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the opacity and visible emission standards set forth in 40 CFR part 63, then that emission point shall still be required to comply with the opacity and visible emission standards and other applicable requirements.

[63.6(h)(2)]

ii. Methods for determining compliance.

(a) The Administrator will determine compliance with opacity and visible emission standards in this part based on the results of the test method specified in an applicable subpart. Whenever a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) is required to be installed to determine compliance with numerical opacity emission standards in 40 CFR part 63., compliance with opacity emission standards in this part shall be determined by using the results from the COMS. Whenever an opacity emission test method is not specified, compliance with opacity emission standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Test Method 9 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 or the method specified in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(ii). Whenever a visible emission test method is not specified, compliance with visible emission standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Test Method 22 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

(b) If an affected source undergoes opacity or visible emission testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if:

(i) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before a performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

(ii) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(iii) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in 40 CFR part 63.7(e) and included as section A.VI.1.e.iii. of this permit, and

(iv) The opacity or visible emission test was appropriately quality-assured, as specified in 40 CFR part 63.7(c).

[63.6(h)(6)]

iii. Availability of records.

The permittee shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records that the Administrator deems necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification.

[63.7]

e. Performance testing requirements.

[63.7(a)(3)]

i Applicability and performance test dates.

The Administrator may require the permittee to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Clean Air Act of 1990.

[63.7(d)]

ii. Performance testing facilities.

If required to do performance testing, the permittee, at the request of the Administrator, shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:

(a) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes:

(i) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and

(ii) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;

(b) Safe sampling platform(s);

(c) Safe access to sampling platform(s);

(d) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and

(e) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.

[63.7(e)]

iii. Conduct of performance tests.

(a) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the permittee based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test, nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the relevant standard during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard or a determination of noncompliance is made under 63.6(e) as described in section A.VI.1.b. above. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of 40 CFR parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 unless the Administrator:

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology; or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the results of which the Administrator has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or

(iii) Approves shorter sampling times or smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or

(iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.

(c) Nothing in paragraphs (a) and (b) above shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

[63.7(h)]

iv. Waiver of performance tests.

(a) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the permittee remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(b) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the permittee has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(c) Request to waive a performance test.

(i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the permittee has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan under 40 CFR 63.7(c) is not submitted.

(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under 40 CFR 63.6(i), 63.9(h), and 63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c) is not submitted.

(iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the permittee's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.

(d) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the permittee.

[63.8]

f. Monitoring requirements.

[63.8(b)]

i. Conduct of monitoring.

(a) Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standard(s) unless the Administrator:

(i) Specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures; or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures.

(iii) The permittee with a flare subject to 40 CFR 63.11(b) is not subject to the requirements of this section unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(b) When more than one CMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the permittee shall report the results as required for each CMS. However, when one CMS is used as a backup to another CMS, the permittee shall report the results from the CMS used to meet the monitoring requirements of this 40 CFR part 63. If both such CMS are used during a particular reporting period to meet the monitoring requirements of this part, then the permittee shall report the results from each CMS for the relevant compliance period.

[63.8(c)]

ii. Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.

(a) The permittee shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified in this section, or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

(i) The permittee must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in 63.6(e)(1)and included as section A.VI.1.b.i. of this permit.

(ii) The permittee must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for CMS as specified in 63.6(e)(3) and included as section A.VI.1.b.iii. of this permit.

(b) (i) All CMS must be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS must be located according to procedures contained in the applicable performance specification(s).

(ii) Unless the individual subpart states otherwise, the permittee must ensure the read out (that portion of the CMS that provides a visual display or record), or other

indication of operation, from any CMS required for compliance with the emission standard is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment.

(c) All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under 63.7 as described in section A.VI.1.e. of this permit. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

g. [63.9]
Notification requirements.

[63.9(a)]
i. Applicability and general information.

(a) The applicability of this section is set out in 40 CFR 63.1(a)(4).

(b) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under 40 CFR part 63 subpart D, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(c) If any State requires a notice that contains all the information required in a notification listed in this section, the permittee may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

(d) (i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the permittee in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Administrator of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in 40 CFR 63.13 and included as section A.VI.1.i. of this permit.

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the permittee in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the permittee shall send a copy of each notification submitted to the State to the

appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (i) above. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any notifications at its discretion.

[63.9(b)]

ii. Initial notifications.

The permittee of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under 40 CFR 63.5(d) must provide a notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date, in writing to the Administrator.

[63.9(i)]

iii. Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.

(a) (i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (b) and (c) below, the permittee remains strictly subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63.

(ii) The permittee shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) below each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

(b) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by the permittee, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the permittee and the Administrator. The permittee who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The permittee shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(c) If, in the Administrator's judgment, the permittee's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the permittee in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(d) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the permittee of any significant delay and inform the permittee of the amended schedule.

[63.10]

h. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[63.10(a)]

i. Applicability and general information.

(a) The applicability of this section is set out in 40 CFR 63.1(a)(4).

(b) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this 40 CFR part 63, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(c) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, the permittee may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

(d) (i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under 40 CFR part 63, the permittee such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Administrator of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in 63.13 and included as section A.VI.1.i. of this permit).

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under 40 CFR part 63, the permittee in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the permittee shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (i) above. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.

(e) If the permittee in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under 40 CFR part 63 to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the permittee may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the permittee and the State. For each relevant standard

established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 63.9(i), as described in section A.VI.1.g.iii above.

(f) If the permittee supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the permittee and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 63.9(i), as described in section A.VI.1.g.iii. above.

(g) If the permittee supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60, part 61, or both such parts of this 40 CFR, the permittee may arrange by mutual agreement between the permittee and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 63.9(i), as described in section A.VI.1.g.iii. above.

[63.10(b)]

ii. General recordkeeping requirements.
The permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 63 shall maintain relevant records for such source of:

(a) The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment);

(b) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(c) Actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 63.6(e)(3), as described in section A.VI.1.b.iii. above);

(d) All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 63.6(e)(3), as described in section A.VI.1.b.iii. above, when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of record keeping, in order to minimize the record keeping burden for conforming events);

(e) All CMS calibration checks;

(f) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

[63.10(d)(5)]

iii. (a) Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
If actions taken by the permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan [see 63.6(e)(3) as described in section A.VI.1.b.iii. above], the permittee shall state such information in a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period, and they must include the number, duration, and a brief description of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the permittee or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually (or on a more frequent basis if specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as established otherwise by the permitting authority in the source's title V permit). The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). If the permittee is required to submit excess

emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports under this part, the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports required under this paragraph may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other) reports. If startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are submitted with excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports, and the permittee receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under paragraph 40 CFR 63.10(e), the frequency of reporting for the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports also may be reduced if the Administrator does not object to the intended change. The procedures to implement the allowance in the preceding sentence shall be the same as the procedures specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3).

(b) Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. Notwithstanding the allowance to reduce the frequency of reporting for periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports under paragraph (a) above, any time an action taken by the permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the Administrator within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the permittee or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred. Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, after the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which an affected source is located, the permittee may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the permitting authority in that State. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i), as described in section A.VI.1.g.iii. above.

[63.11(a)]

i. 40 CFR 63.11 contains requirements for control devices used to comply with provisions in relevant standards. These requirements apply only to affected sources covered by relevant standards referring directly or indirectly to this section.

[63.13]

j. Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

[63.13(a)]

i. All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this permit shall be submitted to: Director Ohio EPA c/o Bob Hodanbosi, Ohio EPA, Lazarus Government Center, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049.

[63.13(b)]

ii. All information required to be submitted to the Administrator in compliance with the requirements of this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990.

[63.13(c)]

iii. If any State requires a submittal that contains all the information required in an application, notification, request, report, statement, or other communication required in this part, the permittee may send the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA a copy of that submittal to satisfy the requirements of this part for that communication.

[63.14(a)]

k. Incorporations by reference. The materials listed in 40 CFR 63.14 are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections.

[63.15]

l. Availability of information and confidentiality.

[63.15(a)]

i. (a) With the exception of information protected through 40 CFR part 2, all reports, records, and other information collected by the Administrator under 40 CFR part 63 are available to the public. In addition, a copy of each permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), notification of compliance status, excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report, and title V permit is available to the public, consistent with protections recognized in section 503(e) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990.

(b) The availability to the public of information provided to or otherwise obtained by the Administrator under this part shall be governed by 40 CFR part 2.

[63.15(b)]

ii. (a) If a permittee is required to submit information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990, the permittee may submit such information separately. The requirements of section 114(c) shall apply to such information.

(b) The contents of a Title V permit shall not be entitled to protection under section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990; however, information submitted as part of an application for a Title V permit may be entitled to protection from disclosure.

Emissions Unit ID: **P039**

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P039 - Desulfurized gasoline blending components with an existing flare as control		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P040) Cooling Tower, west of Plant 2, capacity of 20,500 gallons per minute, non-contact, induced draft, with drift elimination package

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/06)	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 1.15 pounds per hour and 5.03 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions See section A.I.2.a Volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not exceed 0.86 pounds per hour and 3.77 tons per year. See section A.I.2.b Visible emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed10% opacity as a six-minute average. It shall not be deemed a violation of this rule where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a stack emission to meet the requirements of this rule.
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 (PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/06)	Particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) shall not exceed 1.15 pounds per hour and 5.03 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions. The drift eliminator shall provide 75% reduction in PM_{10}.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	See section A.I.2.a
40 CFR 63, subpart Q	Exempt, see section A.I.2.c

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The total dissolved solids (TDS) present in cooling water drift is directly responsible for the formation of particulate emissions when the drift is discharged from a cooling tower.

2.b The hourly and annual emission limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.

2.c The permittee does not use chromium based water treatment chemicals.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the drift eliminator at all times when the emissions unit is in operation.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall keep the following weekly records:

   a. The permittee shall collect, test and record the TDS content, in ppm, of the cooling water at least once per week. The TDS content shall be measured using test procedures that conform to regulation 40 CFR 136, "Test Procedures For The Analysis of Pollutants" or an equivalent method approved by the Ohio EPA.

   b. The weekly flow rate of the cooling tower circulating water in gallons per week.

   c. The hours of operation in hours per week.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Each week , the permittee shall calculate and record the average particulate matter (PM_{10}) emissions in pounds per hour as follows, using the emission factor for PE/PM_{10} from AP-42, Table 13.4-1 (January, 1995):

PM_{10}, in lbs/hr = [(Q gallons/min) x (0.019 lb PM_{10}/1000 gal) x (TDS ppm/12,000 ppm) x (0.25) x (60 min/hr)

where:

Q = the average cooling tower circulating water flow rate (gallons/min), calculated from section A.III.1.
0.019 lb PM10/1000 gallons = AP-42 emission factor, Table 13.4-1 for induced cooling towers;
TDS ppm = the tested TDS level in ppm;
12,000 ppm = the baseline TDS level, see AP-42, Table 13.4-1;
0.25 = (0.00005/0.0002) the maximum drift loss fraction compared to the baseline; and
60 min/hr = conversion factor for minutes to hours.

A calculated exceedance of the allowable hourly emission limitation using the procedures of this section does not indicate a violation of the allowable hourly emission limitation. Rather, it serves as a trigger level at which corrective action needs to be taken in order to lower the TDS concentration of the cooling water to a level acceptable to comply with the hourly emission limitation.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. Each month, the permittee shall use the information in A.III.2. to calculate the rolling, 12-month PM_{10} emissions.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports that identify all exceedances of the hourly and annual allowable particulate emission and particulate matter less than 10 microns limitation. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the general terms and conditions of this permit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:
   1.15 lbs/hr of PE/PM_{10}

   Applicable Compliance Method:
   This emission limitation was developed by the calculation in section A.III.2. using a maximum flow rate of 20,500 gallons per minute, a total dissolved solids (TDS) value of 2360 ppm and assuming a drift loss of 0.005%.

Compliance with the hourly emission reate shall be shown through the monitoring and recordkeeping in section A.III.

If required, the permittee shall conduct drift measurement testing to determine the drift factor for this cooling tower utilizing the "Isokinetic Drift Measurement Test Code for Water Cooling Towers", c), June, 1994 (or the most recent edition) from the Cooling Technology Institute.

b. Emission Limitation:
5.03 tons per year of PE/PM_{10} as a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:
Provided the permittee demonstrates compliance with the pound per hour emission limit as calculated in the monitoring and recordkeeping in section A.III.,, compliance with the annual limitation will be assumed.

c. Emission Limitation:
0.86 lb/hr of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:
The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the hourly limitation by multiplying the VOC emission factor of 0.7 pounds per million gallons of flow, from AP-42 Table 5.1-2 (dated 1/95), by the maximum flow rate in gallons per hour.

d. Emission Limitation:
3.77 tons per year of VOC as a rolling, 12-month summation of the monthly emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:
The annual emission limitation was derived by multiplying the hourly emission limitation times 8,760 hrs/yr and dividing by 2,000 lbs/ton. Compliance with the annual limitation shall be shown as long as compliance with the hourly emission limitation is maintained.

e. Emission Limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the visible particulate emission limitation above in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1). Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

f. Emission Limitation:
75% reduction of PM_{10} for the cooling tower using the Drift Eliminator package as control

Applicable Compliance Method:
The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by maintaining records of the manufacturer's performance guarantee for the drift elimination package.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and PTI 04-01447]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P040) - Cooling Tower, north of plant 2/3, capacity of 20,500 gallons per minute, non-contact, induced draft, with drift elimination package

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P041) - Claus sulfur recovery unit No. 2 and sulfur pit with tail gas unit and incinerator. Emissions from the Claus sulfur recovery unit can be vented to the number 1 tail gas treater with 7 mmBtu/hr incinerator and/or the number 2 tail gas treater with 7 mmBtu/hr incinerator.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/06)	Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) emissions shall not exceed 10 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) and 1.23 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 0.28 pound per hour and 1.23 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Filterable plus condensable particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 0.05 pound per hour and 0.23 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 16 pounds per hour and 56.72 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 0.04 pound per hour and 0.17 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average; and See sections A.I.2.a and A.I.2.j.
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/06)	See section A.I.2.f.
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See section A.I.2.g.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)	See section A.I.2.g.
OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	See section A.I.2.g.
OAC rule 3745-21-07(B)	See section A.I.2.h.
OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See section A.I.2.i.
OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.k.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.c.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	See section A.I.2.b.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.d.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	See sections A.I.2.e.
OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 (PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/06)	CO emissions shall not exceed 0.58 pound per hour, 0.082 pound per million Btu of heat input (incinerator), and 2.52 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; Particulate matter emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) shall not exceed 0.05 pound per hour, 0.0074 pound per million Btu of heat input, and 0.23 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions; and See section A.I.2.j.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU.

2.b The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of any gases into the atmosphere from any Claus sulfur recovery plant containing in excess of 250 ppm by volume (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air, as a rolling, 12-hour average.

2.c 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 60.

2.d 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are pertinent to emissions units affected by 40 CFR Part 63.

Table 44 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] shows which parts of the General Provision in 40 CFR Part 63.1 through 63.15 apply to this emissions unit.

2.e The permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and work practice standards for existing emissions units in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU.

2.f Within 180 days of startup of this emissions unit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous SO_2 monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of SO_2 emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous SO_2 monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; and to conduct relative accuracy test audits in units of the standard(s), in accordance with and at the frequencies required per 40 CFR Part 60.

2.g The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.h The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the VOC requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2.i The permittee shall satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by committing to comply with the best available technology (BAT) requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) in this permit to install. The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with the current operating practices satisfy the BAT requirements.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. This rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Until the U.S. EPA approves the revision to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.j The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, H_2S, NOx, PM, PM_{10} and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.

2.k The permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment leak monitoring requirements found in sections A.I, A.II, A.III, A,IV, and A.V, referencing OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) in Part III for emissions unit P801.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas as fuel in this emissions unit. [There are 2 sources of particulate emissions from this process: sulfur-containing process emissions and particulate emissions from the combustion of fuel at the incinerator. This term and condition is to assure compliance with opacity emission limitation for the particulate emissions resulting from combustion of fuel gas and to make daily VE readings unnecessary. Compliance with the visible emission limitation for opacity caused by the sulfur portion of particulate emissions will be assured by the continuous SO_2 emissions monitoring system.]
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [CD, section I.45.] Sulfur Pit Emissions
The permittee shall route all sulfur pit emissions so that they are eliminated, controlled, or included and monitored as part of the sulfur recovery plant's emissions subject to the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J limitation for SO_2, 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2), upon date of startup of this emissions unit.

3. [CD, section I.47a.] Good Operation and Maintenance
By no later than 180 days from March 14, 2006, the permittee shall submit or shall have submitted to the U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA, and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services a summary of the plans, implemented or to be implemented, at the Toledo Refinery for enhanced maintenance and operation of the sulfur recovery plant (SRP), and tail gas units (TGUs), including any supplemental control devices, and the appropriate upstream process units. This plan shall be termed a Preventive Maintenance and Operation Plan (PMOP). The PMOP shall be a compilation of the permittee's approaches for exercising good air pollution control practices and for minimizing SO_2 emissions at the Toledo Refinery. The PMOP shall have as its goal the elimination of Acid Gas Flaring and the continuous operation of the SRP, between scheduled maintenance turnarounds, with a minimization of emissions. The PMOP shall include, but not be limited to, sulfur shedding procedures, startup and shutdown procedures, emergency procedures and schedules to coordinate maintenance turnarounds of the SRP Claus trains and associated TGUs to coincide, if necessary to minimize emissions, with scheduled turnarounds of major Upstream Process Units. The permittee shall operate consistent with the PMOP at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction of its SRP. Changes to a PMOP related to minimizing acid gas flaring and/or SO_2 emissions shall be summarized and reported

by the permittee to U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services on an annual basis.

NOTE: The PMOP will initially address the existing sulfur recovery plant. After the new SRP is built, the PMOP will be modified to address both SRP's.

4. [CD, section I.47b.] Good Operation and Maintenance
U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services do not, by their review of a PMOP and/or by their failure to comment on a PMOP, warrant or aver in any manner that any of the actions that the permittee may take pursuant to such PMOP will result in compliance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act or any other applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation. Notwithstanding the review by EPA or any state agency of a PMOP, the permittee shall remain solely responsible for compliance with the Clean Air Act and such other laws and regulations.

5. [63.1568(a)] REQUIREMENTS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

   a. [63.1568(a)(2)]
   The permittee must meet each operating limit in Table 30 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

   b. [63.1568(a)(3)]
   The permittee must prepare an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f) [see section A.IV.] and operate at all times according to the procedures in the plan.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas or refinery fuel gas, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Prior to the installation of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2. Once received, the letter/document of certification shall be maintained on-site and shall be made available to the director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) upon request.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B]

3. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record SO_2 emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous SO_2 monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of SO_2 in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis*;

   b. emissions of SO_2 in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;

   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous SO_2 monitoring system, and control equipment;

   g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous SO_2 monitoring system;

   h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous SO_2 monitoring system; as well as,

   i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

   NOTE: Valid minute by minute CEMS data shall not be required during periods in which scheduled CEMS system maintenance events (such as system blow-backs) occur. Minute by minute data recorded during a scheduled maintenance event shall be flagged as invalid due to the scheduled maintenance event, and not used in future compliance determination calculations.

   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

4. [63.1570] GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

   a. [63.1570(a)]
      The permittee must be in compliance with all of the non-opacity standards in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(f)(1).

b. [63.1570(b)]
The permittee must be in compliance with the opacity and visible emission limits in this subpart during the times specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h)(1).

c. [63.1570(c)]
The permittee must always operate and maintain the affected emissions unit, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(1)(i).

d. [63.1570(d)]
The permittee must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3).

e. [63.1570(f)]
The permittee must report each instance in which each emission limitation that was not met and each applicable operating limit in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that was not met. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee also must report each instance in which the applicable work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU that were not met. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575 [see section A.IV.].

f. [63.1570(g)]
Consistent with 40 CFR Part 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1). The SSMP must include elements designed to minimize the frequency of such periods (i.e., root cause analysis). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e).

5. [63.1572] MONITORING, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS [Tables 40 and 41] - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1572(a)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572(a)(1) through (4) [paragraphs a.i. through a.iv. of this section].

i. [63.1572(a)(1)]
The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in Table of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.].

ii. [63.1572(a)(2)]

If the permittee uses a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS CO or SO_2 limit, the permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each continuous emission monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.8. This requirement does not apply to an affected emissions unit subject to the NSPS that has already demonstrated initial compliance with the applicable performance specification.

iii. [63.1572(a)(3)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each continuous emission monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

iv. [63.1572(a)(4)]
Data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.8(g)(2).

b. [63.1572(d)]
The permittee must monitor and collect data according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572(d)(1) and (d)(2) [see paragraph b.i. and b.ii. of this section].

i. [63.1572(d)(1)]
Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times the affected unit is operating.

ii. [63.1572(d)(2)]
The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

6. [63.1576] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1576(a)]
The permittee must keep the records specified in 63.1576(a)(1) through (3) [paragraphs a.i through a.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1576(a)(1)]
A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee

submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

ii. [63.1576(a)(2)]
The records in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

iii. [63.1576(a)(3)]
Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and visible emission observations as required in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

b. [63.1576(b)]
For each continuous emission monitoring system and continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee must keep the records required in 63.1576(b)(1) through (5) [paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section].

i. [63.1576(b)(1)]
Records described in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi) of Subpart A.

ii. [63.1576(b)(2)]
Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring systems during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR Part 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii) of Subpart A.

iii. [63.1576(b)(3)]
Previous (i.e., superceded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR Part 63.8(d)(3) of Subpart A.

iv. [63.1576(b)(4)]
Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for continuous emission monitoring systems as required in 40 CFR Part 63.8(f)(6)(i) of Subpart A.

v. [63.1576(b)(5)]
Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

c. [63.1576(d)]
The permittee must keep records required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU Tables 34 and 35 [see section A.VI.] (for sulfur recovery units) and Table 39 [see section A.VI.] (for bypass lines) to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit.

d. [63.1576(e)]
The permittee must keep a current copy of the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan onsite and available for inspection. The permittee also must

keep records to show continuous compliance with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

e. [63.1576(f)]
The permittee also must keep the records of any changes that affect emission control system performance including, but not limited to, the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone for a boiler or process heater.

f. [63.1576(g)]
The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1).

g. [63.1576(h)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

h. [63.1576(i)]
The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR Part 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas or refinery fuel gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous SO_2 monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of SO_2 emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;

ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous SO_2 and other associated monitors;

iii. the location of the continuous SO_2 monitor;

iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

v. the total SO_2 emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);

vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;

vii. the total operating time of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous SO_2 monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;

xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous SO_2 monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and

xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(xi) and (xii).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.7]

3. This emissions unit is subject to the applicable provisions of Subpart J of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 60. The application and enforcement of these standards are delegated to the Ohio EPA. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

   Pursuant to the 40 CFR Part 60.7, the permittee is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

   a. Construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);

   b. Anticipated start-up date (not more than 60 days or less than 30 days prior to such date);

   c. Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and

   d. Date of performance testing (if required, at least 30 days prior to testing).

   Reports are to be sent to:

   Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
   DAPC - Permit Management Unit
   P. O. Box 1049
   Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

   and

   Toledo Division of Environmental Services
   348 South Erie Street
   Toledo, Ohio 43604

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU Notifications

   a. [63.1574(a)]
   Except as allowed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.1574, the permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.6(h), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), 63.8(f)(6), and 63.9(b) through (h)that apply by the dates specified.

      i. [63.1574(a)(1)]

The permittee must submit the notification of your intention to construct or reconstruct according to 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5). This deadline also applies to the application for approval of construction or reconstruction and approval of construction or reconstruction based on State preconstruction review required in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i) and 63.5(f)(2).

ii. [63.1574(a)(2)]
The permittee must submit the notification of intent to conduct a performance test required in 40 CFR 63.7(b) at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin (instead of 60 days).

iii. [63.1574(a)(3)]
If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, performance evaluation, design evaluation, opacity observation, visible emission observation, or other initial compliance demonstration, the permittee must submit a notification of compliance status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). This information can be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submission, or in any combination. If the required information has been submitted previously, the permittee does not have to provide a separate notification of compliance status. Just refer to the earlier submissions instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.

(a) [63.1574(a)(3)(i)]
For each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(b) [63.1574(a)(3)(ii)]
For each initial compliance demonstration that includes a performance test, the permittee must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, no later than 150 calendar days after the compliance date specified for your affected source in §63.1563.

b. [63.1574(c)]
If the startup of a new or reconstructed affected source occurs on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

c. [63.1574(d)]
The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU in the notification of compliance status.

d. [63.1574(f)]

As required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, the permittee must prepare and implement an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan for each control system and continuous monitoring system for each affected source. The purpose of this plan is to detail the operation, maintenance, and monitoring procedures that will be followed.

i. [63.1574(f)(1)]
The permittee must submit the plan to the permitting authority for review and approval along with the notification of compliance status. While the permittee does not have to include the entire plan in the 40 CFR part 70 or 71 permit, the permittee must include the duty to prepare and implement the plan as an applicable requirement in the 40 CFR part 70 or 71 operating permit. The permittee must submit any changes to the permitting authority for review and approval and comply with the plan until the change is approved.

ii. [63.1574(f)(2)]
Each plan must include, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (xii) of this section.

(a) [63.1574(f)(2)(i)]
Process and control device parameters to be monitored for each affected source, along with established operating limits.

(b) [63.1574(f)(2)(ii)]
Procedures for monitoring emissions and process and control device operating parameters for each affected source.

(c) [63.1574(f)(2)(viii)]
Monitoring schedule, including when the permittee will monitor and will not monitor an affected source (e.g., during the coke burn-off, regeneration process).

(d) [63.1574(f)(2)(ix)]
Quality control plan for each continuous opacity monitoring system and continuous emission monitoring system the permittee uses to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU. This plan must include procedures the permittee will use for calibrations, accuracy audits, and adjustments to the system needed to meet applicable requirements for the system.

(e) [63.1574(f)(2)(x)]
Maintenance schedule for each monitoring system and control device for each affected source that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

5. [63.1575] REPORTS FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1575(a)]
The permittee must submit each report in Table 43 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

b. [63.1575(b)]
Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 43 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU [see section A.VI.] and according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(b)(1) through (b)(5) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section].

i. [63.1575(b)(1)]
The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.1563 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.1563.

ii. [63.1575(b)(2)]
The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.1563.

iii. [63.1575(b)(3)]
Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

iv. [63.1575(b)(4)]
Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

v. [63.1575(b)(5)]
For each affected emissions unit that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in 63.1575(b)(1) through (b)(4) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iv. of this section].

c. 63.1575(c)]
The compliance report must contain the following information:

i. [63.1575(c)(1)]
Company name and address.

ii. [63.1575(c)(2)]
Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

iii. [63.1575(c)(3)]
Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. [63.1575(c)(4)]
If there are no deviations from any emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period and that no continuous emission monitoring system or continuous opacity monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

d. [63.1575(e)]
For each deviation from an emission limitation occurring at an affected emissions unit where a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system is used to comply with the emission limitation, the permittee must include the information in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(d)(1) through(3) [paragraphs d.i. through d.iii. of this section] and the information in 40 CFR 63.1575(e)(1) through (13) [paragraphs e.i through e.xiii. of this section].

i. [63.1575(e)(1)]
The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

ii. [63.1575(e)(2)]
The date and time that each continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

iii. [63.1575(e)(3)]
The date and time that each continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR Part 63.8(c)(8) of Subpart A.

iv. [63.1575(e)(4)]
The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

v. [63.1575(e)(5)]
A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases and in the averaging period specified in the regulation for other types of emission limitations), and the total duration as a percent of the total emissions unit operating time during that reporting period.

vi. [63.1575(e)(6)]
A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control

equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

vii. [63.1575(e)(7)]
A summary of the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases and in the averaging time specified in the regulation for other types of standards), and the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system as a percent of the total emissions unit operating time during that reporting period.

viii. [63.1575(e)(8)]
A breakdown of the total duration of downtime for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, non-monitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

ix. [63.1575(e)(9)]
An identification of each HAP that was monitored at the affected emissions unit.

x. [63.1575(e)(10)]
A brief description of the process units.

xi. [63.1575(e)(11)]
The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s).

xii. [63.1575(e)(12)]
The date of the latest certification or audit for the continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.

xiii. [63.1575(e)(13)]
A description of any change in the continuous emission monitoring system or continuous opacity monitoring system, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

e. [63.1575(f)]
The permittee also must include the information required in 40 CFR 63.1575(f)(1) through (f)(2) [paragraphs e.i. and e.ii. of this section] in each compliance report, if applicable.

i. [63.1575(f)(1)]
A copy of any performance test done during the reporting period on any affected unit. The report may be included in the next semiannual report.

The copy must include a complete report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. For additional tests performed for a similar emission point using the same method, the permittee must submit the results and any other information required, but a complete test report is not required. A complete test report contains a brief process description; a simplified flow diagram showing affected processes, control equipment, and sampling point locations; sampling site data; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; documentation of calculations; and any other information required by the test method.

ii. [63.1575(f)(2)]
Any requested change in the applicability of an emission standard (e.g., changing from the PM standard to the Ni standard for catalytic cracking units or from the HCl concentration standard to percent reduction for catalytic reforming units) in the periodic report. The permittee must include all information and data necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new emission standard selected and any other associated requirements.

f. [63.1575(g)]
The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the compliance report if they contain the required information.

g. [63.1575(h)]
The reporting requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1575(h)(1) and (2) [paragraphs g.i. and g.ii. of this section] apply to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions:

i. [63.1575(h)(1)]
When actions taken to respond are consistent with the plan, the permittee is not required to report these events in the semiannual compliance report and the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iii) and 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

ii. [63.1575(h)(2)]
When actions taken to respond are not consistent with the plan, the permittee must report these events and the response taken in the semiannual compliance report. In this case, the reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(e)(3)(iv) and 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5) do not apply.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation;

      Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity, as a six-minute average.

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emission observations performed in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

   b. Emission Limitation:

      CO emissions shall not exceed 0.58 pound per hour.

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 84 pounds of CO emissions per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1,020 Btus per standard cubic foot and multiply the result by the maximum heat input capacity of 7 mmBtu per hour.

      If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

   c. Emission Limitation:

      CO emissions shall not exceed 2.52 tons per year tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98 as follows: divide the emission factor of 84 pounds of CO emissions per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1,020 Btus per standard cubic foot, multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 7 mmBtu per hour, multiply by

the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hrs/yr) and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

d. Emission Limitation:

H_2S emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd.

Emission Limitation:

This emission limitation is based on emission testing conducted by the permittee on a similar emissions unit. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(f)(2).

e. Emission Limitation:

H_2S emissions shall not exceed 1.23 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations performed as follows: multiply the maximum stack gas flow rate (5,214 dscm) by the maximum annual minutes of operation (60 minutes/hr x 24 hrs/day x 365 days/yr), multiply by 10 parts divided by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of H_2S (34.1 lb/lb-mole), divide by 379.43 cubic feet per pound mole, and divide by 2000 lbs/ton.

f. Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.28 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on the low-NOx burner emission factor supplied by the permittee as follows: multiply the emission factor of 0.04 pound of NOx emissions per million Btu by the maximum heat input capacity of 7 mmBtu per hour.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

g. Emission Limitation:

NOx emissions shall not exceed 1.23 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations performed as follows: multiply the short term emission rate of 0.28 pound of NOx per hour by 8,760 hours per year and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

h. Emission Limitation:

Filterable plus condensable PM emissions shall not exceed 0.05 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 7.6 pounds of PE per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1020 Btus per standard cubic foot and multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 7 mmBtu per hour.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9) to determine the filterable PM emissions. Method 202 of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M shall be used to determine the condensable PM emissions. Add the results of the Method 5 emission testing to the results of the Method 202 emission testing to determine the filterable plus condensable PM emissions. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

i. Emission Limitation:

Filterable plus condensable PM emissions shall not exceed 0.23 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations performed as follows: multiply the short term emission rate of 0.05 pound of PE per hour by 8,760 hours per year and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

j. Emission Limitation:

PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.05 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 7.6 pounds of PE per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1020 Btus per standard cubic foot and multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 7 mmBtu per hour.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 201 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

k. Emission Limitation:

PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.23 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be demonstrated through calculations performed as follows: multiply the short term emission rate of 0.05 pound of PE per hour by 8,760 hours per year and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

l. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 250 ppmvd at 0% O_2 as a rolling, 12-hr average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of Section III shall be used to demonstrate compliance. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.106(f)(1).

m. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 16 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by the following emission calculation using the permittee-supplied one-hour average emission factor of 300 ppmvd SO_2 at 0% oxygen: multiply the maximum stack gas flow rate (5,110 dscfm at 0% O_2) by 60 minutes per hour, multiply by 300 parts, divide by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of SO_2 (64.1 lb/lb-mole), and divide by 379.43 cubic feet per pound mole.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 6 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

n. Emission Limitation:

SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 56.72 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit by the following emission calculation using the allowable emission limitation of 250 ppmvd at 0% O_2: multiply the maximum stack gas flow rate (5,110 dscfm at 0% O_2) by 60 minutes per hr, multiply by 24 hours per day, multiply by 365 days per year, multiply by 250 parts, divide by 1,000,000 parts, multiply by the molecular weight of SO_2 (64.1 lb/lb-mole), divide by 379.43 cubic feet per pound mole, and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

o. Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.04 pound per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 5.5 pounds of VOC emissions per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1020 Btus per standard cubic foot and multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 7 mmBtu per hour.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Method 25 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A using the methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-21-10. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

p. Emission Limitation:

VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.17 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Compliance may be determined through calculations based on emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98, as follows: divide the emission factor of 5.5 pounds of VOC emissions per million standard cubic feet by a heating value of 1020 Btus per standard cubic foot, multiply by the maximum heat input capacity of 7 mmBtu per hour, multiply by the maximum annual hours of operation (8,760 hours/yr), and divide by 2,000 pounds per ton.

q. Emission Limitation:

PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.0074 pound per million Btu of heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established based on the emission factor contained in AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 201 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

r. Emission Limitation:

CO emissions shall not exceed 0.082 pound per million Btu of heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established based on the emission factor contained in AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission testing performed in accordance with Methods 1 through 4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Ongoing compliance with the SO_2 emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this

permit; and through demonstration of compliance with a quality assurance/quality control plan which meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.
[Authority for term: 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The following tables from 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU are attached:

   Tables 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43 and 44.

2. [CD, section XVIII, 245] TERMINATION of the CONSENT DECREE
   The Consent Decree shall be subject to termination upon motion by the United States or Sunoco under the conditions identified in Paragraphs 245 through 247 of the Consent Decree. Sunoco may seek termination of the Consent Decree upon either (A) completion and satisfaction at the relevant Refinery of all of the following requirements stated in Paragraphs 245.a-e.; or (B) anytime after the permanent shutdown of, and relinquishment of all operating permits for, such Refinery.

TABLE 29 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(a)(1), you shall meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For	You shall meet this emission limit for each process vent .....
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.
2. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2): Option 1 (Elect NSPS).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration. b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.
3. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in paragraph (a)(2) of 40 CFR 60.104: Option 2 (TRS limit).	300 ppmv of total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds, expressed as an equivalent SO_2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen.

TABLE 30 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(a)(2), you shall meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For	If use this type of control device	You shall meet this operating limit .....
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	Not applicable	Not applicable.
2. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2): Option 1 (Elect NSPS).	Not applicable	Not applicable.
3. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2): Option 2 (TRS limit).	Thermal incinerator	Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established during the performance test; and maintain the daily average oxygen concentration in the vent stream (percent, dry basis) above the limit established during the performance test.

TABLE 31 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For this limit	You shall install and operate this continuous monitoring system .....
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2)..	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air for each exhaust stack. This system must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess air.

	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of reduced sulfur and oxygen (O_2) emissions. Calculate the reduced sulfur emissions as SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air. *Exception:* You can use an instrument having an air or SO_2 dilution and oxidation system to convert the reduced sulfur to SO_2 for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) at zero percent excess air of the resultant SO_2 instead of the reduced sulfur monitor. The monitor must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess oxygen.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in paragraph (a) (2) of 40 CFR 60.104.	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of SO_2 (dry basis), at zero percent excess air for each exhaust stack. This system must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess air.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of reduced sulfur and O_2 emissions for each exhaust stack. Calculate the reduced sulfur emissions as SO_2 (dry basis), at zero percent excess air. *Exception:* You can use an instrument having an air or O_2 dilution and oxidation system to convert the reduced sulfur to SO_2 for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) at zero percent excess air of the resultant SO_2 instead of the reduced sulfur monitor. The monitor must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess oxygen.
3. Option 2: TRS limit. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	300 ppmv of total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds, expressed as an equivalent SO2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen.	i. Continuous emission monitoring system to measure and record the hourly average concentration of TRS for each exhaust stack; this monitor must include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess oxygen; or ii. Continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the combustion zone temperature of each thermal incinerator and the oxygen content (percent, dry basis) in the vent stream of the incinerator.

TABLE 32 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO THE NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SULFUR OXIDES

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(2) and (3), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	You shall	Using	According to these requirements....
1. Each new and existing sulfur recovery unit: Option 1 (Elect NSPS).	Measure SO_2 concentration (for an oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration) or the concentration of reduced sulfur (or SO_2 if you use an instrument to convert the reduced sulfur to SO_2) for a reduction control system without incineration.	Data from continuous emission monitoring system.	Collect SO_2 monitoring data every 15 minutes for 24 consecutive operating hours. Reduce the data to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period.

2. Each new and existing sulfur recovery unit: Option 2 (TRS limit).	a. Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	
	c. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis; obtain the oxygen concentration needed to correct the emission rate for excess air.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	Take the samples simultaneously with reduced sulfur or moisture samples.
	d. Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	Make your sampling time for each Method 4 sample equal to that for 4 Method 15 samples.
	e. Measure the concentration of TRS.	Method 15 or 15A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	If the cross-sectional area of the duct is less than 5 square meters (m_2) or 54 square feet, you must use the centroid of the cross section as the sampling point. If the cross-sectional area is 5 m_2 or more and the centroid is more than 1 meter (m) from the wall, your sampling point may be at a point no closer to the walls than 1 m or 39 inches. Your sampling rate must be at least 3 liters per minute or 0.10 cubic feet per minute to ensure minimum residence time for the sample inside the sample lines.
	f. Calculate the SO_2 equivalent for each run after correcting for moisture and oxygen.	The arithmetic average of the SO2 equivalent for each sample during the run.	
	g. Correct the reduced sulfur samples to zero percent excess air.	Equation 1 of § 63.1568.	
	h. Establish each operating limit in Table 30 of this subpart that applies to you.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring system.	
	i. Measure thermal incinerator: combustion zone temperature.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring system.	Collect temperature monitoring data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average temperature from all the readings.
	j. Measure thermal incinerator: oxygen concentration (percent, dry basis) in the vent stream.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring system.	Collect oxygen concentration (percent, dry basis) data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test; and determine and record the minimum hourly average percent excess oxygen concentration.
	k. If you use a continuous emission monitoring system, measure TRS concentration.	Data from continuous emission monitoring system.	Collect TRS data every 15 minutes for 24 consecutive operating hours. Reduce the data to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period.

TABLE 33 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(5), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For the following emission limit	You have demonstrated initial compliance if ...
1. Each new or existing Clause sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) SO2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	You have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS and each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2 emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system is less than or equal to 250 ppmv (dry basis) at zero percent excess air. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your vent meets the SO2 limit. You are not required to do another performance test to demonstrate initial compliance. You have already conducted a performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable performance specification. As part of your Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572. You are not required to do another performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	You have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS and each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur compounds measured by your continuous emission monitoring system is less than or equal to 300 ppmv, calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your vent meets the SO2 limit. You are not required to do another performance test to demonstrate initial compliance. You have already conducted a performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable performance specification. As part of your Notification of Compliance Status, you must certify that your continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572. You are not required to do another performance evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation control system followed by incineration.	Each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2 emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system during the initial performance test is less than or equal to 250 ppmv (dry basis) at zero percent excess air; and your performance evaluation shows the monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur compounds measured by the continuous emission monitoring system during the initial performance test is less than or equal to 300 ppmv, calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air; and your performance evaluation shows the continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.

(Cont.) Table 33 to Subpart UUU of Part 63.—Initial Compliance With HAP Emission Limits for Sulfur Recovery Units

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(5), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For the following emission limit	You have demonstrated initial compliance if .....
3. Option 2: TRS limit. Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	300 ppmv of TRS compounds expressed as an equivalent SO_2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen.	If you use continuous parameter monitoring systems, the average concentration of TRS emissions measured using Method 15 during the initial performance test is less than or equal to 300 ppmv expressed as equivalent SO2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen. If you use a continuous emission monitoring system, each 12-hour rolling average concentration of TRS emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system during the initial performance test is less than or equal to 300 ppmv expressed as an equivalent SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen; and your performance evaluation shows the continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.

Table 34 to Subpart UUU of Part 63.—Continuous Compliance With HAP Emission Limits for Sulfur Recovery Units

[As stated in § 63.1568(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.]

For	For this emission limit	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) SO2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	Collecting the hourly average SO2 monitoring data (dry basis, percent excess air) according to § 63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2 at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of SO2 greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv (dry basis) SO2 at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Collecting the hourly average reduced sulfur (and air or O2 dilution and oxidation) monitoring data according to § 63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO2 at zero percent excess air (for oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration).	Collecting the hourly average SO2 data (dry basis, percent excess air) according to § 63.1572; maintaining the hourly average SO2 concentration at or below the applicable limit; determining and recording each 12-hour average SO2 concentration; and reporting any 12-hour average SO2 concentration greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required in § 63.1575.
	b. 300 ppmv of reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero	Collecting the hourly average reduced sulfur (and air or O2 dilution and oxidation)

	percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	monitoring data according to § 63.1572; determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average concentration of reduced sulfur greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.
3. Option 2: TRS limit Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	300 ppmv of TRS compounds, expressed as an SO2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen or reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air.	i. If you use continuous parameter monitoring systems, collecting the hourly average TRS monitoring data according to § 63.1572 and maintaining each 12-hour average concentration of TRS at or below the applicable emission limitation; or ii. If you use a continuous emission monitoring system, collecting the hourly average TRS monitoring data according to § 63.1572, determining and recording each 12-hour rolling average concentration of TRS; maintaining each 12-hour rolling average concentration of TRS at or below the applicable emission limitation; and reporting any 12-hour rolling average TRS concentration greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required by § 63.1575.

TABLE 35 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1568(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For this operating limit	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part of a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in paragraph 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	Not applicable	Meeting the requirements of Table 34 of this subpart.
2. Option 1: Elect NSPS Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2).	Not applicable	Meeting the requirements of Table 34 of this subpart.
3. Option 2: TRS limit Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type, regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2)	a. Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average temperature monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average combustion zone temperature at or above the limit established during the performance test.
	b. The daily average oxygen concentration in the vent stream (percent, dry basis) must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	Collecting the hourly and daily average O_2 monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the average O_2 concentration above the level established during the performance test.

TABLE 36 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(a)(1), you shall meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You shall meet one of these equipment standards .....
1. Option 1	Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to continuously detect, at least every hour, whether flow is present in the bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.
2. Option 2	Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.
3. Option 3	Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.
4. Option 4	Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.

TABLE 37 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For this standard . . .	You shall . . .
1. Option 1: Install and operate a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Record during the performance test for each type of control device whether the flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during each hour of level the three runs comprising the performance test.

TABLE 38 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(b)(2), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	For this work practice standard	You have demonstrated initial compliance if .....
1. Each new or existing bypass line associated with a catalytic cracking unit, catalytic reforming unit, or sulfur recovery unit.	a. Option 1: Install and operate a device (including a flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor) to demonstrate, either continuously or at least every hour, whether flow is present in bypass line. Install the device at or as near as practical to the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.	The installed equipment operates properly during each run of the performance test and no flow is present in the line during the test.
	b. Option 2: Install a car-seal or lock-and-key device placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device flow position is controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper level) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.	As part of the notification of compliance status, you certify that you installed the equipment, the equipment was operational by your compliance date, and you identify what equipment was installed.
	c. Option 3: Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges.	See item 1.b. of this table.
	d. Option 4: Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.	See item 1.b. of this table.

TABLE 39 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES

[As stated in § 63.1569(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard	You shall demonstrate continuous compliance by .....
1. Option 1: Flow indicator, level recorder, or electronic valve position monitor.	Monitoring and recording on a continuous basis or at least every hour whether flow is present in the bypass line; visually inspecting the device at least once every hour if the device is not equipped with a recording system that provides a continuous record; and recording whether the device is operating properly and whether flow is present in the bypass line.
2. Option 2: Car-seal or lock-and-key device	Visually inspecting the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month; and recording whether the bypass line valve is maintained in the closed position and whether flow is present in the line.
3. Option 3: Solid blind flange	Visually inspecting the blind at least once a month; and recording whether the blind is maintained in the correct position such that the vent stream cannot be diverted through the bypass line.
4. Option 4: Vent to control device	Monitoring the control device according to appropriate subpart requirements.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.

TABLE 40 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS OPACITY MONITORING SYSTEMS AND CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS

[As stated in § 63.1572(a)(1) and (b)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

This type of continuous opacity or emission monitoring system	Must meet these requirements .....
1. Continuous opacity monitoring system	Performance specification 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B).
2. CO continuous emission monitoring system	Performance specification 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 1,000 ppm; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F) except relative accuracy test audits are required annually instead of quarterly.
3. CO continuous emission monitoring system used to demonstrate emissions average under 50 ppm (dry basis).	Performance specification 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); and span value of 100 ppm.
4. SO_2 continuous emission monitoring for sulfur recovery unit with oxidation control system or reduction control system; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air.	Performance specification 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 500 ppm SO2; use Methods 6 or 6C and 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for certifying O2 monitor; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F) except relative accuracy test audits are required annually instead of quarterly.
5. Reduced sulfur and O_2 continuous emission monitoring system for sulfur recovery unit with reduction control system not followed by incineration; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air unless exempted.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B), except calibration drift specification is 2.5 percent of the span value instead of 5 percent; 450 ppm reduced sulfur; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) for certifying O2monitor; if Method 3A or 3B yields O2 concentrations below 0.25 percent during the performance evaluation, the O2 concentration can be assumed to be zero and the O2 monitor is not required; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.
6. Instrument with an air or O2 dilution and oxidation system to convert reduced sulfur to SO_2 for continuously monitoring the concentration of SO_2 instead of reduced sulfur monitor and O_2 monitor.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B); span value of 375 ppm SO2; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B for certifying O2 monitor; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.
7. TRS continuous emission monitoring system for sulfur recovery unit; this monitor must include an O_2 monitor for correcting the data for excess air.	Performance specification 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix B).
8. O_2 monitor for oxygen concentration	If necessary due to interferences, locate the oxygen sensor prior to the introduction of any outside gas stream; performance specification 3

	(40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and procedure 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix F), except relative accuracy test audits, are required annually instead of quarterly.

TABLE 41 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUOUS PARAMETER MONITORING SYSTEMS—Continued

[As stated in § 63.1572(c)(1), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use.....	You shall.....
1. pH strips.....	Use pH strips with an accuracy of ± 10 percent.
2. Colormetric tube sampling system.	Use a colormetric tube sampling system with a printed numerical scale in ppmv, a standard measurement range of 1 to 10 ppmv (or 1 to 30 ppmv if applicable), and a standard deviation for measured values of no more than ± 15 percent. System must include a gas detection pump and hot air probe if needed for the measurement range.

TABLE 42 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE STATUS

[As stated in § 63.1574(d), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For	You shall provide this additional information .....
1. Identification of affected sources and emission points.	Nature, size, design, method of operation, operating design capacity of each affected source; identify each emission point for each HAP; identify any affected source or vent associated with an affected source not subject to the requirements of subpart UUU.
2. Initial compliance	Identification of each emission limitation you will meet for each affected source, including any option you select (i.e., NSPS, PM or Ni, flare, percent reduction, concentration, options for bypass lines); if applicable, certification that you have already conducted a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the NSPS for an affected source; certification that the vents meet the applicable emission limit and the continuous opacity or that the emission monitoring system meets the applicable performance specification; if applicable, certification that you have installed and verified the operational status of equipment by your compliance date for each bypass line that meets the requirements of Option 2, 3, or 4 in § 63.1569 and what equipment you installed; identification of the operating limit for each affected source, including supporting documentation; if your affected source is subject to the NSPS, certification of compliance with NSPS emission limitations and performance specifications; a brief description of performance test conditions (capacity, feed quality, catalyst, etc.); an engineering assessment (if applicable); and if applicable, the flare design (e.g., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the Method 22 test.
3. Continuous compliance	Each monitoring option you elect; and identification of any unit or vent for which monitoring is not required; and the definition of ‘‘operating day.’’ (This definition, subject to approval by the applicable permitting authority, must specify the times at which a 24-hr operating day begins and ends.)

TABLE 43 TO SUBPART UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

[As stated in § 63.1575(a), you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain	You shall submit the report .....
1. Compliance report	If there are not deviations from any emission limitation or work practice standard that applies to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period and that no continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system was inoperative, inactive, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted; and if you have a deviation from any emission limitation or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.1575(d) or (e)	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.1575(b).

Table 44 to Subpart UUU of Part 63 - Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart UUU

As stated in §63.1577, you shall meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation	Subject	Applies to Subpart UUU	Explanation
§63.1	Applicability	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies calendar or operating day.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.5(a)-(c)	Construction and Reconstruction	Yes	In §63.5(b)(4), replace the reference to §63.9 with §63.9(b)(4) and (5).
§63.5(d)(1)(i)	Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction - General Application Requirements	Yes	Except, subpart UUU specifies the application is submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 90 days (rather than 60) after the promulgation date where construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before promulgation.
§63.5(d)(1)(ii)		Yes	Except that emission estimates specified in §63.5(d)(1) (ii)(H) are not required.
§63.5(d)(1)(iii)		No	Subpart UUU specifies submission of notification of compliance status.
§63.5(d)(2)		No	
§63.5(d)(3)		Yes	Except that §63.5(d)(3)(ii) does not apply.
§63.5(d)(4)		Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)(1)	Approval of Construction or Reconstruction Based on State Review	Yes	
§63.5(f)(2)		Yes	Except that 60 days is changed to 90 days and cross-reference to 53.9(B)(2) does not apply.

§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance - Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.6(b)(5)		Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for sources.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Yes	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies different compliance dates for sources subject to Tier II gasoline sulfur control requirements.
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Yes	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)(iv)		Yes	Except that reports of actions not consistent with plan are not required within 2 and 7 days of action but rather must be included in next periodic report.
§63.6(e)(3)(v)-(viii)		Yes	The owner or operator is only required to keep the latest version of the plan.
§63.6(e)(3)(iv)		Yes	
§63.6(f)(1)-(2)(iii)(C)	Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)(iii)(D)		No	
§63.6(f)(2)(iv)-(v)		Yes	
§63.6(f)(3)		Yes	
§63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	No	Subpart UUU specifies methods.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)		Yes	
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	

§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Yes	Applies to Method 22 tests.
§63.6(h)(5)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	No	
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Yes	Applies to Method 22 observations.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report COM Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COM Instead of Method 9	No	
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COM during Performance Test	Yes	
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COM Requirements	Yes	
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Yes	
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Yes	
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	Extension of compliance under §63.6(i)(4) not applicable to a facility that installs catalytic cracking feed hydrotreating and receives an extended compliance date under §63.1563(c).
§63.6(i)(15)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.6(i)(16)		Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements-Applicability	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies the applicable test and demonstration procedures.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	No	Test results must be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status report due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)	Notifications	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies notification at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date rather than 60 days.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance Program/Site-Specific Test Plan	Yes	
§63.7(d)	Performance Test Facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)	Conduct of Tests	Yes	
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting	Yes	Except performance test reports must be submitted with notification of compliance status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1)	Monitoring Requirements - Applicability	Yes	

§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]	Not applicable	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Yes	
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Yes	Subpart UUU specifies the required monitoring locations.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)-(ii)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by the permitting authority. If actions are not consistent, actions must be described in next compliance report.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies that for continuous parameter monitoring systems, operational status verification includes completion of manufacturer written specifications or installation operation, and calibration of the system or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	No	Subpart UUU specifies operational requirements.
§63.8(c)(4)(i)-(ii)	Continuous Monitoring System Requirements	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(5)	COM Minimum Procedures	Yes	
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.8(c)(7)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Yes	
§63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.

§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Results are to be submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies procedures for requesting alternative monitoring systems and alternative parameters.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Yes	Applicable to continuous emission monitoring systems if performance specification requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.8(g)(1)-(4)	Reduction of Monitoring Data	Yes	Applies to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system.
§63.8(g)(5)	Data Reduction	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements - Applicability	Yes	Duplicate Notification of Compliance Status report to the Regional Administrator may be required.
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Yes	Except that notification of construction or reconstruction is to be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 30 days (rather than 60 days) after the effective date if construction or reconstruction had commenced but startup had not occurred before the effective date.
§63.9(c)	Request for Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Except that notification is required at least 30 days before test.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Yes	
§63.9(g)	Additional Notification Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Except that subpart UUU specifies the notification is due no later than 150 days after compliance date.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping and Reporting-Applicability	Yes	

§63.10(b)	Records	Yes	Except that §63.10(b)(2)(xiii) applies if you use a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or you elect to meet the NSPS, CO, or SO_2 reduced sulfur limit and the performance evaluation requires a relative accuracy test audit.
§63.10(c)(1)-(6), (9)-(15)	Additional Records for Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes	Except that these requirements apply if you use a continuous opacity monitoring system or a continuous emission monitoring system to meet the NSPS or elect to meet the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits.
§63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Records of Excess Emissions and Exceedances	No	Subpart UUU specifies requirements.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	No	Subpart UUU requires performance test results to be reported as part of the Notification of Compliance Status due 150 days after the compliance date.
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or VE Observations	Yes	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)(i)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Except that reports are not required if actions are consistent with the SSM plan, unless requested by permitting authority.
§63.10(d)(5)(ii)		Yes	Except that actions taken during a startup, shut- down, or malfunction that are not consistent with the plan do not need to be reported within 2 and 7 days of commencing and completing the action, respectively, but must be included in the next periodic report.
§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	Except that these requirements apply only to a continuous opacity monitoring system or continuous emission monitoring system if you are subject to the NSPS or elect to comply with the NSPS opacity, CO, or SO_2 limits. Reports of performance evaluations must be submitted in Notification of Compliance Status.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Subpart UUU specifies the applicable requirements.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	Yes	
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	Yes	Applicable to flares.
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of Information	Yes	

B. State Only Enforceable Section

Emissions Unit ID: **P041**

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P041) - Claus sulfur recovery unit No. 2 and sulfur pit with tail gas unit and incinerator. Emissions from the Claus sulfur recovery unit can be vented to the number 1 tail gas treater with 7 mmBtu/hr incinerator and/or the number 2 tail gas treater with 7 mmBtu/hr incinerator.

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
None	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P042 - Cooling Tower (CT-301) is a 16,500 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	97.4 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The total dissolved solids (TDS) present in cooling water drift is directly responsible for the formation of particulate emissions when the drift is discharged from a cooling tower. The process weight rate (PWR) used to determine the allowable particulate mass emission rate is the total tons of circulating cooling water. Based on the cooling water maximum process flow rate of 16,500 gallons per minute, a PWR of 4,128 tons per hour was calculated. Using Table 1 in OAC rule 3745-17-11(B), the allowable particulate mass emission rate was determined to be 97.4 lbs/hr.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall test and record the TDS concentration, in mg/l, of the cooling water at least once per quarter as long as the reading is less than 10,000 mg/l. If a reading shows greater than 10,000 mg/l, then monitoring shall be increased to at least every week until 8 consecutive weeks show a TDS concentration below this

level. The TDS concentration shall be measured using one of the following methods: 1) a conductivity meter, 2) Method 2540 C, "Total Dissolved Solids Dried at 180 Degrees C" from the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", or 3) other equivalent method approved by USEPA or the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Quarterly, the permittee shall calculate and record the particulate emissions, in pounds per hour, using the equations specified in section A.V.1.a of this permit for any TDS reading during that quarter which exceeds 58,972 mg/l (if any). (TDS concentrations below 58,972 mg/l would not cause an exceedance of the allowable lb/hr limit.)
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports that identify all exceedances of the allowable particulate emission limitation of 97.4 lbs/hr.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:
   97.4 lbs/hr of PE

   Applicable Compliance Method:
   The particulate emissions shall be calculated as follows: [(16,500 gallons/minute) x (mg/liter TDS) x (0.0002) x (60 min/hr) x (3.785 liters/gallon)] ÷ (453,592 mg/lb) = particulate emissions, in lbs/hr

   where:

   16,500 gallons/minute = the maximum water flow rate;
   mg/liter = the measured TDS level;
   0.0002 = the maximum drift loss factor (based on AP42 1/95 edition);
   60 min/hr = conversion factor for minutes to hours;
   3.785 liters/gallon = conversion factor for liters to gallons; and
   453,592 mg/lb = conversion factor for milligrams to pounds.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

   b. Emission Limitation:
   Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible emissions limitation above shall be determined in accordance with the methods specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P042 - Cooling Tower (CT-301) is a 16,500 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P043 - Cooling Tower (CT-401) is a 13,332 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	94.2 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The total dissolved solids (TDS) present in cooling water drift is directly responsible for the formation of particulate emissions when the drift is discharged from a cooling tower. The process weight rate (PWR) used to determine the allowable particulate mass emission rate is the total tons of circulating cooling water. Based on the cooling water maximum process flow rate of13,332 gallons per minute, a PWR of 3,336 tons per hour was calculated. Using Table 1 in OAC rule 3745-17-11(B), the allowable particulate mass emission rate was determined to be 94.2 lbs/hr.

II. Operational Restrictions

2. None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall test and record the TDS concentration, in mg/l, of the cooling water at least once per quarter as long as the reading is less than 10,000 mg/l. If a reading shows greater than 10,000 mg/l, then monitoring shall be increased to at least every week until 8 consecutive weeks show a TDS concentration below this

level. The TDS concentration shall be measured using one of the following methods: 1) a conductivity meter, 2) Method 2540 C, "Total Dissolved Solids Dried at 180 Degrees C" from the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", or 3) other equivalent method approved by USEPA or the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Quarterly, the permittee shall calculate and record the particulate emissions, in pounds per hour, using the equations specified in section A.V.1.a of this permit for any TDS reading during that quarter which exceeds 70,600 mg/l (if any). (TDS concentrations below 70,600 mg/l would not cause an exceedance of the allowable lb/hr limit.)
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports that identify all exceedances of the allowable particulate emission limitation of 94.2 lbs/hr.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:
   94.2 lbs/hr of PE

   Applicable Compliance Method:
   The particulate emissions shall be calculated as follows: [(13,332 gallons/minute) x (mg/liter TDS) x (0.0002) x (60 min/hr) x (3.785 liters/gallon)] ÷ (453,592 mg/lb) = particulate emissions, in lbs/hr

   where:

   13,332 gallons/minute = the maximum water flow rate;
   mg/liter = the measured TDS level;
   0.0002 = the maximum drift loss factor (based on AP42 1/95 edition);
   60 min/hr = conversion factor for minutes to hours;
   3.785 liters/gallon = conversion factor for liters to gallons; and
   453,592 mg/lb = conversion factor for milligrams to pounds.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

   b. Emission Limitation:
   Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible emissions limitation above shall be determined in accordance with the methods specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P043 - Cooling Tower (CT-401) is a 13,332 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P044 - Cooling Tower (CT-501) is a 15,000 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	96.0 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The total dissolved solids (TDS) present in cooling water drift is directly responsible for the formation of particulate emissions when the drift is discharged from a cooling tower. The process weight rate (PWR) used to determine the allowable particulate mass emission rate is the total tons of circulating cooling water. Based on the cooling water maximum process flow rate of 15,000 gallons per minute, a PWR of 3,753 tons per hour was calculated. Using Table 1 in OAC rule 3745-17-11(B), the allowable particulate mass emission rate was determined to be 96.0 lbs/hr.

II. Operational Restrictions

3. None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall test and record the TDS concentration, in mg/l, of the cooling water at least once per quarter as long as the reading is less than 10,000 mg/l. If a reading shows greater than 10,000 mg/l, then monitoring shall be increased to at least every week until 8 consecutive weeks show a TDS concentration below this

level. The TDS concentration shall be measured using one of the following methods: 1) a conductivity meter, 2) Method 2540 C, "Total Dissolved Solids Dried at 180 Degrees C" from the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", or 3) other equivalent method approved by USEPA or the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Quarterly, the permittee shall calculate and record the particulate emissions, in pounds per hour, using the equations specified in section A.V.1.a of this permit for any TDS reading during that quarter which exceeds 63,915 mg/l (if any). (TDS concentrations below 63,915 mg/l would not cause an exceedance of the allowable lb/hr limit.)
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports that identify all exceedances of the allowable particulate emission limitation of 96.0 lbs/hr.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:
   96.0 lbs/hr of PE

   Applicable Compliance Method:
   The particulate emissions shall be calculated as follows: [(15,000 gallons/minute) x (mg/liter TDS) x (0.0002) x (60 min/hr) x (3.785 liters/gallon)] ÷ (453,592 mg/lb) = particulate emissions, in lbs/hr

   where:

   15,000 gallons/minute = the maximum water flow rate;
   mg/liter = the measured TDS level;
   0.0002 = the maximum drift loss factor (based on AP42 1/95 edition);
   60 min/hr = conversion factor for minutes to hours;
   3.785 liters/gallon = conversion factor for liters to gallons; and
   453,592 mg/lb = conversion factor for milligrams to pounds.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

   b. Emission Limitation:
   Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible emissions limitation above shall be determined in accordance with the methods specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P044 - Cooling Tower (CT-501) is a 15,000 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P045 - Cooling Tower (CT-601) is a 10,000 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	90.1 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The total dissolved solids (TDS) present in cooling water drift is directly responsible for the formation of particulate emissions when the drift is discharged from a cooling tower. The process weight rate (PWR) used to determine the allowable particulate mass emission rate is the total tons of circulating cooling water. Based on the cooling water maximum process flow rate of 10,000 gallons per minute, a PWR of 2,502 tons per hour was calculated. Using Table 1 in OAC rule 3745-17-11(B), the allowable particulate mass emission rate was determined to be 90.1 lbs/hr.

II. Operational Restrictions

4. None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall test and record the TDS concentration, in mg/l, of the cooling water at least once per quarter as long as the reading is less than 10,000 mg/l. If a reading shows greater than 10,000 mg/l, then monitoring shall be increased to at least every week until 8 consecutive weeks show a TDS concentration below this

level. The TDS concentration shall be measured using one of the following methods: 1) a conductivity meter, 2) Method 2540 C, "Total Dissolved Solids Dried at 180 Degrees C" from the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", or 3) other equivalent method approved by USEPA or the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Quarterly, the permittee shall calculate and record the particulate emissions, in pounds per hour, using the equations specified in section A.V.1.a of this permit for any TDS reading during that quarter which exceeds 89,949 mg/l (if any). (TDS concentrations below 89,949 mg/l would not cause an exceedance of the allowable lb/hr limit.)
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports that identify all exceedances of the allowable particulate emission limitation of 90.1 lbs/hr.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:
   90.1 lbs/hr of PE

   Applicable Compliance Method:
   The particulate emissions shall be calculated as follows: [(10,000 gallons/minute) x (mg/liter TDS) x (0.0002) x (60 min/hr) x (3.785 liters/gallon)] ÷ (453,592 mg/lb) = particulate emissions, in lbs/hr

   where:

   10,000 gallons/minute = the maximum water flow rate;
   mg/liter = the measured TDS level;
   0.0002 = the maximum drift loss factor (based on AP42 1/95 edition);
   60 min/hr = conversion factor for minutes to hours;
   3.785 liters/gallon = conversion factor for liters to gallons; and
   453,592 mg/lb = conversion factor for milligrams to pounds.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

   b. Emission Limitation:
   Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance with the visible emissions limitation above shall be determined in accordance with the methods specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P045 - Cooling Tower (CT-601) is a 10,000 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P046 - Cooling Tower (CT-9001) is a 26,000 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	104.5 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The total dissolved solids (TDS) present in cooling water drift is directly responsible for the formation of particulate emissions when the drift is discharged from a cooling tower. The process weight rate (PWR) used to determine the allowable particulate mass emission rate is the total tons of circulating cooling water. Based on the cooling water maximum process flow rate of 26,000 gallons per minute, a PWR of 6,505 tons per hour was calculated. Using Table 1 in OAC rule 3745-17-11(B), the allowable particulate mass emission rate was determined to be 104.5 lbs/hr.

II. Operational Restrictions

5. None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall test and record the TDS concentration, in mg/l, of the cooling water at least once per quarter as long as the reading is less than 10,000 mg/l. If a reading shows greater than 10,000 mg/l, then monitoring shall be increased to at least every week until 8 consecutive weeks show a TDS concentration below this level. The TDS concentration shall be measured using one of the following methods:

1) a conductivity meter, 2) Method 2540 C, "Total Dissolved Solids Dried at 180 Degrees C" from the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", or 3) other equivalent method approved by USEPA or the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. Quarterly, the permittee shall calculate and record the particulate emissions, in pounds per hour, using the equations specified in section A.V.1.a of this permit for any TDS reading during that quarter which exceeds 10,133 mg/l (if any). (TDS concentrations below 10,133 mg/l would not cause an exceedance of the allowable lb/hr limit.)
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports that identify all exceedances of the allowable particulate emission limitation of 104.5 lbs/hr.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:
   104.5 lbs/hr of PE

   Applicable Compliance Method:
   The particulate emissions shall be calculated as follows: [(26,000 gallons/minute) x (mg/liter TDS) x (0.0002) x (60 min/hr) x (3.785 liters/gallon)] ÷ (453,592 mg/lb) = particulate emissions, in lbs/hr

   where:

   26,000 gallons/minute = the maximum water flow rate;
   mg/liter = the measured TDS level;
   0.0002 = the maximum drift loss factor (based on AP42 1/95 edition);
   60 min/hr = conversion factor for minutes to hours;
   3.785 liters/gallon = conversion factor for liters to gallons; and
   453,592 mg/lb = conversion factor for milligrams to pounds.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

   b. Emission Limitation:
   Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible emissions limitation above shall be determined in accordance with the methods specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P046 - Cooling Tower (CT-9001) is a 26,000 gallon per minute non-contact cooling tower		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment - (P801) -Facility-wide Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program subject to refinery MACT and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)

Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/06)	385.43 tons per year volatile organic compounds (VOC) as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions see sections A.I.2.a and 2.b
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	see sections A.I. 2.c through 2.e
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	see section A.I.2.c and 2.d
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	see section A.I.2.c, 2.d and 2.j
OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	see sections A.I.2.g
Enhanced LDAR Program OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 04-01447 issued 9/29/06)	see sections A.I.2.h and 2.i

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Modifications of the equipment at this facility shall not require a PTI modification that results solely in increases in fugitive equipment leaks unless and until the calculated facility-wide potential to emit (PTE) for fugitive emissions equals or exceeds the allowable fugitive emission limit stated in section A.I.1.

2.b The permittee shall consider only those fugitive emissions from the equipment being installed or modified (i.e., not the facility-wide fugitive equipment limit)

when determining applicability under OAC rule 3745-31-11 through OAC rule 3745-31-20.

2.c [63.648(a)] - Equipment Leaks
In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, the permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and paragraph (b) of 40 CFR Part 63.648 except as provided in 63.648(a)(1) [paragraphs 2.c.i., 2.c.ii. of this section], and (c) through (i) of 40 CFR Part 63.648.

i. [63.648(a)(1)]
For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.648, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641, Subpart CC:
"*In organic hazardous air pollutant service* means that a piece of equipment either contains or contacts a fluid (liquid or gas) that is at least 5 percent by weight of total organic HAP's as determined according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.180(d) of subpart H of this part and table 1 of this subpart. The provisions of 63.180(d) of subpart H also specify how to determine that a piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service."

ii. [63.648(a)(2)]
Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for Subpart VV of 40 CFR Part 60 may be done on a source wide basis. All subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.

2.d [63.640(p)] - Equipment Leaks
If there is an overlap of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with other regulations for equipment leaks, after the compliance dates, that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and 61, the permittee is required to comply only with the provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

2.e [63.640(q)] - Equipment Leaks
For overlap of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with local or State regulations, the permitting authority for the affected source may allow consolidation of the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements under Subpart CC with the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements under other applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63, and in any 40 CFR part 52 approved State implementation plan provided the implementation plan allows for approval of alternative monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements and provided that the permit contains an equivalent degree of compliance and control.

2.f [63.640(l)]
If an additional petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site that meets the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.640(c)(3) of Subpart CC is added to an existing petroleum refinery and if the addition or process change is not subject

to the new source requirements as determined according to 40 CFR Part 63.640(i) or (j) of Subpart CC, the requirements in 63.640(l)(1) through (3) [paragraphs i. through iii. of this section] shall apply. Examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in production capacity, or feed or raw material where the change requires construction or physical alteration of the existing equipment or catalyst type, or whenever there is replacement, removal, or addition of recovery equipment. For purposes of this paragraph and 63.640(m) [see section A.I.2.], process changes do not include: process upsets, unintentional temporary process changes, and changes that are within the equipment configuration and operating conditions documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(f).

i. [63.640(l)(1)]
The added emission point(s) and any emission point(s) within the added or changed petroleum refining process unit are subject to the requirements for an existing source.

ii. [63.640(l)(2)]
The added emission point(s) and any emission point(s) within the added or changed petroleum refining process unit shall be in compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, by the dates specified in paragraphs ii.(a) or ii.(b) of this section, as applicable.

(a) If a petroleum refining process unit is added to a plant site or an emission point(s) is added to any existing petroleum refining process unit, the added emission point(s) shall be in compliance upon initial startup of any added petroleum refining process unit or emission point(s).

(b) If a deliberate operational process change to an existing petroleum refining process unit causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall be in compliance upon initial startup, unless the permittee demonstrates to the Director and Administrator that achieving compliance will take longer than making the change. If this demonstration is made to the Director’s and Administrator's satisfaction, the permittee shall follow the procedures in 63.640(m)(1) through (m)(3) to establish a compliance date.

iii. [63.640(l)(3)]
The permittee of a petroleum refining process unit meeting the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.640(c)(3) of Subpart CC, that is added to a plant site and is subject to the requirements for existing emissions units shall comply with the reporting and record keeping requirements that are applicable to existing emissions units including, but not limited to, the reports listed in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section. A process change to an existing petroleum refining process unit shall be subject to the reporting requirements for existing emissions units including, but not

limited to, the reports listed below. The applicable reports include, but are not limited to:

(a) the Notification of Compliance Status report as required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(f) for the emission points that were added or changed;
(b) Periodic Reports and other reports as required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g) and (h);
(c) reports and notifications required by sections of Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 that are applicable to this subpart, as identified in table 6 of Subpart CC; and
(d) reports and notifications required by 40 CFR Part 60.487.

iv. [63.640(l)(4)]
If pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, or instrumentation systems are added to an existing source, they are subject to the equipment leak standards for existing emissions units in 40 CFR Part 63.648 [see section A.III.]. A notification of compliance status report shall not be required for such added equipment.

2.g [OAC 3745-21-09(T)]

i. This regulation applies to petroleum refinery equipment leaks of volatile organic compounds from pump seals, pipeline valves, process drains, compressor seals and pressure relief devices.

ii. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs 2.g.iii. of this section and OAC 3745-21-09(T)(1)(c) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the emissions units identified in paragraph 2.g.i. of this section, in compliance with the monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of sections A.II., A.III. and A.IV. of this permit.

iii. [OAC 3745-21-09(T)(1)(b)] Pressure relief devices which are connected to an operating flare header, vapor recovery devices, valves which are located in pipelines containing kerosene or heavier liquids, storage tank valves and valves which are not externally regulated are exempt from the monitoring requirements contained in section A.III.

iv. ALTERNATIVE MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING FOR OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(4)
The director may accept an alternative monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting program for that required by paragraph (T)(1) of this rule if the permittee of a petroleum refinery can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the alternative program is at least as effective in identifying, documenting and reporting leaks from petroleum refinery equipment as the program outlined in paragraph (T)(1) of this rule. For purposes of this paragraph, any proposed alternative program which the

director finds comparable to the requirements of paragraph (DD)(12) or (DD)(13) of this rule shall be acceptable to the director.

2.h An enhanced LDAR program is required by the consent decree as entered on March 14, 2006. Most of the requirements established by the consent decree are more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart CC and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.i [CD, section N. - LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS]
In order to minimize or eliminate fugitive emissions of volatile organic compounds ("VOCs"), benzene, volatile hazardous air pollutants ("VHAPs"), and organic hazardous air pollutants ("HAPs") from equipment in light liquid and/or in gas/vapor service, The permittee shall implement the measures required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 [Date of Entry], to enhance the Refinery's LDAR program under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart GGG; Part 63, Subparts F, H, and CC; and applicable state LDAR requirements. The terms "equipment", "in light liquid service" and "in gas/vapor service" shall have the definitions set forth in the applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Subpart GGG; Part 63, Subparts F, H and CC; and applicable state LDAR regulation.

2.j [40 CFR 60, subpart GGG]
For those pieces of equipment not subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart CC for equipment leaks as defined by the definition for "in organic hazardous air pollutant" may be subject to 40 CFR 60, subpart GGG.

i. [60.590(a)(1-3)] Applicability and designation of affected facility
   (a) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries.
   (b) A compressor is an affected facility.
   (c) The group of all the equipment (defined in 40 CFR 60.591) within a process unit is an affected facility.

ii. [60.590(d)] Facilities subject to subpart VV or subpart KKK of 40 CFR part 60 are excluded from this subpart.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

[63.648] EQUIPMENT LEAK STANDARDS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC

1. [63.648(b)]
   The use of monitoring data generated before August 18, 1995 to qualify for less frequent monitoring of valves and pumps as provided under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart

VV and 40 CFR Part 63.648(c) [see section A.III.] (i.e., quarterly or semiannually) is governed by the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.648(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.].

a. [63.648(b)(1)]
Monitoring data must meet the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60.485 except for minor departures.

b. [63.648(b)(2)]
Departures from the criteria specified in 40 CFR Part 60.485(b) or from the monitoring frequency specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV or in 40 CFR Part 63.648(c) [see section A.III.] (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly) are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. An example of a minor departure is monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly). Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.

c. [63.648(c)]
In lieu of complying with the existing source provisions of 63.648(a) [see section A.I.2.], the permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.161 through 63.169, 63.171, 63.172, 63.175, 63.176, 63.177, 63.179 and 63.180 of Subpart H except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.648(c)(1) through (c)(10) and 40 CFR Part 63.648(e) through (i) of Subpart CC.

d. [63.648(f)]
Reciprocating pumps in light liquid service are exempt from 60.482 [see section A.III.] if recasting the distance piece or reciprocating pump replacement is required.

e. [63.648(g)]
Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of 63.648(a) and (c) [see sections A.I.2. and A.III.] if a permittee demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.

i. [63.648(g)(1)]
Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless the permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service.

ii. [63.648(g)(2)]
For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percentage hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. To determine the percentage hydrogen content, refer to 40 CFR Part 63.648(g)(2)(i).

f. [63.648(i)]

Reciprocating compressors are exempt from seal requirements if recasting the distance piece or compressor replacement is required.

2. [60.482-1] STANDARDS: GENERAL - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

   a. [60.482-1(a)]
   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 [see section A.III.] or 40.480(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup.

   b. [60.482-1(b)]
   Compliance with 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 [see section A.III.] will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 60.485 [see section A.V.].

   c. [60.482-1(c)]
      i. [60.482-1(c)(1)]
      The permittee may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8 and 60.482-10 [see section A.III.] as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.484.

      ii. [60.482-1(c)(2)]
      If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8 and 60.482-10 [see section A.III.], the permittee shall comply with the requirements of that determination.

   d. [60.482-1(d)]
   Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 60.482-2 to 60.482-10 [see section A.III.] if it is identified as required in 60.486(e)(5) [see section A.III.].

3. [60.482-2] STANDARDS: PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

   a. [60.482-2(a)(1) and (a)(2)]
   Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 60.485(b) [see section A.V.], except as provided in 60.482-1(c) [see section A.III.] and paragraphs d., e., and f. of this section. Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.

   b. [60.482-2(b)]

If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

c. [60.482-2(c)]
When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 60.482-9 [see section A.III.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

d. [60.482-2(d)]
Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a. of this section, provided the following requirements are met:

i. [60.482-2(d)(1)]
Each dual mechanical seal system is:

(a) operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
(b) equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 60.482-10 [see section A.III.]; or
(c) equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

ii. [60.482-2(d)(2)]
The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.

iii. [60.482-2(d)(3)]
Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

iv. [60.482-2(d)(4)]
Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.

v. [60.482-2(d)(5)]
Each sensor as described in 60.482-2(d)(3) [paragraph d.iii. of this section] is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm, and the permittee determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

vi. [60.482-2(d)(6)]
If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal or the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or

both based on the criterion determined in paragraph d.v. of this section, a leak is detected. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 60.482-9 [see section A.III.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

e. [60.482-2(e)]
Any pump that is designated, as described in 60.486(e)(1) and (2) [see section A.III.], for no detectable emission, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 60.482-2(a), (c) and (d) [paragraphs a., c., and d. of this section] if the pump:

i. [60.482-2(e)(1)]
has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing;

ii. [60.482-2(e)(2)]
is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in 40.485(c) [see section A.V.]; and

iii. [60.482-2(e)(3)]
is tested for compliance with 60.482-2(e)(2) [paragraph e.ii. of this section] initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

f. [60.482-2(f)]
If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of 60.482-10 [see section A.III.], it is exempt from 60.482-2(a) through (e) [paragraphs a. through e. of this section].

g. [60.482-2(g)]
Any pump that is designated, as described in 60.486(f)(1) [see section A.III.], as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 60.482-2(a) and (d)(4) through (6) [see paragraphs a. and d. of this section] if:

i. [60.482-2(g)(1)]
The permittee of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 60.482-2(a) [see paragraph a. of this section]; and

ii. [60.482-2(g)(2)]

The permittee of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 60.482-2(c) [paragraph c. of this section] if a leak is detected.

h. [60.482-2(h)]
Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 60.482(a)(2) and (d)(4) [see paragraphs a. and d. of this section], and the daily requirements of 60.482-2(d)(5) [see paragraph d. of this section], provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly.

4. [60.482-3] STANDARDS: COMPRESSORS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.482-3(a)]
Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 60.482-1(c) [see section A.III.] and paragraphs h. and i. of this section.

b. [60.482-3(b)]
Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph a. of this section shall be:

i. [60.482-3(b)(1)]
operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or

ii. [60.482-3(b)(2)]
equipped with a barrier fluid system degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 60.482-10 [see section A.III.]; or

iii. [60.482-3(b)(3)]
equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

c. [60.482-3(c)]
The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service.

d. [60.482-3(d)]
Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraph a. of this section shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.

e. [60.482-3(e)]
Each sensor as required in 60.482-3(d) [paragraph d. of this section] shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

f. [60.482-3(f)]
If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined under paragraph e., a leak is detected.

g. [60.482-3(g)]
When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 60.482-9 [see section A.III.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

h. [60.482-3(h)]
A compressor is exempt from the requirements of 60.482-3(a) and (b) [paragraphs a. and b. of this section], if it is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal to a control device that complies with the requirements of 60.482-10 [see section A.III.], except as provided in 60.482-3(i) [paragraph i. of this section].

i. [60.482-3(i)]
Any compressor that is designated, as described in 60.486(e)(1) and (2) [see section A.III.], for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 60.482-3(a) through (h) [paragraphs a. through h. of this section] if the compressor:

i. [60.482-3(i)(1)]
is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in 60.485(c) [see section A.V.]; and

ii. [60.482-3(i)(2)]
is tested for compliance with 60.482-3(i)(1) [paragraph i.i. of this section], initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

j. [60.482-3(j)]
Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under provisions of 60 CFR 60.14 or 60.15 is exempt from 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) [see section A.III.], provided the permittee demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are

the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of paragraphs a. through e. and h. of this section.

5. [60.482-4] STANDARDS: PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

   a. [60.482-4(a)]
   Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 60.485(c) [see section A.V.].

   b. [60.482-4(b)]
   After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 60.482-9 [see section A.III.]. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 60.485(c) [see section A.V.].

   c. [60.482-4(c)]
   Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 60.482-10 [see section A.III.] is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs a. and b. of this section.

   d. [60.482-4(d)]

      i. [60.482-4(d)(1)]
      Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of 60.482-4(a) and (b) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section], provided the permittee complies with the requirements in 60.482-4(d)(2) [paragraph d.ii. of this section].

      ii. [60.482-4(d)(2)]
      After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 60.482-9[see section A.III.].

6. [60.482-5] STANDARDS: SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.482-5(a)]
Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purged, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 60.482-1(c) [see section A.III.]. Gases displaced during the filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

b. [60.482-5(b)]
Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph a. of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in 60.482-5(b)(1) through (b)(3) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section]:

i. [60.482-5(b)(1)]
return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or

ii. [60.482-5(b)(2)]
collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or

iii. [60.482-5(b)(3)]
be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 60.482-10 [see section A.III.]; or

iv. [60.482-5(b)(4)]
collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities:

(a) a waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR 63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to, and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams;
(b) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR parts 262, 263, 264, 265, or 266; or
(c) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261.

c. [60.482-5(c)]
In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of 60.482-5(a) and (b) [paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

7. [60.482-6] STANDARDS: OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.482-6(a)(1) and (2)]
Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 60.482-1(c) [see section A.III.]. The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times

except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

b. [60.482-6(b)]
Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

c. [60.482-6(c)]
When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves, but shall comply with 60.482-6(a) [paragraph a. of this section] at all other times.

d. [60.482-6(d)]
Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 60.482-6(a) through (c) [see paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

e. [60.482-6(e)]
Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious over pressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 60.482-6(a) through (c) [see paragraphs a. through c. of this section] are exempt from the requirements of 60.482-6(a) through (c) [see paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

8. [60.482-7] STANDARDS: VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE AND IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.482-7(a)]
Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 60.485(b) [see section A.V.] and shall comply with 60.482-7(b) through (e) [paragraphs b. through e. of this section], except as provided in 60.482-7(f), (g) and (h) [paragraphs f., g., and h. of this section], 60.483-1, 60.483-2, and 60.482-1(c) [see section A.III.].

b. [60.482-7(b)]
If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

c. [60.482-7(c)(1) and (2)]
Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.

d. [60.482-7(d)(1) and (2)]
When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 60.482-9 [see section A.III.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

e. [60.482-7(e)]
First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:

i. [60.482-7(e)(1)]
tightening of bonnet bolts;

ii. [60.482-7(e)(2)]
replacement of bonnet bolts;

iii. [60.482-7(e)(3)]
tightening of packing gland nuts; and

iv. [60.482-7(e)(4)]
injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

f. [60.482-7(f)]
Any valve that is designated, for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a. of this section if the valve:

i. [60.482-7(f)(1)]
has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid;

ii. [60.482-7(f)(2)]
is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in 60.485(c) [see section A.V.]; and

iii. [60.482-7(f)(3)]
is tested for compliance with paragraph f.ii. of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

g. [60.482-7(g)]
Any valve that is designated, as described in 60.486(f)(1) [see section A.III.], as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a. of this section if:

i. [60.482-7(g)(1)]
the permittee of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph a. of this section; and

ii. [60.482-7(g)(2)]
the permittee of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

h. [60.482-7(h)]
Any valve that is designated, as described in 60.486(f)(2) [see section A.III.], as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a. of this section if:

i. [60.482-7(h)(1)]
the permittee of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface;

ii. [60.482-7(h)(2)]
the process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR Part 60.14 or 60.15 or the permittee designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and

iii. [60.482-7(h)(3)]
the permittee of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

9. [60.482-8] STANDARDS: PUMPS AND VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE, PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID OR HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE, AND CONNECTORS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.482-8(a)]
If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the permittee shall follow either one of the following procedures:

i. [60.482-8(a)(1)]
The permittee shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 60.485(b) [see section A.V.] and shall comply with the requirements of 60.482-8(b) through (d) [paragraphs b. through d. of this section].

ii. [60.482-8(a)(2)]
The permittee shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak.

b. [60.482-8(b)]
If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

c. [60.482-8(c)]
When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 60.482-9 [see section A.III.]. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

d. [60.482-8(d)]
First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 60.482-7(e) [see section A.III.].

10. [60.482-9] STANDARDS: DELAY OF REPAIR - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.482-9(a)]
Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown.

b. [60.482-9(b)]
Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.

c. [60.482-9(c)]
Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:

i. [60.482-9(c)(1)]
the permittee demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair; and

ii. [60.482-9(c)(2)]
when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 60.482-10 [see section A.III.].

d. [60.482-9(d)]
Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

i. [60.482-9(d)(1)]
repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and

ii. [60.482-9(d)(2)]
repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

e. [60.482-9(e)]

Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

11. [60.482-10] STANDARDS: CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROL DEVICES - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.482-10(a)]
Permittees of closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph and the record keeping for closed vent systems found in section A.III.

b. [60.482-10(b)]
Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent.

c. [60.482-10(c)]
Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 °C.

d. [60.482-10(d)]
Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.18.

e. [60.482-10(e)]
Permittees of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.

f. [60.482-10(f)]
Except as provided in 60.482-10(i) through (k) [paragraphs i. through k. of this section], each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2) [paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section].

i. [60.482-10(f)(1)]
If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in 60.485(b) [see section A.V.]; and conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

ii. [60.482-10(f)(2)]
If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the permittee shall conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in 60.485(b) [see section A.V.] and conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in 60.485(b) [see section A.V.].

g. [60.482-10(g)]
Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph h. of this section. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

h. [60.482-10(h)]
Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

i. [60.482-10(i)]
If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2) [paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section].

j. [60.482-10(j)]
Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 60.482-10(l)(1) [see section A.III.], as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2) [paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section] if they comply with the requirements specified in 60.482-10(j)(1) and (j)(2) [paragraphs j.i. and j.ii. of this section]:

i. [60.482-10(j)(1)]
the permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with 60.482-10(f)(1) or (f)(2) [paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section]; and

ii. [60.482-10(j)(2)]
the permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

k. [60.482-10(k)(1)-(3)]
Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 60.482-10(l)(2) [see section A.III.] of this section, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2) [paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section] if they comply with the requirements specified in 60.482-10(k)(1) through (k)(3) [paragraphs k.i. through k.iii. of this section]:

i. [60.482-10(k)(1)]
the permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

ii. [60.482-10(k)(2)]
the process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR Part 60.14 or 60.15, or the permittee designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and

iii. [60.482-10(k)(3)]
the permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.

l. [60.482-10(l)]
The permittee shall record the information specified in 60.482-10(l)(1) through (1)(5) [paragraphs l.i. through l.v. of this section].

i. [60.482-10(l)(1)]
Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

ii. [60.482-10(l)(2)]
Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

iii. [60.482-10(l)(3)]
For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 60.486(c) [see section A.III.].

iv. [60.482-10(l)(4)]
For each inspection conducted in accordance with 60.485(b) [see section A.V.] during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

v. [60.482-10(l)(5)]
For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with section 60.482-10(f)(i) [see section A.III.] during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

m. [60.482-10(m)]
Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

12. [60.483-1] ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS FOR VALVES - ALLOWABLE PERCENTAGE OF VALVES LEAKING - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [40.483-1(a)]
The permittee may elect to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.

b. [40.483-1(b)]
The following requirements shall be met if the permittee wishes to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking:

i. [40.483-1(b)(1)]
The permittee must notify the Administrator that the permittee has elected to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in 60.487(d). [see section A.IV.].

ii. [40.483-1(b)(2)]
A performance test as specified in paragraph c. of this section shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Director and Administrator.

iii. [40.483-1(b)(3)]
If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with 60.482-7(d) and (e) [see section A.III.].

c. [40.483-1(c)]
Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:

i. [40.483-1(c)(1)]
All valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility shall be monitored within 1 week by the methods specified in 60.485(b) [see section A.V.].

ii. [40.483-1(c)(2)]
If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

iii. [40.483-1(c)(3)]
The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility.

d. [40.483-1(d)]
Permittees who elect to comply with this alternative standard shall not have an affected facility with a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent.

13. [60.483-2] ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS FOR VALVES - SKIP PERIOD LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.483-2(a)]
The permittee may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in 60.483-2(b)(2) and (b)(3) [paragraphs b.ii. and b.iii. of this section]. The permittee must notify the Director and Administrator before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.487(b).

b. [60.483-2(b)(1)]

i. [60.483-2(b)(1)]
The permittee shall comply initially with the requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and valves in light liquid service, as described in 60.482-7 [see section A.III.].

ii. [60.483-2(b)(2)]
After 2 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, the permittee may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

iii. [60.483-2(b)(3)]
After 5 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, the permittee may begin to skip 3 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

iv. [60.483-2(b)(4)]
If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the permittee shall comply with the requirements as described in 60.482-7 [see section A.III.], but can again elect to use this section.

v. [60.483-2(b)(5)]
The percent of valves leaking shall be determined by dividing the sum of valves found leaking during current monitoring and valves for which repair has been delayed by the total number of valves subject to the requirements of this section.

vi. [60.483-2(b)(6)]
The permittee must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.

14. [60.484] EQUIVALENCE OF MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.484(a)]
Each permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart may apply to the Director and Administrator for determination of equivalence for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart.

b. [60.484(b)(1)-(3)]
Determination of equivalence to the equipment, design, and operational requirements of this subpart will be evaluated by the following guidelines:

i. [60.484(b)(1)]
Each permittee applying for an equivalence determination shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of means of emission limitation.

ii. [60.484(b)(2)]
The Director and Administrator will compare test data for the means of emission limitation to test data for the equipment, design, and operational requirements.

iii. [60.484(b)(3)]
The Director and Administrator may condition the approval of equivalence on requirements that may be necessary to assure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emission reduction as the equipment, design, and operational requirements.

c. [60.484(c)]
Determination of equivalence to the required work practices in this subpart will be evaluated by the following guidelines:

i. [60.484(c)(1)]
Each permittee applying for a determination of equivalence shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of an equivalent means of emission limitation.

ii. [60.484(c)(2)]
For each affected facility for which a determination of equivalence is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the required work practice shall be demonstrated.

iii. [60.484(c)(3)]
For each affected facility, for which a determination of equivalence is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the equivalent means of emission limitation shall be demonstrated.

iv. [60.484(c)(4)]
Each permittee applying for a determination of equivalence shall commit in writing to work practice(s) that provide for emission reductions equal to or greater than the emission reductions achieved by the required work practice.

v. [60.484(c)(5)]
The Director and Administrator will compare the demonstrated emission reduction for the equivalent means of emission limitation to the demonstrated emission reduction for the required work practices and will consider the commitment in 60.484(c)(4) [paragraph c.iv. of this section].

vi. [60.484(c)(6)]
The Director and Administrator may condition the approval of equivalence on requirements that may be necessary to assure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emission reduction as the required work practice.

d. [60.484(d)]
The permittee may offer a unique approach to demonstrate the equivalence of any equivalent means of emission limitation.

e. [60.484(e)(1)-(3)]
After a request for determination of equivalence is received, the Administrator will publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER and provide the opportunity for public hearing if the Administrator judges that the request may be approved. After notice and opportunity for public hearing, the Administrator will determine the equivalence of a means of emission limitation and will publish the determination in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any equivalent means of emission limitations approved under this section shall constitute a required work practice, equipment, design, or operational standard within the meaning of section 111(h)(1) of the Clean Air Act.

f. [60.484(f)(1)-(2)]
Manufacturers of equipment used to control equipment leaks of VOC may apply to the Administrator for determination of equivalence for any equivalent means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the equipment, design, and operational requirements of this subpart. The Administrator will make an equivalence determination according to the provisions of 60.484(b), (c), (d) and (e) [paragraphs b., c., d., and e. of this section].

15. [60.486] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS, EQUIPMENT LEAKS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

    a. [60.486(a)]
    Each permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV shall comply with the record keeping requirements of this section. A permittee of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the record keeping requirements for these facilities in one record keeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility.

    b. [60.486(b)]
    When each leak is detected as specified in 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8 and 40 CFR Part 60.483-2 [see section A.II], the following requirements apply:

        i. [60.486(b)(1)]
        A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

        ii. [60.486(b)(2)]
        The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 60.482-7(c) [see section A.III.] and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.

        iii. [60.486(b)(3)]
        The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

    c. [60.486(c)]
    When each leak is detected as specified in 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8 and 40 CFR Part 60.483-2 [see section A.III.], the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:

        i. [60.486(c)(1)]
        The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

        ii. [60.486(c)(2)]
        The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.

        iii. [60.486(c)(3)]
        Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

        iv. [60.486(c)(4)]

"Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 60.485(a) [see section A.V.] after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.

v. [60.486(c)(5)]
"Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

vi. [60.486(c)(6)]
The signature of the person (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.

vii. [60.486(c)(7)]
The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.

viii. [60.486(c)(8)]
Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

ix. [60.486(c)(9)]
The date of successful repair of the leak.

d. [60.486(d)]
The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 60.482-10 [see section A.III.] shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:

i. [60.486(d)(1)]
Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.

ii. [60.486(d)(2)]
The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

iii. [60.486(d)(3)]
A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 60.482-10(e) [see section A.III.], to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

iv. [60.486(d)(4)]
Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 [see section A.III.] are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame.

v. [60.486(d)(5)]
Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 [see section A.III.]

e. [60.486(e)]
The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 [see section A.III.] shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

i. [60.486(e)(1)]
A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.

ii. [60.486(e)(2)]
A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f) [see section A.III.]. The designation of equipment subject to the requirements of 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), or 60.482-7(f) [see section A.III.] shall be signed by the permittee.

iii. [60.486(e)(3)]
A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 60.482-4 [see section A.III.].

iv. [60.486(e)(4)]
(a) The dates of each compliance test as required in 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f) [see section A.III.].
(b) The background level measured during each compliance test.
(c) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.

v. [60.486(e)(5)]
A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.

f. [60.486(f)]
The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 60.482-7(g) and (h) [see section A.III.] and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

i. [60.486(f)(1)]
A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump.

ii. [60.486(f)(2)]

A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each value.

g. [60.486(g)]
The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR Part 60.483-2:

i. A schedule of monitoring.

ii. The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.

h. [60.486(h)(1)-(2)]
The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. The design criterion required in 60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) [see section A.III.], and an explanation of the design criterion; along with any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.

i. [60.486(i)]
The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.480(d):

i. [60.486(i)(1)]
an analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility;

ii. [60.486(i)(2)]
a statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and

iii. [60.486(i)(3)]
an analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service.

j. [60.486(j)]
Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

k. [60.486(k)]
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.

16. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)] STANDARDS FOR PETROLEUM REFINERY EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF VOCs FROM PUMP SEALS, PIPELINE VALVES, PROCESS DRAINS, COMPRESSOR SEALS AND PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES

a. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(1)(d)]

All pipeline valves in gas service and pressure relief valves in gas service shall be clearly marked and identified in such a manner that they will be obvious to both refinery personnel performing monitoring and to the Director.

b. If a leak is identified as a result of the monitoring program required by paragraph a. of this section and the concentration of volatile organic compounds exceeds ten thousand parts per million by volume, a tag shall immediately be placed on the leaking component. The tag shall be readily visible and weatherproof; it shall bear an identification number; and it shall clearly indicate the date the leak was detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired.

c. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(2)]
Any permittee of a petroleum refinery shall repair and retest any leaking component, which is tagged and identified in accordance with paragraph b. of this section, as soon as possible but no later than fifteen days after the leak is found unless the leaking component cannot be repaired until a process unit turnaround occurs.

d. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(3)]
The Toledo Division of Environmental Services may require a process unit turnaround to occur earlier than the normally scheduled date if the number and severity of leaking components awaiting a turnaround warrant such action. Any such process unit turnaround shall be required by means of an order issued by the Director to the permittee of the petroleum refinery pursuant to division (R) of section 3704.03 of the Ohio Revised Code.

e. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(4)] ALTERNATIVE MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING
The Toledo Division of Environmental Services may accept an alternative monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting program for that required by section A.I.2. if the permittee of a petroleum refinery can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the alternative program is at least as effective in identifying, documenting and reporting leaks from petroleum refinery equipment as the program outlined in this permit. For purposes of this paragraph, any proposed alternative program which the Director finds comparable to the requirements of paragraph (DD)(12) or (DD)(13) of OAC rule 3745-21-09 shall be acceptable to the Director.

The proposed alternative monitoring plan is as follows:

i. Affected Sources:
Pipeline valves in gas service and pressure relief valves in gas service that are not designated as difficult, inaccessible, or unsafe to monitor under OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(1)(c) [see section A.III.].

ii. Alternative Program:

The permittee shall monitor the affected sources quarterly and repair leaks that are recorded to be in excess of 10,000 ppm as measured by the method specified in OAC rule 3745-21-10 within 5 days. Once two quarters are recorded in which leak percentage is below 2%, the permittee may skip one quarterly monitoring period. Once five consecutive quarters are recorded in which the percentage leaking is below 2%, the permittee may skip up to three quarterly monitoring periods. If the percentage leaking goes above 2%, the permittee will return to the monitoring specified in OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(1)(a)(ii), but may again return to the alternative program when the leak percentage falls below 2%.

iii. Notification
The permittee may begin implementation of the alternative program upon written notification to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.

iv. Calculation of Percent Leaking
The percentage leaking shall be conducted on a refinery-wide basis by comparing the total number of affected sources monitored with the sum of the affected sources leaking and the affected sources that have been placed on shutdown.

v. Recordkeeping and Reporting
The permittee shall submit reports as specified in OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(1)(i). The permittee shall maintain records on site which show the percentage of valves leaking. These records will be made available to the Director upon request.

vi. Equivalency with OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(1)(a)(ii)
This program is equivalent to OAC rule 3745-21-09(DD)(12), which has been determine to be acceptable to the Director as stated in OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(4).

17. [OAC 3745-21-09(T)] MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR PETROLEUM REFINERY EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF VOCs FROM PUMP SEALS, PIPELINE VALVES, PROCESS DRAINS, COMPRESSOR SEALS AND PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES

a. [OAC 3745-21-09(T)(1)(a)]
Except as otherwise indicated in section A.I.2., a monitoring program shall be developed and implemented which incorporates the following provisions:

i. Yearly monitoring of all pump seals, pipeline valves in liquid service and process drains in accordance with the method specified in section A.V.;

ii. Quarterly monitoring of all compressor seals, pipeline valves in gas service and pressure relief valves in gas service in accordance with the method specified in section A.V.;

iii. Monthly monitoring of all pump seals by visual methods;

iv. Monitoring of any pump seal in accordance with the method specified in section A.V. within five working days after any liquids are observed dripping from the seal;

v. Monitoring of any relief valve in accordance with the method specified in section A.V. within five working days after the valve has vented to the atmosphere; and

vi. Monitoring of any component in accordance with the method specified in section A.V. within five working days after the repair of a leak.

b. [OAC 3745-21-09(T)(1)(c)]
For any pipeline or pressure relief valves in gas or liquid service, an alternative monitoring schedule may be employed in lieu of the monitoring schedule specified in paragraph a. of this section as follows:

i. The valve is designated as difficult to monitor and is monitored each calendar year, provided the following conditions are met:
   (a) Construction of the process unit commenced prior to March 27, 1981;
   (b) The permittee of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than six feet above a support surface; and
   (c) The permittee of the valve has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per year.

ii. The valve is designated as unsafe to monitor and is monitored as frequently as practical during safe to monitor times, provided the following conditions are met:

   (a) The permittee of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of monitoring on a quarterly or yearly basis as specified in paragraph a. of this section; and
   (b) The permittee of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practical during process unit turnarounds and other safe to monitor times.

c. A monitoring log shall be maintained for all leaking components which are tagged in accordance with section A.II..[under OAC 3745-21-09(T)]. The monitoring log shall contain, at a minimum, the following data:

i. The name of the process unit where the leaking component is located;

ii. The type of leaking component (such as valve, seal, or other component);

iii. The tag number of the leaking component;

iv. The date on which the leaking component was detected;

v. The date on which the leaking component was repaired;

vi. The date and results of the monitoring performed within five working days after the leaking component was repaired;

vii. A record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument;

viii. A list of those leaking components which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and

ix. The total number of components monitored and the total number of components found leaking during the calendar year.

d. [OAC 3745-21-09(T)(1)(g)]
A copy of any monitoring log shall be retained by the permittee for a minimum of two years after the date on which the record was made or the report was prepared.

e. [OAC 3745-21-09(T)(1)(h)]
A copy of any monitoring log shall immediately be made available to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, upon verbal or written request, at any reasonable time.

ENHANCED LDAR PROGRAM AS REQUIRED BY CONSENT DECREE(CD) - Date of Entry, March 14, 2006

18. [CD, section N.78.] WRITTEN REFINERY-WIDE LDAR PROGRAM and COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.
Enhanced LDAR Program Description. By no later than 180 days (9/10/06) after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, The permittee shall develop a written description of a refinery-wide program designed to achieve and maintain compliance with all applicable federal and state LDAR regulations, as well as all requirements imposed by Section N. The permittee shall update each Refinery's program description as necessary to ensure continuing compliance. By no later than 180 days (9/10/06) after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, The permittee shall submit copies of its enhanced LDAR program descriptions to U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA, and the Toledo Division of Environmental Services, and shall maintain an updated version of that Refinery's program description. Until the Date of Termination, the permittee shall use the enhanced LDAR program descriptions prepared pursuant to this Paragraph to

implement an enhanced LDAR program at each Refinery, as required by this Section V.N. The Refinery's program description shall include at a minimum:

a. A set of refinery-specific leak rate goals that will be a target for achievement on process-unit-by-process-unit basis;

b. An identification of all equipment in light liquid and/or in gas/vapor service that has the potential to leak VOCs, HAPs, VHAPs, and benzene within process units that are owned and maintained at each Refinery;

c. Procedures for identifying leaking equipment within process units that are owned and maintained at each Refinery;

d. Procedures for repairing and keeping track of leaking equipment;

e. Procedures for identifying and including in the LDAR program new equipment;

f. A process for evaluating new and replacement equipment to promote consideration and installation of equipment that will minimize leaks and/or eliminate chronic leakers;

g. A designation of the "LDAR Personnel" and the "LDAR Coordinator" who are responsible for implementing the enhanced LDAR program at the Refinery; and

h. Procedures designed to ensure that components subject to LDAR requirements that are added to the Refinery during scheduled maintenance and construction activities are integrated into the enhanced LDAR program.

19. [CD, section N.79.] TRAINING
By no later than one (1) year from Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (March 14, 2007), the Permittee shall implement a training program that includes the following features:

a. Any person assigned LDAR program responsibilities at a Refinery shall be given initial training as described by this Paragraph 79 before performing any LDAR work;

b. For any of the permittee's employees assigned LDAR responsibilities as a primary job function (such as monitoring technicians, database users, QA/QC personnel, and the LDAR Coordinator), the Permittee shall provide and require completion of annual LDAR training (on an initial and recurrent basis);

c. For all other of the permittee's operations and maintenance personnel, the permittee shall provide and require completion of annual training (on an initial and recurrent basis) on aspects of LDAR that are relevant to the person's duties; and

d. For contract employees who perform LDAR work, the permittee shall either provide those personnel annual training (on an initial and recurrent basis) as described by this Paragraph 79, or shall require that the contractor provides annual training (on an initial and recurrent basis) as described by this Paragraph.

20. [CD, section N.80.] LDAR AUDITS

a. Initial Compliance Audit. By no later than 270 days (12/9/06) after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, a third-party contractor retained by the permittee shall complete a refinery-wide initial audit of its compliance with all applicable LDAR requirements, which shall include, at a minimum:

i. performing comparative monitoring;

ii. reviewing records to ensure that monitoring and repairs have been completed in the required time frames;

iii. reviewing component identification procedures and data management procedures;

iv. observing LDAR technicians' calibration and monitoring techniques; and

v. an applicability review for regulations potentially applicable to the permittee's process units.

Within 90 days after completing the Initial Compliance Audit, the permittee shall submit to EPA an Initial Compliance Audit Report which shall describe the results of the audit, disclose all areas of identified noncompliance, identify all steps taken to remedy the identified non-compliance, and certify the permittee's full compliance with all applicable LDAR requirements as of the date of the Report.

b. Commencing on Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (March 14, 2006), the permittee shall implement, the refinery-wide audits set forth in Paragraphs 80.c and 80.d (of the consent decree) to ensure the Refinery's compliance with all applicable LDAR requirements. The permittee's LDAR audits shall include, at a minimum:

i. performing comparative monitoring;

ii. reviewing records to ensure that monitoring and repairs have been completed in the required time frames;

iii. reviewing component identification procedures and data management procedures; and

iv. observing LDAR technicians' calibration and monitoring techniques.

To ensure that an audit at the Refinery occurs every two years, third-party audits required by Paragraph 80.c and the internal audits required by Paragraph 80.d (of the consent decree) shall be separated by two (2) years. As an alternative to the internal audits required by Paragraph 80.d. of the consent decree, the permittee may elect to retain third-parties to undertake these audits, provided that an audit of the Refinery occurs every two (2) years. For each audit conducted under Paragraph 80.c. or d. of the consent decree, the permittee shall require the auditors to prepare a written audit report describing the audit's scope and findings.

c. Third-Party Audits.
The permittee shall retain a contractor(s) to perform a third-party audit of the Refinery's LDAR program at least once every four (4) years.

d. Internal Audits.
The permittee shall conduct internal audits of the Refinery's LDAR program by sending personnel familiar with the LDAR program and its requirements from one or more of the permittee's refineries or locations to audit another Sunoco Refinery. The permittee shall complete the first round of these internal LDAR audits by no later than two (2) years from the date of the completion of the initial third-party audit required in Paragraph 80.a. of the consent decree. Internal audits at the Refinery shall be held every four (4) years thereafter until the Date of Termination unless the permittee elects to retain third parties to conduct these audits pursuant to Paragraph 80.c. of the consent decree.

21. [CD, section N.81.] ACTIONS NECESSARY TO CORRECT NONCOMPLIANCE.
If the results of any of the audits conducted pursuant to Paragraph 80 of the consent decree at the Refinery identifies any areas of noncompliance, The permittee shall implement, as soon as practicable, all steps necessary to correct the area(s) of noncompliance, and to prevent, to the extent practicable, a recurrence of the cause of the noncompliance. Until the Date of Termination, the permittee shall retain the audit reports for all audits conducted pursuant to Paragraphs 80.c. and d. of the consent decree and shall maintain a written record of the corrective actions that the permittee takes at each Refinery in response to any deficiencies identified in any audits. In the semiannual report submitted pursuant to the provisions of Section IX of this Consent Decree ("Reporting and Recordkeeping") for the first semiannual period of each calendar year, the permittee shall submit the audit reports and corrective action records for audits performed and actions taken during the previous calendar year.

22. [CD, section N.82.] INTERNAL LEAK DEFINITION FOR VALVES and PUMPS
By no later than two (2) years after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (March 14, 2008), the permittee shall utilize the following internal leak definitions for valves and pumps in light liquid and/or gas/vapor service, unless other permit(s), regulations, or laws require the use of lower leak definitions.

a. <u>Leak Definition for Valves</u>.
The permittee shall utilize an internal leak definition of 500 ppm VOCs for all the Refineries' valves, excluding pressure relief devices.

b. Leak Definition for Pumps.
The permittee shall utilize an internal leak definition of 2000 ppm for its Refineries' pumps.

23. [CD, section N.83.] REPORTING, RECORDING, TRACKING, REPAIRING and REMONITORING LEAKS of VALVES and PUMPS BASE on the INTERNAL LEAK DEFINITIONS

a. Reporting.
For regulatory reporting purposes, the permittee may continue to report leak rates in valves and pumps against the applicable regulatory leak definition, or may use the lower, internal leak definitions specified in Paragraph 82. of the consent decree.

b. Recording, Tracking, Repairing and Remonitoring Leaks.
The permittee shall record, track, repair, and remonitor all leaks above the internal leak definitions specified by Paragraph 82. of the consent decree (at such time as those definitions become applicable). For any component leaking above the applicable regulatory leak rate, The permittee shall repair and remonitor the component or place the component on a "delay of repair" list as required by the applicable regulations and Paragraph 90. For any component leaking above the internal leak definitions specified by Paragraph 82 of the consent decree but below the applicable regulatory leak rate, the permittee shall make an initial attempt at repair and remonitor the component within five (5) calendar days, and shall complete repairs and remonitor the component or place the component on a "delay of repair" list according to Paragraph 90 of the consent decree within 30 calendar days.

24. [CD, section N.84.] LDAR MONITORING FREQUENCY

a. Pumps.
By no later than the date the internal leak definitions under Paragraph 82 of the consent decree become effective, the permittee shall monitor pumps at the lower leak definition established by Paragraph 82.b. on a monthly basis, unless more frequent monitoring is required by a federal, state, or local regulation.

b. Valves. By no later than the date the internal leak definitions under Paragraph 82 of the consent decree become effective, the permittee shall implement a program to monitor valves at the lower leak definition established by Paragraph 82.a. of the consent decree on a quarterly basis, unless more frequent monitoring is required by a federal, state, or local regulation.

25. [CD, section N.85.] FIRST ATTEMPT AT REPAIRS ON VALVES
Commencing no later than 90 days (6/12/06) after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, the permittee shall make a "first attempt at repair" within one (1) calendar day on any valve that has a reading greater than 200 ppm of VOCs and that LDAR personnel are authorized to repair. The permittee or its designated contractor shall remonitor all valves no later than the next calendar day at that Refinery where LDAR

personnel made a "first attempt at repair." If the re-monitored leak reading is greater than the applicable leak definition, the permittee may delay further repairs up to five (5) days after initial identification in order to assess the persistence of the leak by re-monitoring again. If the re-monitored leak reading is below the applicable leak definition, no further action will be necessary. If the re-monitored leak reading is greater than the applicable leak definition, The permittee shall repair the valve according to the requirements of Paragraph 83.b. of the consent decree, except that no first repair attempt requirement shall apply.

26. [CD, section N.86.] ELECTRONIC MONITORING, STORING, and REPORTING of LDAR DATA

    a. Electronic Storing and Reporting of LDAR Data.
    At the Refinery, The permittee will develop or continue to maintain an electronic database for storing and reporting LDAR data.

    b. Electronic Data Collection During LDAR Monitoring and Transfer Thereafter.
    By no later than 180 days (9/10/06) after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, the permittee shall make maximum possible use of data loggers and/or other electronic data collection devices for all data collection during all LDAR monitoring. The permittee shall ensure that the responsible the permittee employees or contractor personnel shall transfer, on a daily basis, electronic data from electronic data logging devices to the electronic database required by Paragraph 86.a. of the consent decree. For all monitoring events in which an electronic data collection device is used, the collected monitoring data shall include an accurate time and date stamp for each monitoring event, the monitoring reading, and identifying information on the operator and the instrument used in the monitored event. The permittee may use paper logs where necessary or more feasible (e.g., small rounds, remonitoring, or when data loggers are not available or broken), and shall record, at a minimum, the identification of the technician undertaking the monitoring, the date, daily start and end times for the monitoring conducted, each monitoring reading, and the identification of the monitoring equipment. The permittee shall transfer any manually recorded monitoring data to the electronic database required by Paragraph 86.a. of the consent decree within seven (7) days of monitoring.

27. [CD, section N.87.] QA/QC of LDAR DATA

    a. By no later than 120 days (7/18/06) after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, The permittee, or a third-party contractor retained by the permittee, shall develop and implement a procedure at the Refinery to ensure a quality assurance/quality control ("QA/QC") review of all data generated by LDAR monitoring technicians.

        i. The permittee shall ensure that monitoring data provided to the permittee by its contractors is reviewed for QA/QC before the contractor submits the data to the permittee.

ii. At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee shall perform QA/QC of any contractor's monitoring data which shall include, but not be limited to: number of components monitored per technician, time between monitoring events, and abnormal data patterns.

iii. The permittee shall implement a system for daily reporting of monitored activity and for periodically reviewing the daily results by appropriate operating supervisors.

28. [CD, section N.88.] LDAR PERSONNEL
By no later than 180 days (9/10/06) after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, the permittee shall establish a program that will hold LDAR personnel accountable for LDAR performance. The permittee shall establish and maintain an LDAR Coordinator position within each Refinery, responsible for LDAR management, with the authority to implement improvements.

29. [CD, section N.89.] CALIBRATION/CALIBRATION DRIFT ASSESSMENT

a. Calibration.
Commencing on Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, the permittee shall conduct all calibrations of LDAR monitoring equipment at each Refinery in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, EPA Reference Test Method 21.

b. Calibration Drift Assessment.
Commencing on Date of Entry of the Consent Decree, at each Refinery, the permittee shall conduct calibration drift assessments of LDAR monitoring equipment at the end of each monitoring shift, at a minimum. The permittee shall conduct the calibration drift assessment using, at a minimum, a calibration gas corresponding to the applicable leak threshold. If any calibration drift assessment after the initial calibration shows a negative drift of more than 10% from the previous calibration, The permittee shall remonitor all valves that were monitored since the last calibration that had a reading greater than 100 ppm and shall remonitor all pumps that were monitored since the last calibration that had a reading greater than 500 ppm

c. The permittee shall maintain records of all instrument calibrations for a period of one year after performing the calibrations.

30. [CD, section N.90.] DELAY of REPAIR and REQUIRED REPAIRS

a. Within 30 days of submittal of the enhanced LDAR program description described in Paragraph 78 of the consent decree, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Paragraph 90 of the consent decree at the Refinery.

b. Delay of Repair.
For any equipment that the permittee is allowed under the applicable regulations to place on the "delay of repair" list for repair, the permittee shall:

i. Require sign-off by the appropriate operating supervisor (which position will be identified in the Refinery's written enhanced LDAR program description) that the valve or pump is eligible for inclusion on the "delay of repair" list; and

ii. Include any valve or pump that is placed on the "delay of repair" list in the permittee's regular LDAR monitoring.

c. Required Repairs on Leaking Valves

i. Within 30 days of the implementation of the enhanced LDAR program, for valves, other than control valves, leaking at a rate of 10,000 ppm or greater and which cannot be repaired using traditional techniques, the permittee shall use the "drill and tap" or similarly effective method to repair the leaking valve, rather than placing the valve on the "delay of repair" list, unless the permittee can demonstrate that there is a safety, mechanical, or major environmental concern posed by repairing the leak in that manner. If not repaired within fifteen (15) days by other means, The permittee shall make the first "drill and tap" or similarly effective repair attempt within fifteen (15) days after the leak was identified, and shall have 45 days after the leak was identified to complete the repair attempts.

ii. Within 30 days of the implementation of the enhanced LDAR program, for valves other than control valves or pressure relief valves leaking at a rate of 50,000 ppm or greater, the permittee shall use the "drill and tap" or similarly effective method to repair the leaking valve, rather than placing the valve on the "delay of repair" list, unless the permittee can demonstrate that there is a safety, mechanical, or major environmental concern posed by repairing the leak in that manner. If not repaired within fifteen (15) days by other means, the permittee shall make the first "drill and tap" or similarly effective repair attempt within fifteen (15) days after the leak was identified, and shall have 21 days after the leak was identified to complete the repair attempts.

iii. After two unsuccessful attempts to repair a leaking valve through the "drill and tap" or similarly effective repair method, the permittee may place the leaking valve on its "delay of repair" list. The permittee shall inform EPA of any similarly effective repair methods (alternate repair methods to "drill and tap") used to comply with Paragraphs 90.c.i or 90.c.ii of this consent decree.

31. [CD, section N.91.] CHRONIC LEAKER PROGRAM
The permittee shall replace, repack, or perform similarly effective repairs on all "chronic leaker" non-control valves during the next process unit turnaround. A component shall be classified as a "chronic leaker" under Paragraph 91 if it leaks above 5000 ppm twice in any consecutive four (4) calendar quarters, unless the

component has not leaked in the six (6) consecutive calendar quarters prior to the relevant process unit turnaround.

32. [CD, section N.92.] RECORDKEEPING and REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION

    a. Outside of the reports required under 40 C.F.R. 63.654 and the progress report procedures of Section IX of the consent decree, no later than 30 days after completion of the development of the written refinery-wide enhanced LDAR program descriptions that the permittee develops pursuant to Paragraph 78 of the consent decree, the permittee shall submit a copy of each Covered Refinery's program description to the Relevant Government Agencies.

    b. Consistent with the requirements of Section IX of the consent decree, at the later of: (i) the first progress report due under the consent decree; or (ii) the first progress report in which the requirement becomes due, the permittee shall include the following:

        i. A certification of the implementation of the "first attempt at repair" program under Paragraph 85 of the consent decree;

        ii. A certification of the implementation of QA/QC procedures for review of data generated by LDAR technicians as required by Paragraph 87 of the consent decree;

        iii. An identification of the LDAR Coordinator at each Refinery responsible for LDAR performance as required by Paragraph 88 of the consent decree;

        iv. A certification of the implementation of the calibration drift assessment procedures of Paragraph 89 of the consent decree;

        v. A certification of the implementation of the "delay of repair" procedures of Paragraph 90 of the consent decree; and

        vi. A certification of the implementation of the internal leak definition and monitoring frequency procedures under Paragraphs 82 and 84 of the consent decree.

33. [60.592 - STANDARDS - 40 CFR 60, subpart GGG]

    a. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 of subpart V V [see section A.III.] as soon as practicable.

    b. The permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 of subpart V V [see section A.III.].

c. The permittee may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart. In doing so, the permittee shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR 60.484 [see section A.III.].

d. The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.485 [see section A.V.] except as provided in 60.593 of subpart GGG.

e. The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.486 and 60.487 [see sections A.III. and A.IV.].

34. [60.593] Exceptions for 40 CFR 60, subpart GGG

a. [60.593(a)]
The permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of subpart VV.

b. [60.593(b)]

i. [60.593(b)(1)]
Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of 60.592 if an owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. "In hydrogen service" means that a compressor contains a process fluid that meets the conditions specified in §60.593(b).

ii. [60.593(b)(2)]
Each compressor is presumed not be be in hydrogen service unless the permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, or E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used.

iii. [60.593(b)(3)(i) and (ii)]

(a) The permittee may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in 60.593(b)(2) of this section to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in 60.593(b)(2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

(b) If the permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in 60.593(b)(2).

c. [60.593(c)]
Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the permittee demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) of subpart VV.

d. [60.593(d)]
The permittee may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150°C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 60.18).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(d)] REPORTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee subject to the equipment leaks standards in 63.648 [see section A.III.] shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in 63.648(d)(1) through (d)(6) [paragraphs a. through e. of this section].

a. [63.654(d)(1)]
Sections 60.486 and 60.487 of subpart VV of part 60 except as specified in 63.654(d)(1)(i) [paragraph a.i. of this section].

i. [63.654(d)(1)(i)]
The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown is not required to be recorded. Instead, the name of the person whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown shall be recorded and retained for 2 years.

b. [63.654(d)(3)]
The permittee who determines that a compressor qualifies for the hydrogen service exemption in 63.648 [see section A.III.] shall also keep a record of the demonstration required by 63.648 [see section A.III.].

c. [63.654(d)(4)]
The permittee must keep a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as leakless per 63.648(c)(10).

d. [63.654(d)(5)]

The permittee must identify, either by list or location (area or refining process unit), equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within refining process units subject to this subpart.

e. [63.654(d)(6)]
The permittee must keep a list of reciprocating pumps and compressors determined to be exempt from seal requirements as per 63.648(f) and (i) [see section A.III.].

2. [63.654(h)] REPORTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The following reports shall be submitted as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and as follows:

a. [63.654(h)(1)]
Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions required by 40 CFR Part 63.10(d)(5) of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. For purposes of this paragraph, startup and shutdown shall have the meaning defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641, and malfunction shall have the meaning defined in 40 CFR Part 63.2 of Subpart A.

b. [63.654(h)(6)]
The permittee shall submit the information specified in 63.654 (h)(6)(i) through (h)(6)(iii) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section], as applicable. For existing emissions units, this information shall be submitted in the initial Notification of Compliance Status report. For a new source, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR Part 63.5(d) of Subpart A. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal.

i. The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units.

ii. The determination of applicability of this subpart to any storage vessel for which use varies from year to year.

iii. The determination of applicability of this subpart to any distillation unit for which use varies from year to year.

3. [60.487] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, EQUIPMENT LEAKS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.487(a)]
Each permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit semiannual reports to the Director and Administrator beginning six months after the initial start-up date.

b. [60.487(c)]

All semiannual reports to the Director and Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 60.486 [see section A.III.]:

i. [60.487(c)(1)]
Process unit identification.

ii. [60.487(c)(2)]
For each month during the semiannual reporting period:
(a) number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 60.482(7)(b) [see section A.III.];
(b) number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in paragraph 60.482-7(d)(1) [see section A.III.];
(c) number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i) [see section A.III.];
(d) number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii) [see section A.III.];
(e) number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 60.482-3(f) [see section A.III.];
(f) number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 60.482-3(g)(1) [see section A.III.]; and
(g) the facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

iii. [60.487(c)(3)]
Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.

iv. [60.487(c)(4)]
Revisions to items reported according to 40 CFR Part 60.487(b) if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

c. [60.487(d)]
The permittee electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.483-1 or 60.483-2 shall notify the Director and Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.

d. [60.487(e)]
The permittee shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VV except that the permittee must notify the Director and Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.

4. [OAC 3745-21-09(T)] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PETROLEUM REFINERY EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF VOCs FROM PUMP SEALS, PIPELINE

VALVES, PROCESS DRAINS, COMPRESSOR SEALS AND PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES

[OAC 3745-21-09(T)(1)(i)] A report shall be submitted to the Director by the fifteenth day of January, April, July and October that gives the total number of components monitored during the previous three calendar months, gives the total number of components found leaking during the previous three calendar months, identifies all components which were found leaking during the previous three calendar months but which were not repaired within fifteen days and identifies all leaking components which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround.

5. [CD, section N.92.c.] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION of the CONSENT DECREE
   a. Semiannual reports due under 40 CFR 63.654. In the first semiannual report of each calendar year required under 40 CFR 63.654, the permittee shall identify each audit that was conducted pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph 80 of the consent decree in the previous calendar year including, an identification of the auditors, a summary of the audit results, and a summary of the actions that the permittee took or intend to take to correct all deficiencies identified in the audits. In each semiannual report due under 40 CFR 63.654, the permittee shall include:

      i. <u>Training</u>.
         Information identifying the measures that the permittee took to comply with the provisions of Paragraph 79 of the consent decree; and

      ii. <u>Monitoring</u>.
         The following information on LDAR monitoring:

         (a) a list of the process units monitored during the quarter;
         (b) the number of valves and pumps monitored in each process unit;
         (c) the number of valves and pumps found leaking;
         (d) the number of components not fixed within 30 days or placed on the delay of repair list;

         (e) the number of first repair attempts not completed within five (5) days;
         (f) the number of first attempts not performed within one (1) day according to Paragraph 85 of the consent decree;
         (g) the number of “difficult to monitor” pieces of equipment monitored;
         (h) number of all chronic leakers not repaired during the prior turnaround; and
         (i) a list of all equipment currently on the “delay of repair” list and the date each component was placed on the list; and the number of repair attempts not completed according to the time frames in Paragraph 90 of the consent decree.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:
   VOC emissions from facility-wide fugitive equipment leaks shall not exceed 385.43 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions.

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The facility-wide potential to emit (PTE) fugitive emissions are based upon the sum of PTE fugitive emissions from components in each emissions unit at the facility. These components include all valves, pumps, pressure relief valves, connectors, open-ended lines and sampling connections in regulated service at the facility. The fugitive emissions are calculated using the facility component count, component service type, and the petroleum industry screening value correlations.

   Fugitive emission rates are calculated utilizing Tables 2-10 "Petroleum Industry Leak Rate/Screening Value Correlations"; 2-12 "Default-Zero Values: Petroleum Industry" and 2-14 "10,000 ppmv and 100,000 ppmv Screening Value Pegged Emission Rates for the Petroleum Industry" as listed in "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017). Use of "Default Zero Values" can only be used for non-detectable screening values as measured by a portable monitoring device having a minimum detection limit of greater than 1 ppmv.

   The equipment service/type (gas/vapor, light liquid and heavy liquid service) for each component is determined according to the definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC for equipment in organic HAP service. For equipment not in organic HAP service, the equipment service/type (gas/vapor, light liquid and heavy liquid service) is determined according to the following definitions.

   In gas/vapor service means that the piece of equipment contains or contacts process fluid that is in the gaseous state at the operating conditions.

   In heavy liquid service means that the piece of equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service.

   In light liquid service means that the piece of equipment contains or contacts process fluid that meets the conditions specified in paragraph (O)(3) of OAC rule 3745-21-10.

   The fugitive emissions shall be calculated by multiplying all components in a given service type by the respective leak emission rates as listed in the tables

of "Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017) and then converted to tons per year. The total facility-wide VOC emissions from fugitive equipment leaks is the sum of emissions from all components at the facility.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [60.485] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES, LEAK DETECTION - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

a. [60.485(a)]
In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR Part 60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.8(b).

b. [60.485(b)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 [see section A.III.] as follows. Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking emissions units. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used:

i. [60.485(b)(1)(i)]
zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

ii. [60.485(b)(1)(ii)]
a mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

c. [60.485(c)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f) and 60.482-10(e) [see section A.III.] as follows:

i. [60.485(c)(1)]
The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply.

ii. [60.485(c)(2)]
Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicates by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.

d. [60.485(d)]
The permittee shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC series, i.e., that the VOC content would never be

reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used:

i. [60.485(d)(1)]
Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E-260-73,91 or 96, E-168-67,77 or 92, E-169-63,77 or 93 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR Part 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment.

ii. [60.485(d)(2)]
Organic compounds that are considered by the Director and Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid.

iii. [60.485(d)(3)]
Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Director and Administrator disagree with the judgment, paragraphs d.i. and d.ii. of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

e. [60.485(e)]
The permittee shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply:

i. [60.485(e)(1)]
The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20°C (1.2 in H_2O at 68° F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D-2879 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR Part 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures.

ii. [60.485(e)(2)]
The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20°C (1.2 in H_2O at 68° F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight.

iii. [60.485(e)(3)]
The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions.

f. [60.485(f)]
Samples used in conjunction with paragraphs d., e., and g. of this section shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare.

g. [60.485(g)]
The permittee shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as follows:

i. [60.685(g)(1)]
Method 22 shall be used to determine visible emissions.

ii. [60.685(g)(2)]
A thermocouple or any other equivalent device shall be used to monitor the presence of a pilot flame in the flare.

iii. [60.685(g)(4)]
The net heating value (H_T) of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be computed using the equation found in 40 CFR Part 60.685(g)(4).

iv. [60.685(g)(5)]
Method 18 and ASTM D 2504-67, 77, or 88 (Reapproved 1993) (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR Part 60.17) shall be used to determine the concentration of sample component "i.".

v. [60.685(g)(6)]
ASTM D 2382-76 or 88 or D4809-95 (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR Part 60.17) shall be used to determine the net heat of combustion of component "i" if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

vi. [60.685(g)(7)]
Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, shall be used to determine the actual exit velocity of a flare. If needed, the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip shall be used.

3. [OAC 3745-21-09(T)] METHOD FOR THE DETECTION OF LEAKS OF VOC COMPOUNDS FROM PETROLEUM REFINERY EQUIPMENT

a. [OAC 3745-21-10(F)(1)]
This method is applicable to the detection of leaks of volatile organic compounds into the ambient air from petroleum refinery equipment and any chemical manufacturing equipment subject to paragraph (T) or (DD) of OAC rule 3745-21-09 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

b. [OAC 3745-21-10(F)(2)]
The detection of leaks shall be determined in accordance with the test procedure set forth in "Method 21, 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A."

c. [OAC 3745-21-10(F)(3)]
The calibration gases shall be:

i. Zero air, which consists of less than ten ppmv of hydrocarbon in air; and

ii. A mixture of air and methane or n-hexane at a concentration of approximately, but less than, ten thousand ppmv of methane or n-hexane.

d. [OAC 3745-21-10(F)(4)]
The leak detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The terms and conditions contained in Permit to Install 04-01447 for emissions unit P801 supercedes all requirements for the emissions units listed below. They may have been used for netting purposes in the past.

P019 - HPN-IVB unit (converts 1,3-butadiene to isomers of butylene in the alkylation unit)

P020 - Thiolex Unit (removes hydrogen sulfide from C4 hydrocarbons before streams are processed in Alkylation units)

P023 - GPU Modernization project (Gas Processing Unit with a compressor (C-421) in Plant 4 subject to NSPS)

P024 - FCC Merichem Treater (gasoline treater in plant 4)

P025 - gasoline blending facility

P027 - MFA gasoline additive facility

P028 - Nonene production facility

P034 - Amine Unit Reliability Project (treats the amine acid gas fed to the SRU, treas fuel gas and the C3 stream)

Emis. Unit	PTI	Issuance of PTI or last Modification	BAT Emis. Limit (TPY)	Subject to the following regulations**:
P019	04 - 255	9/10/86	7.01	63 sp CC; 21-09(T)
P020	04 - 255	9/10/86	-----	63 sp CC; 21-09(T)
P023	04 - 303	mod. 12/29/91	-----	63 sp CC; 21-09(T)
P024	04 - 365	12/10/86	-----	63 sp CC; 21-09(T)
P025	04 - 382	2/25/86	-----	63 sp CC; 21-09(T)
P027	04 - 405	mod. 1/13/88	-----	63 sp CC; 21-09(T)
P028	04 - 419	12/30/89	-----	60 sp VV, 60 sp GGG; 21-09(T)
P034	04 -1199	12/8/99	2.06	63 sp CC; 60 sp GGG; 21-09(T)

** 63 sp CC = 40 CFR 63, subpart CC; 60 sp VV or GGG = 40 CFR 60 subpart VV or GGG;
21-09(T) = OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)

2. [CD, section XVIII, 245] TERMINATION of the CONSENT DECREE
The Consent Decree shall be subject to termination upon motion by the United States or Sunoco under the conditions identified in Paragraphs 245 through 247 of the Consent Decree. Sunoco may seek termination of the Consent Decree upon either (A) completion and satisfaction at the relevant Refinery of all of the following requirements stated in Paragraphs 245.a-e.; or (B) anytime after the permanent shutdown of, and relinquishment of all operating permits for, such Refinery.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
P801		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T001 - 54,310 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 156] (EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See section A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(d)]
The permittee of an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) shall comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(c)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; or

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

II. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.

   b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
   As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
      The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
      When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] - INSPECTIONS
   To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [see paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]

The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.647(e).

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph b. of this cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(e)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [40 CFR Part 63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the

information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III], the specifications and requirements listed in sections 40 CFR Part 63.654(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) [paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(B)
Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2)]
Reports shall be submitted for notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i) [see paragraph a. in this section].

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

i. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section [see paragraphs a.ii. and a.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

ii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(a)(6)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph a.iii. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T003 - 10,363 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 503]	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
(EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See section A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]

Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(d)]
The permittee of an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) shall comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(c)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]

The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; or

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.

   b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
   As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
      The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
      When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing source or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new source, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] - INSPECTIONS
   To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [see paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
      The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

   b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]

For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.647(e).

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph b. of this cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This

record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(e)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The State or local permitting authority can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [40 CFR Part 63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]

For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III], the specifications and requirements listed in sections 40 CFR Part 63.654(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) [paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(B)
Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the

failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2)]
Reports shall be submitted for notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i) [see paragraph a. in this section].

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

i. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section [see paragraphs a.ii. and a.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

ii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(a)(6)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph a.iii. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T004 - 10,598 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 502] (EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]

Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(d)]
The permittee of an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) shall comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(c)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]

The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; or

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.

   b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
   As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
      The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
      When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] - INSPECTIONS
   To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [see paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
      The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.647(e).

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph b. of this cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This

record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(e)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [40 CFR Part 63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]

For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III], the specifications and requirements listed in sections 40 CFR Part 63.654(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) [paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(B)
Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the

failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2)]
Reports shall be submitted for notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i) [see paragraph a. in this section].

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

i. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section [see paragraphs a.ii. and a.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

ii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(a)(6)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph a.iii. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T005 - 10,595 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 504]; Group 1 storage vessel with single seal; primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through

63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
   The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

   b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]

For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This

record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]

For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T006 - 115,694 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 413]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

   c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

   The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

   i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

   ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

   iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

   iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

   i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

   ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T007 - 115,857 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 405]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the TDES within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].
b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

   c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

   The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

   i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

   ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

   iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

   iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

   i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

   ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T008 - 81,046 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 166]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

   c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

   The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

   i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

   ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

   iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

   iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

   i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

   ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T009 - 81,046 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 165]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].
b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

a. [63.646(b)(1)]
The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

b. [63.646(b)(2)]
When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep

in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document

that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.
The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T010 - 81,033 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 163] (EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(d)]
The permittee of an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) shall comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(c)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; or

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.

   b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
   As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
      The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
      When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] - INSPECTIONS
   To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [see paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
      The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.647(e).

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph b. of this cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This

record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(e)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [40 CFR Part 63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]

For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III], the specifications and requirements listed in sections 40 CFR Part 63.654(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) [paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(B)
Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the

failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2)]
Reports shall be submitted for notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i) [see paragraph a. in this section].

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

i. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section [see paragraphs a.ii. and a.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

ii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(a)(6)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph a.iii. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T013 - 150,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 410]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]

Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]

The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as

part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or

other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T015 - 147,000 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 436]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-680, modified on 7/16/97	2.28 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC)

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), [paragraph iv. of this section], 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

iv. [63.119(c)(1)(iv)]

If the external floating roof is equipped with a liquid-mounted or metallic shoe primary seal as of August 18, 1995, the requirement for a secondary seal in 63.119(c)(1)(i) [paragraph i. of this section], does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified below:
(a) the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed; or
(b) no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]

The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].
   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as

defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage

capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification,

including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]

If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the VOC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T016 - 53,776 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 432]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emission unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emission unit.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T018 - 24,845 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 76]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]

The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emission unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emission unit.
   [40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

Emissions Unit ID: **T018**

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T019 - 53,517 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 428]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emission unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emission unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T021 - 5,581 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 122]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emission unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emission unit.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Emissions Unit ID: **T021**

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T021 - 5,581 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 122]; Group 2 storage vessel		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T022 - 3,137 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 183]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T023 - 10,495 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 125]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T024 - 53,782 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 431]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]

If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T025 - 10,062 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 186]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]

If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T026 - 3,138 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 185]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T028 -25,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 143]; Group 2 storage vessel as defined by 40 CFR 63, Subpart G; Primary seal - liquid mounted, resilient foam filled	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.119(a)(3)]
For each Group 2 storage vessel (as defined by 63.111), the permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.123(a) of Subpart G and is not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.123 of Subpart G.

2.e. [63.640(g) and (g)(7)]
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC do not apply to process units and emission points subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, and I.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia.

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.611; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall retain all applicable records as long as the storage vessel retains Group 2 status and is in operation.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T029 - 23,902 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 140]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

a. [63.646(b)(1)]
The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

b. [63.646(b)(2)]
When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep

in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document

that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T036 - 115,500 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 414] (EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.III.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-0589 modified on February 15, 2001	3.45 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC)

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The requirements of this rule are equivalent or less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

2.b. [63.646(n)(1)]
After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, a Group 1 vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(8) [see section A.I.2.c.].

2.c. [63.640(n)(8)]
Storage vessels described by 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(1) [see section A.I.2.b.] are to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb except as provided for in the following paragraphs, i. through vi.

i. Storage vessels that are to comply with 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2) of Subpart Kb are exempt from the secondary seal requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2)(i)(B) during the gap measurements for the primary seal required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(b) of Subpart Kb.

ii. If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 60.113(b) of Subpart Kb [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a) of Subpart Kb [see section A.III.] because the roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in either 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(i) or 63.120(b)(7)(ii) of Subpart G.

iii. If a failure is detected during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] and the vessel cannot be repaired within 45 days and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. The permittee is not required to provide a request for the extension to the Administrator.

iv. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(8)(iii) [paragraph 2.c.iii. of this section], the permittee shall, in the next periodic report, identify the vessel, provide the information listed in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] and describe the nature and date of the repair made or provide the date the storage vessel was emptied.

v. Permittees of storage vessels complying with Subpart Kb of Part 60 may submit the inspection reports required by 40 CFR Part 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.], of Subpart Kb as part of the periodic reports required by this subpart, rather than within the 30-day period specified in 40 CFR Part 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.] of Subpart Kb.

2.d. [60.112b(a)(1)]
The permittee shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

i. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

ii. [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
The internal floating roof shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating

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

iii. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

iv. [60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

v. [60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

vi. [60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

vii. [60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

viii. [60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

ix. [60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute; and

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank.

2. [60.113b(a)(1)] - INSPECTIONS
After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1) [see section A.II.] (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

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

4. [60.113b(a)(4)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the

conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.].

5. [60.115b(a)(2)] - RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a) [see section A.III.]. 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).

6. [60.116b(a)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, except for the record required by 40 CFR Part 60.116b(b) [see section A.III.], for at least 5 years. The record required by 40 CFR Part 60.116b(b) [see section A.III.] will be kept for the life of the source.

7. [60.116b(b)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

8. [60.116b(c)]
The permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure (to determine the maximum true vapor pressure, see 40 CFR Part 60.116b(e)) of that VOL during the respective storage period.

IV. Reporting Requirements

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

2. [60.115b(a)(3)]
   If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] are detected during the annual visual inspection, 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.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the VOC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T037 - 138,682 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 426]; Group 1 storage vessel; dual seals, primary seal - mechanical shoe seal; secondary seal - rim-mounted, flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.i.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.i. If this emissions unit stores toluene or xylene, it would be regulated as a HON Group 2 tank; however, the HON Group 2 requirements are less stringent than the refinery MACT Group 1 storage vessel requirements.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]

For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof

has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage

vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]

The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T038 - 138,920 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 427]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.i.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.i. If this emissions unit stores toluene or xylene, it would be regulated as a HON Group 2 tank; however, the HON Group 2 requirements are less stringent than the refinery MACT Group 1 storage vessel requirements.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]

For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof

has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage

vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]

The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T039 - 138,852 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 424]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter if the flexible wiper was installed prior to January 1, 1981; or the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch

per foot of tank diameter if the flexible wiper was installed after January 1, 1981.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change

is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v) [see paragraph a.iv.of this section], the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

iv. [63.119(c)(1)(v)]
If the external floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted primary seal and a secondary seal as of December 31, 1992, the requirement for a liquid-mounted or metallic shoe primary seal in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(2)(ii) [see [paragraph a.ii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified below:
(a) the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed.
(b) no later than 10 years after April 18, 1995.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
   The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
   The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
   The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
   All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
      The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
      When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
   The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal

shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]

When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1)

or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.
The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

   a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

      i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

      ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

      iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

      iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

   b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
   If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

   c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
   The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

      i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage

vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T040 - 139,194 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 435]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123, Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

   c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.
The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

   a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part

63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T041 - 139,194 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 434]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., II.3. and II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)()]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

a. [63.646(b)(1)]
The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

b. [63.646(b)(2)]
When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep

in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document

that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.
The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T042 - 10,071 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 509]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T043 - 53,519 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 430]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T044 - 20,050 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 131]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), [paragraph iv. of this section], 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(B)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

a. [63.646(b)(1)]
The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

b. [63.646(b)(2)]
When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep

in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document

that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T045 - 53,622 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 429]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T047 - 138,682 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 425]; Group 1 storage vessel; dual seals, primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim-mounted, flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.i.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.i. If this emissions unit stores toluene or xylene, it would be regulated as a HON Group 2 tank; however, the HON Group 2 requirements are less stringent than the refinery MACT Group 1 storage vessel requirements.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), [paragraph iv. of this section], 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]

For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These

seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]

In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

   a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

      i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

      ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

      iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

      iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

   b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
   If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

   c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
   The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T051 - 54,419 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 154]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T052 - 54,406 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 1602]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T053 - 54,310 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 155]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.f. and A.I.2.g.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]

Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.g. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]

The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from

the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T054 - 12,897 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 130]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical seal; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., II.3. and II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:
a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

   c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

   The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

   i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

   ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

   iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

   iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

   i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

   ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T058 - 23,902 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 139]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through

63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

a. [63.120(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is

utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T059 - 25,049 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 191]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:
a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].
b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

a. [63.646(b)(1)]
The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

b. [63.646(b)(2)]
When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]

Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T060 - 10,598 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 501] (EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]

Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(d)]
The permittee of an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) shall comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(c)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; or

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.

   b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] - INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [see paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.120(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.647(e).

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph b. of this cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(e)]
   The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

   c. [63.123(g)]
   The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

   d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
   Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

   e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
   If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [40 CFR Part 63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III], the specifications and requirements listed in sections 40 CFR Part 63.654(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) [paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(B)
Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2)]
Reports shall be submitted for notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i) [see paragraph a. in this section].

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

i. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section [see paragraphs a.ii. and a.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

ii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(a)(6)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph a.iii. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for

all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T061 - 139,194 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 423] (EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - liquid mounted. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(d)]
The permittee of an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) shall comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(c)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; or

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.

   b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] - INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [see paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
   The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.647(e).

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph b. of this cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This

record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(e)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [40 CFR Part 63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III], the specifications and requirements listed in sections 40 CFR Part 63.654(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) [paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(B)
Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2)]
Reports shall be submitted for notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i) [see paragraph a. in this section].

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

i. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section [see paragraphs a.ii. and a.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

ii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(a)(6)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph a.iii. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for

all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T062 - 139,194 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 422] (EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]

Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(d)]
The permittee of an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) shall comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(c)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; or

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.

   b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] - INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [see paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
   The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.647(e).

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph b. of this cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This

record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(e)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [40 CFR Part 63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III], the specifications and requirements listed in sections 40 CFR Part 63.654(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) [paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(B)
Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2)]
Reports shall be submitted for notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i) [see paragraph a. in this section].

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

i. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section [see paragraphs a.ii. and a.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

ii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(a)(6)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph a.iii. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for

all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T063 - 139,875 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 421]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

   c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or

(b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T064 - 139,184 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 420] (EFR to IFR conversion), Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]

Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(d)]
The permittee of an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) shall comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(c)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]

The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; or

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. The types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank.

   b. The maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
   As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
      The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
      When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] - INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(d) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [see paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.120(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.

[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.647(e).

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph b. of this cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(e)]
   The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

   c. [63.123(g)]
   The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

   d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
   Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

   e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
   If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [40 CFR Part 63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and 63.654(g)2) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III], the specifications and requirements listed in sections 40 CFR Part 63.654(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) [paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(ii)(B)
Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2)]
Reports shall be submitted for notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i) [see paragraph a. in this section].

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

i. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section [see paragraphs a.ii. and a.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

ii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(a)(6)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph a.iii. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for

all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T065 - 139,181 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 419]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may

be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v) [see paragraph a.iv.of this section], the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

   c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]

The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T066 - 139,198 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 418]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be

submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].
b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

   The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

   i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

   ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

   iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

   iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

   i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

   ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T067 - 120,010 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 417]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised "emission activity category" form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be

submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]

The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].
b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

   b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

   d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
   The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

   c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel

cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
   Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

   The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

   i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

   ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

   iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

   iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

   i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

   ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T068 - 119,793 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 416]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed;and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].
b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

a. [63.646(b)(1)]
The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

b. [63.646(b)(2)]
When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep

in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document

that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T069 - 120,000 bbl external floating roof storage tank [Tank 415]; Group 1 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper. See NOTE below.	OAC 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. through A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.II.2., A.II.3. and A.II.4.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 or a mechanical shoe primary seal and a shoe-mounted secondary seal, and the mechanical shoe primary seal was installed on or after 1/01/81 shall meet the following requirements.

i. There shall be no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

ii. For the primary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 10.0 square inches per foot of tank diameter.

iii. For the secondary seal, the total seal gap area shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter.

The permittee may change the seal types during the term of this permit provided that a written notification and revised “emission activity category” form, including the results of the latest seal gap measurements, are submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDES) within 30 days after the change occurs.

2.b. Any opening in the external floating roof, except automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, stub drains and slotted gauging/sampling wells, shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any emergency roof drain shall be equipped with a slotted membrane fabric cover or other device which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

2.d. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.e. Any slotted gauging/sampling well shall be equipped with an object which floats on the liquid surface within the well and which covers at least 90 percent of the area of the well opening.

2.f. Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

2.g. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(c)]
The permittee who elects to use an external floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

a. [63.119(c)(1)]
Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge.

i. [63.119(c)(1)(i)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(iv), 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.

ii. [63.119(c)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)(1)(v), the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

iii. [63.119(c)(1)(iii)]
Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) of Subpart G [see sections A.II. and A.III.], both the primary seal and 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.

b. [63.119(c)(3)]
The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed;and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

c. [63.119(c)(4)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

3. [63.120(b)(5)] PRIMARY SEAL
The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.

b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

4. [63.120(b)(6)] SECONDARY SEAL
The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified below:

a. The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.160(b)(4) [see section A.III.].
b. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(a)]
The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(b)]
The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

3. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(c)]
The primary seal gap shall be measured at least once every 5 years, in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 to determine compliance with the seal gap requirements specified in section A.I.2.a.

4. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)(2)(d) and (Z)(4)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the dates and results of any seal and seal fabric inspections and any seal gap measurements;

b. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank; and

d. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

5. [63.646(b)]
All terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

a. [63.646(b)(1)]
The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

b. [63.646(b)(2)]
When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(d) (for EFR tanks)]
The permittee shall keep records describing the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] The records shall include the date of the measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.].

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] shall keep

in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120 (b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

7. [63.120(b)] STORAGE VESSEL INSPECTIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.120(b)(1)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in the following paragraphs:

i. [63.120(b)(1)(i)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. [63.120(b)(1)(ii)]
For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. [63.120(b)(1)(iv)]
If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

b. [63.120(b)(2)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

i. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

ii. Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where an 0.32 centimeter (1/8 inch) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(2)(ii) [paragraph b.ii. of this section]. of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. [63.120(b)(3)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter (10 square inches per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).

d. [63.120(b)(4)]
The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot) of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inch). These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) [see section A.III.].

e. [63.120(b)(7); (b)(7)(i) and (b)(7)(ii)]
If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.] because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with one of the following requirements:

i. the permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe; or

ii. the permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document

that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

f. [63.120(b)(8)]
The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.III.] or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.63.120(b)(5) and (b)(6) [see section A.II.], a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

8. [63.120(b)(10) and (b)(10)(i)] - INSPECTIONS
The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

9. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

10. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDES of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and 63.120(b)(10)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [see paragraph b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the TDES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDES the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and 63.120(b)(10)(iii)]
Except as provided in 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 63.120(b)(10) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by TDES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDES of any seal gap measurements. The notification shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] to afford TDES the opportunity to have an observer present.

The TDES waives the notification requirement for 40 CFR 63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9). However, TDES reserves the right to witness external floating roof tank seal inspections. Sunoco will perform tank seal inspections for this tank within 30 days after receipt of written request from TDES.

3. [63.654(g)(3)] PERIODIC REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 [see section A.III.] by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b) [see section A.III.] in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of Subpart G [see section A.II. and A.III.] are not met. This documentation shall include the following information:

i. the date of the seal gap measurement;

ii. the raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) [see section A.III.] of Subpart G;

iii. a description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G that is not met; and

iv. a description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

b. [63.654(g)(3)(ii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of Subpart G [see section A.III.], as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(3)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(10) [see section A.III.]. This documentation shall meet the following specifications and requirements.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T070 - 150,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 409]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]

Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.g. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
   The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

   b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
   For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after

initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]

The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

   a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
   Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

   b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T072 - 115,500 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 412]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - liquid mounted, resilient foam filled. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through

63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.g. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

2.h. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]

The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]

The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from

the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T075 - 10,071 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 510]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - liquid mounted, resilient foam filled. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.c., A.I.2.d., and A.I.2.j
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.e., A.I.2.f., and A.I.2.i
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.c. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) [see sections A.III. and A.IV.] of Subpart CC.

2.d. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.e. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.f. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

2.g. [61.351(a)]
As an alternative to the standards for tanks specified in 40 CFR 61.343 of Subpart FF, the permittee may elect to comply with one of the following:

i. a fixed roof and internal floating roof meeting the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1) [see section A.I.2.i.];

ii. an external floating roof meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.112(a)(2); or

iii. an alternative means of emission limitation as described in 40 CFR Part 60.114b.

2.h. [61.351(b)]
If the permittee elects to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 61.351 of Subpart FF, then the permittee is exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR 61.343 of Subpart FF, applicable to the same facilities.

2.i. [60.112b(a)(1)]
The permittee of each storage vessel shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

i. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

ii. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

iii. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

iv. [60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

v. [60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

vi. [60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

vii. [60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

viii. [60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

2.j. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section].

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.f.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
   The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

   b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
   For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
   [Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

   c. [63.120(a)(4)]

If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(2) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain records specified in paragraphs a. through e. of this section:

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]

Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5) and 63.120(a)(6), for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)(A) through (2)(i)(C)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs i. through ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) [paragraphs b. and c. of this section], the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T078 - 55,010 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 159]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T079 - 10,072 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 508]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T080 - 10,580 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 12]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T081 - 81,326 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 164]; Group 2 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical shoe	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is

implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a Group 2 to a Group 1 emissions unit.
[Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T082 - 54,489 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 1601]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T085 - 10,072 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 507]; Group 2 storage vessel; primary seal - liquid mounted, resilient foam filled	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the

permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a Group 2 to a Group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T086 - 10,500 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 135]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T088 - 10,095 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 506]; Group 2 storage vessel; primary seal - mechanical seal.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is

implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a Group 2 to a Group 1 emissions unit.
[Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T089 - 150,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 437]; Group 2 storage vessel; primary seal - rim mounted, flexible wiper; secondary seal - rim mounted, flexible wiper.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a Group 2 to a Group 1 emissions unit.
[Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T090 - 20,050 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 142]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through

63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
   The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(c)]
   The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

   c. [63.123(g)]
   The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

   d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
   Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

   e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
   If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T091 - 20,050 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 141]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

      ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]

The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T092 - 54,419 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 151]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - liquid mounted, resilient foam filled. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through

63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.g. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

   a. [63.120(a)(1)]
   The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

   b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
   For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
   [Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

   c. [63.120(a)(4)]
   If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be

repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing

sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

   a. [63.654(g)(1)]
   For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

   b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
   The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

      i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
      A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is

not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T093 - 54,419 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 152]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - liquid mounted, resilient foam filled. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

      i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

a. [63.120(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING

The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is

utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T098 - 10,084 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 138]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See sections A.I.2.d. and A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.f. and A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.e. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

2.f. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC do not apply because this tank only stores benzene.

2.g. Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F specifies the provisions of Subpart A that apply and those that do apply to owners and operators of sources subject to Subparts F, G and H.

2.h. The permittee shall comply with any applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63.103 of Subpart F.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1) and (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:
i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section.

i. [63.119(b)(3)(i)]
A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. [63.119(b)(3)(ii)]
A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. [63.119(b)(3)(iii)]
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 seals.

d. [63.119(b)(4)]
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.

e. [63.119(b)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(5)(viii) [see paragraph e.viii. of this section], each internal floating roof shall meet the specifications listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(5)(i) through (b)(5)(vii) [see paragraphs e.i. through e.vii. of this section].

i. [63.119(b)(5)(i)]
Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

ii. [63.119(b)(5)(ii)]
Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket.

iii. [63.119(b)(5)(iii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purposes of sampling shall be a sample well. Each sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

iv. [63.119(b)(5)(iv)]
Each automatic bleeder vent shall be gasketed.

v. [63.119(b)(5)(v)]
Each rim space vent shall be gasketed.

vi. [63.119(b)(5)(vi)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

vii. [63.119(b)(5)(vii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

viii. [63.119(b)(5)(viii)]
If the internal floating roof does not meet any one of the specifications listed in paragraphs e.i. through e.vii. of this section as of December 31, 1992, the requirement for meeting those specifications does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified below:
(a) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed.
(b) No later than 10 years after April 22, 1994.

f. [63.119(b)(6)]
Each cover or lid on any opening in the internal floating roof shall be closed (i.e., no visible gaps), except when the cover or lid must be open for access. Covers on each access hatch and each gauge float well shall be bolted or fastened so as to be air-tight when they are closed. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section.

a [63.120(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see paragraph b. of this section].

b [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection:

i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

ii. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

c. [63.120(a)(3)]
For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iii) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall perform either the inspection required in c.i. of this section or the inspections required in both paragraphs c.ii. and c.iii. of this section.

i. [63.120(a)(3)(i)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 5 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F; or

ii. [63.120(a)(3)(ii)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F; and

iii. [63.120(a)(3)(iii)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

d. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see paragraphs b.i. or c.ii. of this section], the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see paragraphs b.i. or c.ii. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

e. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see paragraphs b.ii., c.i. or c.iii. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

3. [63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.].

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.120] INSPECTION NOTIFICATIONS

   a. [63.120(a)(5)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) [see paragraph b. of this section], for all the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(3)(iii) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

   b. [63.120(a)(6)]
   If the inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling.
   The Toledo Division of Environmental Services grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6).

2. [63.122] STORAGE VESSEL PROVISIONS - REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

   a. [63.122(a)]
   For each Group 1 storage vessel, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

      i. [63.122(a)(4)]
      The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports as required by 40 CFR Part 63.152 (c) [see section A.IV.] of this subpart and shall submit as part of the Periodic Reports the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122(d) [see paragraph b. of this section].

      ii. [63.122(a)(5)]
      The owner or operator shall submit, as applicable, other reports as required by 40 CFR Part 63.152(d) [see section A.IV.] of this subpart, containing the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122(h) [see paragraph c. of this section].

   b. [63.122(d)]
   The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) [see section A.II.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report required under 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV] of this subpart, the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment.

i. [63.122(d)(1)]
For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iii) [see paragraphs b.i.(a) through b.i.(c) of this section] apply.

(a) [63.122(d)(1)(i)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel.

(b) [63.122(d)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.122(d)(1)(iii) [see paragraph b.i.(c) of this section], each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

(c) [63.122(d)(1)(iii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

ii. [63.122(d)(2)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) [see paragraphs b.ii.(a) and b.ii.(b) of this section] apply.

(a) [63.122(d)(2)(i)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

(b) [63.122(d)(2)(ii)]
Each Periodic Report required under 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV.] shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.122(h)]
The permittee shall submit, as applicable, the reports specified below:

i. [63.122(h)(1) and (h)(1)(i)]
In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of a storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed. The notification shall meet the requirements of either 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5) or (a)(6) [see section A.III.], as applicable.

3. [63.152] GENERAL REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.152(c)]
The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports.

i. [63.152(c)(1)]
A report containing the information in 40 CFR Part 63.152(c)(2) [see paragraph a.ii.. of this section] shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 8 months after the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.

ii. [63.152(c)(2)]
The permittee of a source complying with the provisions 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.123 [see sections A.II, A.III. and A.IV.] of this subpart, Periodic Reports shall include all information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122 [see section A.IV.] for storage vessels, including reports of periods when monitored parameters are outside their established ranges.

b. [63.152(d)]
Other reports shall be submitted as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A or in 40 CFR Part 63.122 [see section A.IV.]. These reports are:

i. [63.152(d)(2)]
For storage vessels, the notifications of inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.122(h)(1) and (h)(2) [see section A.IV.].

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T099 - 10,084 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 137]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - liquid mounted, resilient foam filled. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See sections A.I.2.d. and A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.f. and A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section A.I.2.h.

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.e. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

2.f. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC do not apply because this tank only stores benzene.

2.g. Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F specifies the provisions of Subpart A that apply and those that do apply to owners and operators of sources subject to Subparts F, G and H.

2.h. The permittee shall comply with any applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63.103 of Subpart F.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1) and (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:
i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]
When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section.

i. [63.119(b)(3)(i)]
A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. [63.119(b)(3)(ii)]
A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. [63.119(b)(3)(iii)]
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 seals.

d. [63.119(b)(4)]
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.

e. [63.119(b)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(5)(viii) [see paragraph e.viii. of this section], each internal floating roof shall meet the specifications listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(5)(i) through (b)(5)(vii) [see paragraphs e.i. through e.vii. of this section].

i. [63.119(b)(5)(i)]
Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

ii. [63.119(b)(5)(ii)]
Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket.

iii. [63.119(b)(5)(iii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purposes of sampling shall be a sample well. Each sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

iv. [63.119(b)(5)(iv)]
Each automatic bleeder vent shall be gasketed.

v. [63.119(b)(5)(v)]
Each rim space vent shall be gasketed.

vi. [63.119(b)(5)(vi)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

vii. [63.119(b)(5)(vii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

viii. [63.119(b)(5)(viii)]
If the internal floating roof does not meet any one of the specifications listed in paragraphs e.i. through e.vii. of this section as of December 31, 1992, the requirement for meeting those specifications does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified below:
(a) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed.
(b) No later than 10 years after April 22, 1994.

f. [63.119(b)(6)]
Each cover or lid on any opening in the internal floating roof shall be closed (i.e., no visible gaps), except when the cover or lid must be open for access. Covers on each access hatch and each gauge float well shall be bolted or fastened so as to be air-tight when they are closed. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section.

a [63.120(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see paragraph b. of this section].

b [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection:

i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

ii. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

c. [63.120(a)(3)]
For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iii) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall perform either the inspection required in c.i. of this section or the inspections required in both paragraphs c.ii. and c.iii. of this section.

i. [63.120(a)(3)(i)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 5 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F; or

ii. [63.120(a)(3)(ii)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F; and

iii. [63.120(a)(3)(iii)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

d. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see paragraphs b.i. or c.ii. of this section], the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see paragraphs b.i. or c.ii. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

e. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see paragraphs b.ii., c.i. or c.iii. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

3. [63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]
The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.].

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.120] INSPECTION NOTIFICATIONS

   a. [63.120(a)(5)]
   Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) [see paragraph b. of this section], for all the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(3)(iii) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

   b. [63.120(a)(6)]
   If the inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see section A.III.] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling. The Toledo Division of Environmental Services grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6).

2. [63.122] STORAGE VESSEL PROVISIONS - REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

   a. [63.122(a)]
   For each Group 1 storage vessel, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

      i. [63.122(a)(4)]
      The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports as required by 40 CFR Part 63.152 (c) [see section A.IV.] of this subpart and shall submit as part of the Periodic Reports the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122(d) [see paragraph b. of this section].

      ii. [63.122(a)(5)]
      The owner or operator shall submit, as applicable, other reports as required by 40 CFR Part 63.152(d) [see section A.IV.] of this subpart, containing the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122(h) [see paragraph c. of this section].

   b. [63.122(d)]
   The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) [see section A.II.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report required under 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV] of this subpart, the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment.

i. [63.122(d)(1)]
For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iii) [see paragraphs b.i.(a) through b.i.(c) of this section] apply.

(a) [63.122(d)(1)(i)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel.

(b) [63.122(d)(1)(ii)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.122(d)(1)(iii) [see paragraph b.i.(c) of this section], each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

(c) [63.122(d)(1)(iii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

ii. [63.122(d)(2)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) [see paragraphs b.ii.(a) and b.ii.(b) of this section] apply.

(a) [63.122(d)(2)(i)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

(b) [63.122(d)(2)(ii)]
Each Periodic Report required under 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV.] shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.122(h)]
The permittee shall submit, as applicable, the reports specified below:

i. [63.122(h)(1) and (h)(1)(i)]
In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of a storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed. The notification shall meet the requirements of either 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5) or (a)(6) [see section A.III.], as applicable.

3. [63.152] GENERAL REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.152(c)]
The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports.

i. [63.152(c)(1)]
A report containing the information in 40 CFR Part 63.152(c)(2) [see paragraph a.ii.. of this section] shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 8 months after the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.

ii. [63.152(c)(2)]
The permittee of a source complying with the provisions 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.123 [see sections A.II, A.III. and A.IV.] of this subpart, Periodic Reports shall include all information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122 [see section A.IV.] for storage vessels, including reports of periods when monitored parameters are outside their established ranges.

b. [63.152(d)]
Other reports shall be submitted as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A or in 40 CFR Part 63.122 [see section A.IV.]. These reports are:

i. [63.152(d)(2)]
For storage vessels, the notifications of inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.122(h)(1) and (h)(2) [see section A.IV.].

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T100 - 10,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 15]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR 63, subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

Emissions Unit ID: **T100**

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T101 -15,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 144]; Group 2 storage vessel as defined by 40 CFR 63, Subpart G; Primary seal - mechanical shoe	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.119(a)(3)]
For each Group 2 storage vessel (as defined by 63.111), the permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.123(a) of Subpart G and is not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.123 of Subpart G.

2.e. [63.640(g) and (g)(7)]
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC do not apply to process units and emission points subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, and I.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia.

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.611; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall retain all applicable records as long as the storage vessel retains Group 2 status and is in operation.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T103 - 10,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 14]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T110 - 150,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 408]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G (only those portions of Subpart G that are referenced in Subpart CC)	See sections A.I.2.g. and A.I.2.h.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-024)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.646(a)]
Each permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.121 (Subpart G) except as provided in 63.646(b) through 63.646(l) of Subpart CC.

2.e. [63.646(g)]
Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63.646, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

2.g. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.h. [63.120(a)]

To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.646(f) and (f)(1)-(3)]
The following paragraphs apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources:

   a. If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

   b. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

   c. 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.

2. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

   a. [63.119(b)(1)]
   The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:

      i. during the initial fill;

      ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

      iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

   b. [63.119(b)(2)]
   When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

   c. [63.119(b)(3) and (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(iv)]
   Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iv) [paragraph iv. of this section], the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., or iii. of this section].

i. A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. 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 seals.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

3. [63.646(b)]
As used in 40 CFR Part 63, supbart CC, all terms not defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63.119 of Subpart G.

   a. [63.646(b)(1)]
   The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

   b. [63.646(b)(2)]
   When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing sources or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new sources, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

4. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 63.119(b) [see section A.I.2.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the

requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(1); (a)(2), (a)(4) and (a)(7) [paragraphs a. through d. this section].

a. [63.120(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 63.120(a)(2), see paragraph b. of this section.

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection: visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) through (m) of Subpart CC.
[Note: Permittees of existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii). This exemption is found at 40 CFR Part 63.646(e).]

c. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) [paragraph b. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

d. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see paragraph b. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

5. [63.646(e)]
When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120 of Subpart G, the permittees of storage vessels at existing sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

6. [63.654(i) references 63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR Part 63.123 of Subpart G [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.654(i).

   a. [63.123(a)]
   The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 status and is in operation.

   b. [63.123(c)]
   The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

   c. [63.123(g)]
   The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] as applicable.

   d. [63.654(i)(1)(i)]
   Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.

   e. [63.654(i)(1)(iv)]
   If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.646(l)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels seven days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery.

2. [63.654(g)]
The permittee subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs a. and b. below, occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. (Existing Group 1 storage vessels shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after August 18, 1998, or within 10 years after promulgation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, whichever is first [63.640(h)(4)]). A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a.,

b. and c. of this section] occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized.. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(1) and (g)(2) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

a. [63.654(g)(1)]
For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph b. except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.

b. [63.654(g)(2) and (2)(i)]
The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 63.654(g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section] apply.

i. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(A)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

ii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in paragraph iii. of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

iii. [63.654(g)(2)(i)(C)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 63.120(a)(4) of Subpart G, [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.654(g)(2)(ii) and (2)(ii)(A) through (2)(ii)(B)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.] (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs c.i. through c.ii. of this section apply.

i. A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.

ii. Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

3. [63.654(h)(2) and (h)(2)(i)]
Reports shall be submitted as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and for storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) through (C) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section]. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

a. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(A)]
Except as provided in paragraphs b. and c. of this section, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

b. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(B)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(C) [paragraph c. of this section], if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2) [see section A.III.], is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a.i. and/or a.ii. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDES grants permission to Sunoco to refill storage vessels 7 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph a.ii. of this section] for all storage vessels at the refinery.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T111 - 78,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 16015]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - flexible wiper.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-095 issued May 17, 1977)	The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See sections A.I.2.d. and A.VI.1.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. The permittee is prohibited from storing material that would be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

II. Operational Restrictions

none

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in writing if benzene or any other HON regulated substances are stored in this thank or if there is any deviation of section A.I.2.d. This notification shall be sent within thirty days after the deviations occurs.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

none

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. Should the loading of benzene resume in this storage vessel, the permittee shall also comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A, J and V; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F and H; and 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) and 63.120(a), Subpart G (refer to the terms and conditions in the T098 emissions unit permit).
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T113 - 3,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 9401]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
   The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

Emissions Unit ID: **T113**

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T113 - 3,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 9401]; Group 2 storage vessel		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T124 - 13,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 128]; Group 2 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical seal.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-419 issued 12/30/87)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T124 and T125 shall not exceed 8.53 tons of organic compounds (OC) per year. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part

63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a Group 2 to a Group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in writing of any deviation/exceedences of the combined ton per year emission limit for OC for emissions units T124 and T125. This notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent within 45 days after the exceedence occurs.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. This annual value shall be added to the calculated annual value for emissions unit T125.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T125 - 10,600 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 129]; Group 2 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical seal.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-419 issued 12/30/87)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T124 and T125 shall not exceed 8.53 tons of organic compounds (OC) per year. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as

defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a Group 2 to a Group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in writing of any deviation/exceedences of the combined ton per year emission limit for OC for emissions units T124 and T125. This notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent within 45 days after the exceedence occurs.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. This annual value shall be added to the calculated annual value for emissions unit T124.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T127 - 10,460 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 124]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-480 issued 9/21/88)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T014, T127, and T128 shall not exceed 2.72 tons of organic compounds (OC) per year. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the

change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
[Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in writing of any deviation/exceedences of the combined ton per year emission limit for OC for emissions units T014, T127, and T128. This notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent within 45 days after the exceedence occurs.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

4. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. This annual value shall be added to the calculated annual values for emissions units T014 and T128.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T128 - 60,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 511]; Group 2 storage vessel, dual seals; primary seal - flexible wiper; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.c., A.I.2.f, and A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR 61, Subpart FF	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-480 issued 9/21/88)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T014, T127, and T128 shall not exceed 2.72 tons of organic compounds (OC) per year. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.c. [63.646(n)(1)]
A Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with

the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, except as provided in paragraph (n)(8) of 40 CFR Part 63.640.

2.d. [61.351(a)(1)]
As an alternative to the standards for tanks specified in 40 CFR 61.343 of Subpart FF, the permittee may elect to comply with a fixed roof and internal floating roof meeting the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1) [see section A.I.2.e.].

2.e. [60.112(a)(1)]
The permittee shall equip the storage vessel with 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.

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.
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.

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.

iv. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which

is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

v. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

vi. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

vii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

ix. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

2.f. [63.640(n)] - Storage Vessels
Overlap of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with other regulations for storage vessels.

i. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, except as provided in paragraph (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Storage vessels that are to comply with 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2) of Subpart Kb are exempt from the secondary seal requirements of 60.112(a)(2)(i)(B) during the gap measurements for the primary seal required by 60.113(b) of Subpart Kb.

(b) If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 60.113b(b) of Subpart Kb or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 60.113b(a) of Subpart Kb because the roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in either 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(i) or 63.120(b)(7)(ii) of subpart G.

(c) If a failure is detected during the inspections required by 60.113b(a)(2) or during the seal gap measurements required by 60.113b(b)(1), and the vessel cannot be repaired within 45 days and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. The permittee is not required to provide a request for the extension to the Director or Administrator.

(d) If an extension is utilized in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, the permittee shall, in the next periodic report, identify the vessel, provide the information listed in §60.113b(a)(2) or §60.113b(b)(4)(iii), and describe the nature and date of the repair made or provide the date the storage vessel was emptied.

(e) Permittees of storage vessels complying with Subpart Kb of part 60 may submit the inspection reports required by 60.115b(a)(3), (a)(4) and (b)(4) of Subpart Kb as part of the periodic reports required by this subpart, rather than within the 30-day period specified in 60.115b(a)(3), (a)(4), and (b)(4) of Subpart Kb.

(f) The reports of rim seal inspections specified in 60.115b(b)(2) are not required if None of the measured gaps or calculated gap areas exceed the limitations specified in 60.113b(b)(4). Documentation of the inspections shall be recorded as specified in 60.115b(b)(3).

2.g. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) combined with 60.116b(c)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute); and

   c. the period of storage.

2. [60.116(a)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section for at least 5 years. The record required by 40 CFR Part 60.116(b) [see section A.III.] will be kept for the life of the source.

3. [60.116(b)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

4. [60.113b(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

5. [60.113b(a)(2)]
For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR Part 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.]. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is

unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

6. [60.113b(a)(3); (a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) [see section A.I.2.]:

   a. visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(4) [see section A.III.] at least every 5 years; or

   b. visually inspect the vessel as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.].

7. [60.113b(a)(4)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) and 60.113b(a)(3)(ii) [see section A.III.] and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(3)(i) [see section A.III.].

8. [60.115b(a)(2)]
The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) [see section A.III.]. 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).

IV. Reporting Requirements

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

2. [60.115b(a)(3)]
   If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the TDES 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.

3. [60.115b(a)(4)]
   After each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(3)(ii) [see section A.III.], a report shall be furnished to the TDES within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1) [see section A.I.2.] or 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] and list each repair made.

4. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in writing of any deviation/exceedences of the combined ton per year emission limit for OC for emissions units T014, T127, and T128. This notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent within 45 days after the exceedence occurs.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. This annual value shall be added to the calculated annual values for emissions units T014 and T127.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T149 - 10,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 505]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.III.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b., A.I.2.c., and A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-795 issued 1/27/93)	0.46 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The requirements of this rule are equivalent or less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

2.b. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, a Group 1 vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(8) [see section A.I.2.c.].

2.c. [63.640(n)(8)]
Storage vessels described by 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(1) [see section A.I.2.b.] are to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb except as provided for in the following paragraphs, i. through vi.

i. Storage vessels that are to comply with 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2) of Subpart Kb are exempt from the secondary seal requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2)(i)(B) during the gap measurements for the primary seal required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(b) of Subpart Kb.

ii. If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 60.113(b) of Subpart Kb [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a) of Subpart Kb [see section A.III.] because the roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in either 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(i) or 63.120(b)(7)(ii) of Subpart G.

iii. If a failure is detected during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] or during the seal gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(b)(1), and the vessel cannot be repaired within 45 days and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. The permittee is not required to provide a request for the extension to the Administrator.

iv. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(8)(iii) [paragraph 2.c.iii. of this section], the permittee shall, in the next periodic report, identify the vessel, provide the information listed in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] or 60.113b(b)(4)(iii), and describe the nature and date of the repair made or provide the date the storage vessel was emptied.

v. Permittees of storage vessels complying with Subpart Kb of part 60 may submit the inspection reports required by 40 CFR Part 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.], (a)(4) and (b)(4) of Subpart Kb as part of the periodic reports required by this subpart, rather than within the 30-day period specified in 40 CFR Part 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.], (a)(4), and (b)(4) of Subpart Kb.

vi. The reports of rim seal inspections specified in 40 CFR Part 60.115b(b)(2) are not required if None of the measured gaps or calculated gap areas exceed the limitations specified in 60.113b(b)(4). Documentation of the inspections shall be recorded as specified in 60.115b(b)(3).

2.d. [60.112b(a)(1)]
The permittee shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

i. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

ii. [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
The internal floating roof shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

iii. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

iv. [60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

v. [60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

vi. [60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

vii. [60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

viii. [60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

ix. [60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

2.e. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

none

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) combined with 60.116b(c) and OAC rule 3745-31-05]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute; and

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank.

2. [60.113b(a)(1)] - INSPECTIONS
After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1) [see section A.II.] (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

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

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

5. [60.115b(a)(2)] - RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a) [see section A.III.]. 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).

6. [60.116b(a)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, except for the record required by 40 CFR Part 60.116b(b) [see section A.III.], for at least 5 years. The record required by 40 CFR Part 60.116b(b) [see section A.III.] will be kept for the life of the source.

7. [60.116b(b)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

8. [60.116b(c)]
The permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure (to determine the maximum true vapor pressure, see 40 CFR Part 60.116b(e)) of that VOL during the respective storage period.

IV. Reporting Requirements

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

2. [60.115b(a)(3)]
If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] are detected during the annual visual inspection, 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.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the VOC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T150 - 15,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 134]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.III.1.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-796 issued 1/27/93)	0.08 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(n)] - Storage Vessels
Overlap of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with other regulations for storage vessels.

i. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

2.b. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1

emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
   The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T153 - 7,500 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 193]; Group 2 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.I.2.h.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-881 issued 1/26/94)	0.88 ton volatile organic compound (VOC) per year The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)(a)]
The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)(b)]
If equipped with an internal floating roof, the automatic bleeder bents are to be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)(c)]
All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.640(g) and (g)(7)]
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC do not apply to process units and emission points subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, and I.

2.e. [63.119(a)(3)]
For each Group 2 storage vessel that is not part of an emissions average as described in 40 CFR Part 63.150 of Subpart G, the permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirement in 63.123(a) [see section A.III.] and is not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.123 of Subpart G.

2.f. [63.100(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.100(l)(4) of Subpart F is made to a chemical manufacturing process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F and G, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111 of Subpart G, then the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart G for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. [63.100(m)(1)]
The permittee shall submit to the Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. [63.100(m)(2)]
The compliance schedule shall be submitted with the report required in 40 CFR Part 63.152(j)(1) of Subpart G for emission points not in an emissions average, unless the compliance schedule has been submitted in an operating permit application or amendment.

iii. [63.100(m)(3)]
The Administrator shall approve the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification.

2.g. [63.103(a)]
Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F specifies the provisions of Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to permittees of sources subject to Subparts F, G, and H of this part.

2.h. [63.110(b)(1)]
After the compliance date (April 22, 1997), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia.

2. [63.123(a)] RECORD KEEPING FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 or Group 2 status and is in operation. For each Group 2 storage vessel, the permittee is not required to comply with any other provisions of 63.118 through 63.123 of Subpart G other than those required by this paragraph unless such vessel is part of an emissions average as described in 40 CFR Part 63.150 of Subpart G.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the VOC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T154 - 7,500 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 194]; Group 2 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.I.2.h.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-881 issued 1/26/94)	0.82 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)(a)]
The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)(b)]
If equipped with an internal floating roof, the automatic bleeder bents are to be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)(c)]
All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.640(g) and (g)(7)]
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC do not apply to process units and emission points subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, and I.

2.e. [63.119(a)(3)]
For each Group 2 storage vessel that is not part of an emissions average as described in 40 CFR Part 63.150 of Subpart G, the permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirement in 63.123(a) [see section A.III.] and is not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.123 of Subpart G.

2.f. [63.100(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.100(l)(4) of Subpart F is made to a chemical manufacturing process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F and G, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111 of Subpart G, then the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart G for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. [63.100(m)(1)]
The permittee shall submit to the Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. [63.100(m)(2)]
The compliance schedule shall be submitted with the report required in 40 CFR Part 63.152(j)(1) of Subpart G for emission points not in an emissions average, unless the compliance schedule has been submitted in an operating permit application or amendment.

iii. [63.100(m)(3)]
The Administrator shall approve the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification.

2.g. [63.103(a)]
Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F specifies the provisions of Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to permittees of sources subject to Subparts F, G, and H of this part.

2.h. [63.110(b)(1)]
After the compliance date (April 22, 1997), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia.

2. [63.123(a)] RECORD KEEPING FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 or Group 2 status and is in operation. For each Group 2 storage vessel, the permittee is not required to comply with any other provisions of 63.118 through 63.123 of Subpart G other than those required by this paragraph unless such vessel is part of an emissions average as described in 40 CFR Part 63.150 of Subpart G.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the VOC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T155 - 15,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 136]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.III.1.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-898 issued 5/25/94)	0.63 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(n)] - Storage Vessels
Overlap of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with other regulations for storage vessels.

i. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

2.b. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as

practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed

within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T157 - 25,500 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 195]; Group 1 storage vessel, single seal; primary seal - mechanical shoe.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See sections A.I.2.d. through A.I.2.j.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-904 issued 10/5/94)	1.04 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) 1.04 tpy of benzene The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The fixed roof storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

2.b. The automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports, and the rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or is at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

2.c. All openings, except stub drains, shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be in a closed position at all times except when in actual use for tank gauging or sampling.

2.d. [63.119(b)]
The permittee who uses a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1), (2) and (3) [see section A.II.].

2.e. [63.120(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.120(a) of Subpart G [see section A.III.].

2.f. [63.640(g) and (g)(7)]
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC do not apply to process units and emission points subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, and I.

2.g. Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F specifies the provisions of Subpart A that apply and those that apply to permittees of sources subject to Subparts F, G and H.

2.h. The permittee shall comply with any applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63.103 of Subpart F.

2.i. [63.110(b)(2)]
After the compliance dates for an existing source (April 22, 1997), a Group 1 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 61 Subpart Y is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

2.j. [63.110(b)(1)]
After the compliance date for an existing source (April 22, 1997), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.119(b)]
[**Note**: The intent of 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) of Subpart G is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

a. [63.119(b)(1) and (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii)]
The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified below:
i. during the initial fill;

ii. after the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed; and

iii. when the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

b. [63.119(b)(2)]

When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

c. [63.119(b)(3)]
Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section.

i. [63.119(b)(3)(i)]
A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

ii. [63.119(b)(3)(ii)]
A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.111.

iii. [63.119(b)(3)(iii)]
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 seals.

d. [63.119(b)(4)]
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.

e. [63.119(b)(5)]
Each internal floating roof shall meet the specifications listed in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(5)(i) through (b)(5)(vii) [see paragraphs e.i. through e.vii. of this section].

i. [63.119(b)(5)(i)]
Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

ii. [63.119(b)(5)(ii)]
Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket.

iii. [63.119(b)(5)(iii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purposes of sampling shall be a sample well. Each sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

iv. [63.119(b)(5)(iv)]
Each automatic bleeder vent shall be gasketed.

v. [63.119(b)(5)(v)]
Each rim space vent shall be gasketed.

vi. [63.119(b)(5)(vi)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

vii. [63.119(b)(5)(vii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

f. [63.119(b)(6)]
Each cover or lid on any opening in the internal floating roof shall be closed (i.e., no visible gaps), except when the cover or lid must be open for access. Covers on each access hatch and each gauge float well shall be bolted or fastened so as to be air-tight when they are closed. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank; and

b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute.

2. [63.120(a)] INSPECTIONS
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) [see section A.II.] of Subpart G (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section.

a. [63.120(a)(1)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2), [see paragraph b. of this section].

b. [63.120(a)(2); (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the following inspection:

i. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after

initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

ii. Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

c. [63.120(a)(3)]
For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(iii) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall perform either the inspection required in c.i. of this section or the inspections required in both paragraphs c.ii. and c.iii. of this section.

i. [63.120(a)(3)(i)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 5 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F; or

ii. [63.120(a)(3)(ii)]
The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F; and

iii. [63.120(a)(3)(iii)]
Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100 of Subpart F.

d. [63.120(a)(4)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see paragraphs b.i. or c.ii. of this section], the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see paragraphs b.i. or c.ii. of this section] cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document

that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

e. [63.120(a)(5)]
Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(6) [paragraph f. of this section], for all the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(3)(iii) [see paragraphs b.ii., c.i. and c.iii. of this section], the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

f. [63.120(a)(6)]
If the inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see paragraphs b.ii., c.i. or c.iii. of this section] is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling.

g. [63.120(a)(7)]
If during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see paragraphs b.ii., c.i. or c.iii. of this section], the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that None of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

3. [63.123] STORAGE VESSEL RECORD KEEPING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.123(a)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 and is in operation.

b. [63.123(c)]
The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] was performed.

c. [63.123(g)]

The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.] shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.].

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. [63.122] STORAGE VESSEL PROVISIONS - REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

   a. [63.122(a)]
   For each Group 1 storage vessel, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

      i. [63.122(a)(4)]
      The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports as required by 40 CFR Part 63.152 (c) [see section A.IV.] of this subpart and shall submit as part of the Periodic Reports the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122(d) [see paragraph b. of this section].

      ii. [63.122(a)(5)]
      The owner or operator shall submit, as applicable, other reports as required by 40 CFR Part 63.152(d) [see section A.IV.] of this subpart, containing the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122(h) [see paragraph c. of this section].

   b. [63.122(d)]
   The permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR Part 63.119(b) [see section A.II.] by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report required under 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV] of this subpart, the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a) [see section A.III.] in which a failure is detected in the control equipment.

      i. [63.122(d)(1)]
      For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iii) [see paragraphs b.i.(a) through b.i.(c) of this section] apply.
      (a) [63.122(d)(1)(i)]
      A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel.
      (b) [63.122(d)(1)(ii)]

Except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.122(d)(1)(iii) [see paragraph b.i.(c) of this section], each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

(c) [63.122(d)(1)(iii)]
If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in with 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(4) [see section A.III.]; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

ii. [63.122(d)(2)]
For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) [see section A.III.], the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) [see paragraphs b.ii.(a) and b.ii.(b) of this section] apply.

(a) [63.122(d)(2)(i)]
A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

(b) [63.122(d)(2)(ii)]
Each Periodic Report required under 40 CFR Part 63.152(c) [see section A.IV.] shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

c. [63.122(h)]
The permittee shall submit, as applicable, the reports specified below:

i. [63.122(h)(1) and (h)(1)(i)]
In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of a storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed. The notification shall meet the requirements of either 40 CFR Part 63.120(a)(5) or (a)(6) [see section A.III.], as applicable.

2. [63.152] GENERAL REPORTING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G

a. [63.152(c)]
The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports.

i. [63.152(c)(1)]
A report containing the information in paragraph (c)(2) [see paragraph a.ii.. of this section] shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 8 months after the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.

ii. [63.152(c)(2)]
The permittee of a source complying with the provisions 40 CFR Part 63.119 through 63.123 [see sections A.II, A.III. and A.IV.] of this subpart, Periodic Reports shall include all information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.122 [see section A.IV.] for storage vessels, including reports of periods when monitored parameters are outside their established ranges.

b. [63.152(d)]
Other reports shall be submitted as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A or in 40 CFR Part 63.122 [see section A.IV.]. These reports are:

i. [63.152(d)(2)]
For storage vessels, the notifications of inspections required by 40 CFR Part 63.122(h)(1) and (h)(2) [see section A.IV.].

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the benzene and VOC emission limitations shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. All of the benzene is considered a VOC for purposes of calculating the emission limits.

[Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T158 - 100,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 153]; Group 1 storage vessel, primary seal - mechanical seal. See NOTE below.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.III.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b., A.I.2.c., and A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-1037 issued 9/25/96)	8.6 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

NOTE: MACT status (Group 1 or Group 2) is determined by the type of material being stored in the tank as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. Tanks storing a material that is less than 1.5 psia and 4% HAPS are only subject to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.123(a) of subpart G and 63.654(i)(1)(iv) of subpart CC and are not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The requirements of this rule are equivalent or less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

2.b. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h) of Subpart CC, a Group 1 vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(8) [see section A.I.2.c.].

2.c. [63.640(n)(8)]
Storage vessels described by 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(1) [see section A.I.2.b.] are to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb except as provided for in the following paragraphs, i. through vi.

i. Storage vessels that are to comply with 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2) of Subpart Kb are exempt from the secondary seal requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2)(i)(B) during the gap measurements for the primary seal required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(b) of Subpart Kb.

ii. If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in 40 CFR Part 60.113(b) of Subpart Kb [see section A.III.] or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a) of Subpart Kb [see section A.III.] because the roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in either 40 CFR Part 63.120(b)(7)(i) or 63.120(b)(7)(ii) of Subpart G.

iii. If a failure is detected during the inspections required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] or during the seal gap measurements required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(b)(1), and the vessel cannot be repaired within 45 days and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. The permittee is not required to provide a request for the extension to the Administrator.

iv. If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(8)(iii) [paragraph 2.c.iii. of this section], the permittee shall, in the next periodic report, identify the vessel, provide the information listed in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] or 60.113b(b)(4)(iii), and describe the nature and date of the repair made or provide the date the storage vessel was emptied.

v. Permittees of storage vessels complying with Subpart Kb of part 60 may submit the inspection reports required by 40 CFR Part 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.], (a)(4) and (b)(4) of Subpart Kb as part of the periodic reports required by this subpart, rather than within the 30-day period specified in 40 CFR Part 60.115b(a)(3) [see section A.IV.], (a)(4), and (b)(4) of Subpart Kb.

vi. The reports of rim seal inspections specified in 40 CFR Part 60.115b(b)(2) are not required if None of the measured gaps or calculated gap areas exceed the limitations specified in 60.113b(b)(4). Documentation of the inspections shall be recorded as specified in 60.115b(b)(3).

2.d. [60.112b(a)(1)]
The permittee shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

i. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

ii. [60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
The internal floating roof shall be equipped with a mechanical shoe seal between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

iii. [60.112b(a)(1)(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.

iv. [60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

v. [60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

vi. [60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]
Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

vii. [60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

viii. [60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

ix. [60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]
Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

2.e. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) combined with 60.116b(c) and OAC rule 3745-31-05]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 pound per square inch absolute; and

   c. the annual throughput of any petroleum liquid stored in the tank.

2. [60.113b(a)(1)] - INSPECTIONS
After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1) [see section A.II.] (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

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

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

of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.].

5. [60.115b(a)(2)] - RECORD KEEPING
The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a) [see section A.III.]. 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).

6. [60.116b(a)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, except for the record required by 40 CFR Part 60.116b(b) [see section A.III.], for at least 5 years. The record required by 40 CFR Part 60.116b(b) [see section A.III.] will be kept for the life of the source.

7. [60.116b(b)]
The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

8. [60.116b(c)]
The permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure (to determine the maximum true vapor pressure, see 40 CFR Part 60.116b(e)) of that VOL during the respective storage period.

IV. Reporting Requirements

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

2. [60.115b(a)(3)]
If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR Part 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] are detected during the annual visual inspection, 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.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the VOC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T161 - 80,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 197]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.III.1.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-1168 issued 3/7/02)	2.61 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(n)] - Storage Vessels
Overlap of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with other regulations for storage vessels.

i. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

2.b. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as

practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed

within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
T162 - 80,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 199]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	See section A.III.1.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-01230 issued 11/16/2000)	2.61 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(n)] - Storage Vessels
Overlap of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with other regulations for storage vessels.

i. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

2.b. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) is made to a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, and the change causes a Group 2 emission point to become a Group 1 emission point (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart CC for existing emissions units for the Group 1 emission point as expeditiously as

practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the emission point becomes Group 1.

i. The permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. The compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days after the change is made, unless the compliance schedule has been previously submitted to the permitting authority. If it is not possible to determine until after the change is implemented whether the emission point has become Group 1, the compliance schedule shall be submitted within 180 days of the date when the affect of the change is known to the source. The compliance schedule may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is due.

iii. The Administrator shall approve or deny the compliance schedule or request changes within 120 calendar days of receipt of the compliance schedule and justification. Approval is automatic if not received from the Administrator within 120 calendar days of receipt.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(1)]
The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)(3) and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC and OAC rule 3745-31-05]
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the types of petroleum liquids stored in the tank;

   b. the maximum true vapor pressure (in pounds per square inch absolute), as stored, of each liquid that has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 1.0 psia;

   c. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.641; and

   d. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

2. [63.642(e)]
The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by this permit for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this permit. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed

within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a deviation report describing any deliberate operational process change to this emissions unit that causes it to change from a group 2 to a group 1 emissions unit.
   [Authority for term: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC]

2. If the permittee places, stores, or holds in the fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.
   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

   [Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(C)(1)]

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Statement of Basis For Title V Permit

Modified 2/27/2008

Company Name	Sunoco, Inc.
Premise Number	0448010246
What makes this facility a Title V facility?	Potential to emit over 100 tons per year of nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, organic carbons and carbon monoxides; over 25 tons per year of HAPs.
Has each insignificant emissions unit been reviewed to confirm it meets the definition in OAC rule 3745-77-01 (U)?	Yes
Were there any "common control" issues associated with this facility? If yes, provide a summary of those issues and explain how the DAPC decided to resolve them.	Sunoco, Inc. refinery is the generator of waste streams for which the total annual benzene quality exceeds 10 megagrams per year (11 tons per year), so 40 CFR 61, subpart FF is applicable to the Sunoco refinery.TWO LLC/Veolia Water and Process Solutions are independent companies which are contracted and responsible to treat the Sunoco refinery waste streams. Portions of 40 CFR 61, subpart FF are applicable to the operations of both TWO LLC/Veolia Water and Process Solutions. TWO LLC/Veolia Water and Process Solutions will be responsible to the extent of their control of the benzene treatment process. The relation of these three firms is described below. - Sunoco, Inc., a refinery operating in Lucas County, contracts the treatment of it's wastewater to TWO LLC/Veolia Water. - TWO LLC/US Filter owns and operates an API oil-water separator and other wastewater treatment equipment which accepts wastewater which originates, at this time, exclusively from the Sunoco related facilities. TWO LLC/Veolia Water and Sunoco occupy adjacent and separate areas within the refinery boundaries. TWO LLC/Veolia Water produces treated water and oil which are returned to Sunoco as separate streams; and a mixture of oil, water, and solids ("sludge") which are sent to US Filter Scaltech for further processing. - Process Solutions operates sludge processing equipment as a part of the wastewater treatment process and occupies adjacent separate areas within the refinery boundaries to both TWO LLC/Veolia Water and Sunoco. Process Solutions receives oil, water and solid mixtures from TWO LLC/Veolia Water or from Sunoco, exclusively (at this time). Process Solutions separates these waste streams into a water and oil mixture, which is returned to TWO LLC/Veolia Water and oil which is returned to Sunoco. Each of these facilities will have a TV permit. TWO LLC/Veolia Water's premise number is 0448020080 and Process Solutions' premise number is 0448011640.

Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a minor permit modification per OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(1)	N/A
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a significant permit modification per OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(3)	N/A
Please identify the affected unit(s)and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document that qualify as a reopening per OAC rule 3745-77-08(D)	The reopening of the TV is to incorporate new PTI's and PTI modifications along with Consent Decree terms and conditions . The PTI's incorporated are PTI 04-01447, PTI 04-01319, PTI 04-01421.
Please identify the affected unit(s) and associated PTI, if applicable, along with a brief description of any changes to the permit document resulting from a renewal per OAC rule 3745-77-08(E)	N/A

Part II (State and Federally Enforceable Requirements)			
Term and Condition (paragraph)	Basis		Comments
	SIP (3745-)	Other	
A.I.1.	N	40 CFR 63, subpart A	General Provisions for Refinery MACT Lists some of the General Provisions for MACT which includes the requirements for flares.
A.I.2.	N	40 CFR 63, subpart CC	Refinery MACT Some of the general terms from 40 CFR 63.640, 63.641 and 63.642. Leak Detection and Repair Program. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63, subpart CC for the LDAR requirements which allows the permittee to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart VV.
A.I.3.	N	40 CFR 63, subparts F	40 CFR 63, subparts F, G and H - Equipment Leaks for Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) emissions units (currently applies to emissions units P008, P013, P014, P031, J001 and J002).
A.I.4.	N	40 CFR 63, subparts H	HON LDAR PROGRAM - Equipment Leaks for Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) emissions units Applicability of the various types of HON equipment, Definitions and Compliance with subpart H also deems compliance with 40 CFR 60, subpart VV, GGG or KKK; 40 CFR 61, subpart F or J; or 40 CFR 264, subpart BB or 40 CFR 265, subpart BB.
A.I.5.	N	40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG	40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG. The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart A (General Provisions) as identified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, subpart GGGGG.
A.I.6.	N	31-05 (10)(C)	Recordkeeping for netting purposes as required by PTI 04-01421 for NOx emissions.
A.I.7.	N	31-05 (10)(C)	Recordkeeping for netting purposes as requried by PTI 04-01447 for VOC.
A.I.8.	21-09 (M)	N	SIP requirements for process unit turnarounds
A.I.9.	N	Y	Definition for tank seal inspections, “annual” shall mean “during the calendar year” and “12 months” shall mean “during the previous 12 months”, e.g., August to August.

A.I.10.	N	Y	The sulfur dioxide emissions resulting from the bypassing of gases from the sour water stripper to the flare(s) shall be subject to the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation for emissions unit P012.
A.I.11.	N	Y	NSPS and MACT Regulations were originally going to be specified as appendices in the TV permit. Now, the complete 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) and 40 CFR Part 63 (MACT) requirements, including the MACT General Provisions may be accessed via the internet from the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR) website http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov or by contacting the Toledo Division of Environmental Services. The references to the Appendices were still kept in the permit and will be removed during the TV renewal.
A.I.12	Y	N	Lists the insignificant units associated with this facility.

Instructions for Part II:

Each paragraph in Part II must be identified and the remainder of the table completed. If the SIP (not including 31-05) is the basis for the term and condition, identify the specific rule. If the SIP is not the basis for the term and condition, place an "N" in the column under "SIP." If the basis for the term and condition is something other than the SIP, including 3745-31-05, NSPS or MACT, a "Y" should be noted in the "Other" column, and if not, an "N" should be noted. Whether the basis for the term and condition is the "SIP" or "Other," an explanation of each term and condition in Part II must be provided in the "Comments" section.

Part III (Requirements Within the State & Federally Enforceable Section)
Any unusual requirements or aspects of the terms and conditions in Part III that are not self-explanatory should be explained in the appropriate comment field or in a paragraph following the table for Part III.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
All "B" Sourc es	Varies for each source, majority only had to send notification, the others have a 400 ppm CO limit.	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD - All the "B" sources (except the CO boilers, B046 & B047) were subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT). The MACT was rescinded in July of 2007. The refinery at this time has decided to continue to follow the requirements of the Boiler MACT, which only required notifications for most of the sources. A few have to test for CO. The terms were left in the permit at this time.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
B006, B008, B009, B014, B015, B016, B017, B018, B019, B021, B022, B023, B025, B026, B027, B028, B029, B030, B031, B032, B033, B034, B035, B036, B052	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07 (A)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	OR - These sources are exempt from CAM because they have no control equipment. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	0.20 lb particulate emissions (PE) per mmBtu of actual heat input	17-10 (B)(1)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG),a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	0.04 lb SO2 per mmBtu of actual heat input	18-54 (O)(1)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG)a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified . Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit.
B010	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07(A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	0.19 lb particulate emissions (PE) per mmBtu of actual heat input	17-10 (C)(1)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	1.60 lb SO2 per mmBtu of actual heat input	18-54 (O)(5)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit.
B018	0.04 pound of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per mmBtu of actual heat input	31-02 (A)(2)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - Allowable emissions for NOx as stated in PTI 04-0421 for netting purposes. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas). Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
B044	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07 (A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - CAM does not apply to this 1954 source because it has no control equipment. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	0.14 lb particulate emissions (PE) per mmBtu of actual heat input	17-10 (C)(1)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - CAM does not apply to this 1954 source because it has no control equipment. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units.. Appropriate M , R Rp have been specified through opacity not specifically for PE.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	1.8 lb SO2 per mmBtu of actual heat input	18-54 (O)(4)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit. The burning of fuel oil is prohibited. This emission limit was associated with the burning of fuel oil, therefore, this emission limit is no longer applicable. NOTE: The permittee shall no longer operate this unit upon startup of the 2008 Expansion project (PTI 04-01447 as stated in Part II, 1. and 2. of the PTI).
	47 TPY NOx	14-01 (A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	BASIS - NOx Budget Trading Program Terms OR - the NOx allowances have to be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NOx allowance tracking system. Excess emissions will result in the surrender of the NOx allowances required for deduction. ET - Init. compliance certification and recertification terms are under section A.VI. of the permit. Misc. - requirements for submitting NOx budget permit renewal applications and revisions, information on NOx allowance transfers; initial and recertification procedures; and out of control periods.
	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide per million Btu of actual heat input	31-02 (A)(2)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit. The burning of fuel oil is prohibited. NOTE: The permittee shall no longer operate this unit upon startup of the 2008 Expansion project (PTI 04-01447 as stated in Part II, 1. and 2. of the PTI).

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
B046, B047	THE FOLLOWING EMISSION LIMITS APPLY AFTER THE START-UP OF PTI 04-01447. *While operating the CO boiler as a control unit for the FCCU unit, the following emission limitations apply:*														
	The combined filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 0.45 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.
	The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 316 pounds per hour	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 3.67 pounds per hour	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.
	The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 10 ppmvd and 215.84 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 198.51 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.
	The combined filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 165.96 tons per year	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 345.71 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.
	The combined volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 16.07 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the ions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be reduced by a minimum of 99% control efficiency and shall not exceed 500 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) at 0% oxygen as a 1-hour average, or 180 ppmvd at 0% oxygen as a rolling, 365-day average, or 1,087.28 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	31-10 thru 20	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined PM_{10} emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be controlled by a minimum of 95% and shall not exceed 0.90 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff or 331.92 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	31-10 thru 20	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.
	Visible particulate emissions from any stack serving this unit shall not exceed 20 % opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07(A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU which will meet CAM's requirements when it operates as a control unit for P011. OR - This unit is currently subject to a CEM by virtue of its operational linkage to the fluid bed catalytic unit (FCC) affected by 40 CFR 51, Appendix P. Continuous opacity monitoring will be required by the terms of emissions unit P011. An alternative monitoring plan approved by USEPA is another option and is found in section A.III. of P011, after the expansion. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units), residual fuel oil or the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in these units. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	0.14 pound of filterable PM emissions per million Btu of actual heat input	17-10 (C)(1)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 - all terms from PTI 04-0144, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The M, RK, Rpt & Testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. OR: The permittee shall burn only the off-gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in emissions unit P011, natural gas, refinery fuel gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.
	The combined emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 3.00 pounds of SO_2 per thousand pounds of fresh feed	18-54 (O)(3)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - Limit is based on process weight rate of 4300 tons per hour. When the unit burns CO gases from the FCC unit (P011), the SO2 limits is a combined limit for P011, B046 and B047 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units), residual fuel oil or the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in these units. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit of OAC 3745-18-54(O)(3) when not burning the off gases.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	When the FCCU unit has a malfunction or is in startup or shutdown, the following emission limitations apply when emissions are vented to the existing CO boiler stack:														
	Filterable plus condensable particulate matter emissions (PM) shall not exceed 2.53 pounds per hour and 11.10 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) - The hourly and annual emission limitations for PM, PM_{10}, NOx, CO and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit if it operated for 8760 hours per year while the FCCU (P011) is in a malfunction, startup or shutdown (PTI 04-01447). Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. OR: The permittee shall not burn oil in this emissions unit during periods when emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.
	Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 13.60 pounds per hour and 59.57 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) - The hourly and annual emission limitations for PM, PM_{10}, NOx, CO and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit if it operated for 8760 hours per year while the FCCU (P011) is in a malfunction, startup or shutdown (PTI 04-01447). Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. OR: The permittee shall not burn oil in this emissions unit during periods when emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 9.15 pounds per hour (based on NSPS limit of 0.027 lb SO2/mmBtu) and 40.06 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01447, all terms from PTI 04-01447, emission units B046 & B047, were transferred to this permit. OR: The permittee shall not burn oil in this emissions unit during periods when emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.
	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not exceed 1.83 pounds per hour and 8.03 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) - The hourly and annual emission limitations for PM, PM_{10}, NOx, CO and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit if it operated for 8760 hours per year while the FCCU (P011) is in a malfunction, startup or shutdown (PTI 04-01447). Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. OR: The permittee shall not burn oil in this emissions unit during periods when emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Particulate matter emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) shall not exceed 2.53 pounds per hour and 11.10 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) - The hourly and annual emission limitations for PM, PM_{10}, NOx, CO and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit if it operated for 8760 hours per year while the FCCU (P011) is in a malfunction, startup or shutdown (PTI 04-01447). Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. OR: The permittee shall not burn oil in this emissions unit during periods when emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.
	Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 28.00 pounds per hour and 122.64 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) - The hourly and annual emission limitations for PM, PM_{10}, NOx, CO and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit if it operated for 8760 hours per year while the FCCU (P011) is in a malfunction, startup or shutdown (PTI 04-01447). Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. OR: The permittee shall not burn oil in this emissions unit during periods when emissions are vented to the existing CO Boiler stack.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07(A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Basis - This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU which will meet CAM's requirements when it operates as a control unit for P011. OR - This unit is subject to a CEM by virtue of its operational linkage to the fluid bed catalytic unit (FCC) affected by 40 CFR 51, Appendix P. Continuous opacity monitoring will be required by the terms of emissions unit P011. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units), residual fuel oil or the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in these units. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.
	THE FOLLOWING EMISSION LIMITS APPLY BEFORE THE START-UP OF THE EXPANSION IN PTI 04-01447.														
	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07(A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Basis - This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU which will meet CAM's requirements when it operates as a control unit for P011. OR - This unit is subject to a CEM by virtue of its operational linkage to the fluid bed catalytic unit (FCC) affected by 40 CFR 51, Appendix P. Continuous opacity monitoring will be required by the terms of emissions unit P011. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units), residual fuel oil or the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in these units. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	0.14 lb particulate emissions (PE) per mmBtu of actual heat input	17-10 (C)(1)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - This unit is subject to a CEM by virtue of its operational linkage to the fluid bed catalytic unit (FCC) affected by 40 CFR 51, Appendix P. Continuous opacity monitoring will be required by the terms of emissions unit P011. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units), residual fuel oil or the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in these units. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified. When the FCC unit (P011)is in operation, the combined PE limitation for sources P011 (98.1 lb PE/hr), B046 (47.6 lb PE/hr) and B047 (47.6 lb/hr) is 193.3 lbs PE per hour since they vent to the same stack. This limit is based on process weight rate of 4300 tons per hour.
	3.00 lbs SO2 per 1,000 lbs of fresh feed	18-54 (O)(3)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Basis - Limit is based on process weight rate of 4300 tons per hour. When the unit burns CO gases from the FCC unit (P011), the SO2 limits is a combined limit for P011, B046 and B047 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units), residual fuel oil or the off gases from the regeneration of the catalyst in these units. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit of OAC 3745-18-54(O)(3) when not burning the off gases.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	1.6 lbs SO2 per mmBtu of actual heat input when FCC unit is not operting	18-06(D)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Basis - this limit is for SO2 when the FCC unit is not operating. OR -Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units) and/or residual fuel oil. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified
B048	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07 (A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR -. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	0.26 lb particulate emissions (PE) per mmBtu of actual heat input	17-10 (C)(1)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified..
	1.40 lb SO2 per mmBtu of actual heat input	18-54 (O)(7)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Has H2S CEM. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) for this limit. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Restriction on the hydrogen sulfide (H2S) burned in this unit. Limit is 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS - 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) of subpart J OR - Has H2S CEM. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit. Misc. - 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, section 5.2 refers to excessive audit inaccuracy in regards to the H2S CEM
B050	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07 (A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Has H2S CEM. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	0.005 lb particulate emissions (PE) per mmBtu of actual heat input; (5.0 lb PE/mmcf) and 1.6 TPY PE	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - Allowable emissions for PE and NOx as stated in PTI 04-0420 as BAT OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1); OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1) and 40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv) are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). Also the requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart J. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	8.4 TPY SO2	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - Allowable emissions for PE and NOx as stated in PTI 04-0420 as BAT OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1); OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1) and 40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv) are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). Also the requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart J. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	0.12 lb NOx per mmBtu of actual heat input and 35.8 TPY NOx	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - Allowable emissions for PE and NOx as stated in PTI 04-0420 as BAT OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1); OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1) and 40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv) are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). Also the requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart J. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	Restriction on the hydrogen sulfide (H2S) burned in this unit. Limit is 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Other - 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) of subpart J OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit as stated in 40 CFR 60 subpart J. Misc. - 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, section 5.2 refers to excessive audit inaccuracy in regards to the H2S CEM

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
B051	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07 (A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	1.86 lb/hr PE and 8.16 TPY PE	N	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) Allowable emissions for PE, SO2, NOx, CO and VOC as established in PTI 04-0500 as BAT The hourly limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect potential to emit for this emissions unit, therefore, it is not necessary to develop M, R and Rp to ensure compliance with these limitations. OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1); OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1) and 40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv) are less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	6.6 lb/hr SO2 and 28.9 TPY SO2	N	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	See above. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	30.00 lb/hr NOx and 131.4 TPY NOx	N	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	See above. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	20.59 lb/hr CO and 90.18 TPY CO	N	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	See above. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	1.35 lb/hr VOC and 5.90 TPY VOC	N	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	See above. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	BAT requirements in PTI 04-0500.	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Other - the requirements of this rule also include compliance with 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) of subpart J.
	230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) H2S	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Other - 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) of subpart J OR - Has H2S CEM. Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit. Misc. - 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, section 5.2 refers to excessive audit inaccuracy in regards to the H2S CEM

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
B052	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07 (A)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified.
	0.020 pound of particulate emissions per mmBtu of actual heat input	17-10 (B)(1)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input	18-54 (O)(1)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit.
B053	8.58 pounds of carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 37.57 tons of CO per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	4.17 pounds of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, 18.27 tons of NOx per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	1.94 pounds of particulate emissions (PE) per hour, 8.50 tons of PE per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	2.61 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO2) per hour, 11.43 tons of SO2 per year	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit.
	0.56 pound of volatile organic compounds (VOC), 2.46 tons of VOC per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average	17-07 (A)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	0.020 pound of PE per mmBtu of actual heat input	17-10 (B)(1)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	Restriction on the hydrogen sulfide (H2S) burned in this unit. Limit is 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Other - 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) of subpart J OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit as stated in 40 CFR 60 subpart J. Misc. - 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, section 5.2 refers to excessive audit inaccuracy in regards to the H2S CEM

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
B054	4.69 pounds of carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 20.53 tons of CO per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	2.28 pounds of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, 9.98 tons of NOx per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	1.06 pounds of particulate emissions (PE) per hour, 4.64 tons of PE per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	1.42 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO2) per hour, 6.24 tons of SO2 per year	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	0.31 pound of volatile organic compounds (VOC), 1.34 tons of VOC per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01319 OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas in these units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average	17-07 (A)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.
	0.020 pound of PE per mmBtu of actual heat input	17-10 (B)(1)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. There is M, R and Rp for the types of fuel burned other than the above.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Restriction on the hydrogen sulfide (H2S) burned in this unit. Limit is 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Other - 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) of subpart J OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit as stated in 40 CFR 60 subpart J. Misc. - 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, section 5.2 refers to excessive audit inaccuracy in regards to the H2S CEM
B055	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01421. This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. The hourly limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	3.29 pounds per hour carbon monoxide (CO) emissions and 14.43 tons per year CO emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01421. This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. The hourly limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.
	1.60 pounds per hour nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions and 7.01 tons per year NO_x emissions;	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01421. This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment other than low-NOx burners. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. The hourly limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	0.08 pound per hour particulate emissions (PE) and 0.35 ton per year PE	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01421. This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. The hourly limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.
	0.30 pound per hour particulate matter less than 10 microns emissions (PM_{10}) and 1.31 tons per year PM_{10} emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01421. This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. The hourly limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	1.13 pound per hour sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions and 4.95 tons per year SO_2	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01421. This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified for H2S (CEM) which indirectly controls SO2. . Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit as stated in 40 CFR 60 subpart J. Misc. - 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, section 5.2 refers to excessive audit inaccuracy in regards to the H2S CEM
	0.21 pound per hour volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions and 0.94 ton per year VOC emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01421. This source is exempt from CAM because it has no control equipment. OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this units. M,R, and Rp - There is no M, R and Rp because the fuels burned are inherently clean fuels. The hourly limitations were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Restriction on the hydrogen sulfide (H2S) burned in this unit. Limit is 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) of subpart J OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified. Also the quality of the fuel burned must meet a sulfur content that allows the permittee to meet the SO2 emission limit as stated in 40 CFR 60 subpart J. Misc. - 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1, section 5.2 refers to excessive audit inaccuracy in regards to the H2S CEM
	400 ppm by volume on gaseous fuel on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average for units less than 100 MMBTU/hr)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: 40 CFR 63, subpart DDDDD- Boiler MACT which was rescinded inJuly of 2007. Permittee did not request removal of this emission limitation OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) (a mixture of landfill gas, natural gas and refinery process gas) and/or residual fuel oil in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified in the Boiler MACT.
F001	no visible particulate emissions (PE) except for 6 minutes during any 60-minute period	17-07 (B)(4)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: for paved roadways and parking areas

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	reasonably available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust	17-07 (B), (B)(8)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: for paved roadways and parking areas
	no visible particulate emissions except for 13 minutes during any 60-minute period	17-07 (B)(5)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: for unpaved roadways and parking areas
	reasonably available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust	17-07 (B), (B)(2)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: for unpaved roadways and parking areas
J001 and J002	General Provisions of 40 CFR 63, subpart A	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts F, G and H. Other - 40 CFR 63 subpart A OR - Permittee is referred to the HON Equipment LDAR program for 40 CFR 63 subpart H in PART II of the permit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	General Provisions and applicability of subparts G & H to F	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Other - 40 CFR 63 subpart F OR- Permittee is referred to the HON Equipment LDAR program for 40 CFR 63 subpart H in PART II of the permit.
	Group 2 Transfer Rack requirements	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Other - 40 CFR 63.126(c) of subpart G M, Rp & ET - the permittee shall maintain records as required in 40 CFR 63.130(f). No other provisions apply to Group 2 Transfer Racks.
	HON Equipment leak Program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Other - 40 CFR 63, subpart H; OR & Misc. - compliance with the HON equipment leak program shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60, subpart VV. The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for HON sources according to the appropriate sections in PART II of this permit.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Basis - The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in Part III, source P801 of this permit for equipment subject to the LDAR program in OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) unless they elect to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart H. The M, RK, Rp & Testing are in emissions unit P801 for the LDAR program.
	Loading of volatile photochemically reactive materials	21-07 (E)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	ND - This source is exempt from 21-07(E) because the source does not load volatile photochemically reactive materials. Rp - If the company employs volatile photochemically reactive materials, then they must report to TDES within 45 days.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
J003, and J004	General Provisions of 40 CFR 63	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	This source is exempt from CAM because they do not emit greater than 100 TPY VOC. Other - 40 CFR 63 subpart A ND - This source is exempt from 40 CFR 63 subparts A and CC because the loading racks do not load HAPs as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. OR - The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever the unit is operating. and not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63 subpart CC or VOC's as defined by OAC rule 3745-21-01. Appropriate M, R and Rp have been specified for this restriction
	Refinery MACT program	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Other - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC ND - This source is exempt from 40 CFR 63 subparts A and CC because the loading racks do not load HAPs as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. OR - The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever the unit is operating. and not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63 subpart CC or VOC's as defined by OAC rule 3745-21-01. Appropriate M, R and Rp have been specified for this restriction

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Basis - The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in Part III, source P801 of this permit for equipment subject to the LDAR program in OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) unless they elect to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart H. The M, RK, Rp & Testing are in emissions unit P801 for the LDAR program. OR - The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever the unit is operating. and not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63 subpart CC or VOC's as defined by OAC rule 3745-21-01. Appropriate M, R and Rp have been specified for this restriction
	Loading of volatile photochemically reactive materials	21-07 (E)	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	ND - Sources J003 and J004 are exempt from 21-07(E) because the sources do not load volatile photochemically reactive materials. This regulation does not apply to source J005. OR - The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever the unit is operating. and not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63 subpart CC or VOC's as defined by OAC rule 3745-21-01. Appropriate M, R and Rp have been specified for this restriction

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
J005	General Provisions of 40 CFR 63	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it does not emit greater than 100 TPY VOC. Other - 40 CFR 63 subpart A ND - This source is exempt from 40 CFR 63 subparts A and CC because the loading racks do not load HAPs as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. OR - The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever the unit is operating. and not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63 subpart CC or VOC's as defined by OAC rule 3745-21-01. Appropriate M, R and Rp have been specified for this restriction
	Refinery MACT program	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Other - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and 40 CFR 60 subpart VV ND - This source is exempt from 40 CFR 63 subparts A and CC because the loading racks do not load HAPs as defined by 40 CFR 63.641. OR - The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever the unit is operating. and not load any organic hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63 subpart CC or VOC's as defined by OAC rule 3745-21-01. Appropriate M, R and Rp have been specified for this restriction
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Basis - The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in Part III, source P801 of this permit for equipment subject to the LDAR program in OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) unless they elect to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart H. The M, RK, Rp & Testing are in emissions unit P801 for the LDAR program.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
J006	1.60 tons per year volatile organic compounds (VOC) based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: BAT limitation (OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) PTI 04 - 0401447. This source is exempt from CAM because it does not emit greater than 100 TPY VOC. Recordkeeping of throughput and emissions are required. ET - Compliance with the provisions of Part II for equipment leaks, sections A.II, A.III.A.IV. and A.V. shall be considered adequate demonstration of compliance with these emissions limitations.
	None	21-07 (E)(1)(c)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS: Originally, when loading propylene/propane, the volatile photochemically reactive material is loaded under pressure when loaded in pressurized railroad tank cars. Under normal operating conditions, there are no vapors displaced from the tank cars during loading and, therefore, complies with this rule by design. When loading heavy oil, submerged fill is used and also complies with rule by design. NOTE: currently this rule is RESERVED as of 1/8/2008.
	Refinery MACT LDAR program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and 40 CFR 60 subpart VV. All M, R, RP and ET are in PART II of this permit.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in source P801 of this permit. The M, RK, RP & Testing are for the LDAR program established in source P801.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
P008	Flare shall be used to control emissions of HAP's resulting from malfunctions and pressure relief episodes, no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart A for flares. OR - The permittee shall comply with the flare requirements found in 40 CFR 63.11 of subpart A in Part II, section A.VI. 40 CFR 63.11(b) which include the following: - Flares shall be monitored at all times - shall be steam assisted, air-assisted or non-assisted - flares shall be operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 min. during any 2 consecutive hours. - flares shall have a flame present at all times - the flare shall be operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec - the exit velocity may exceed 18.3 m/sec if the net heating value of the combusted gas is greater than 1000 Btu/scf M&R - The permittee maintains records for each relief that results in non-smokeless operation that exceeds 5 minutes in a 2-hour period.
	Requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart H	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Other - 40 CFR 63 subpart H. The permittee shall comply with the flare requirements found in 40 CFR 63.11 of subpart A in Part II, section A.VI.
	Requirements of 40 CFR 61 subpart J	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Other - 40 CFR 61 subpart J. ND - Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.160(b)(2), because this flare is a control device for an emissions unit subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart H, the flare will only be required to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, subpart H.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart A	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Other - 40 CFR 60 subpart A. ND- The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than those established by 40 CFR 63.11 of subpart A.
	Requirements of OAC 3745-21-07(J)(3)	21-07 (J)(3)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	ND - The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than those established by 40 CFR 63.11 of subpart A.
P009	Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 19.34 pounds per hour and 84.72 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: PTI 04-01447, OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, NOx, PM, PM10, and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.
	Filterable plus condensable particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 1.47 pounds per hour and 6.44 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: PTI 04-01447, OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, NOx, PM, PM10, and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 1.06 pounds per hour and 4.66 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: PTI 04-01447, OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, NOx, PM, PM10, and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.
	CO emissions shall not exceed 16.25 pounds per hour, 0.082 pound per million Btu of heat input, and 71.16 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: PTI 04-01447, OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, NOx, PM, PM10, and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Particulate matter emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) shall not exceed 1.47 pounds per hour, 0.0074 pound per million Btu of heat input, and 6.44 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: PTI 04-01447, OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, NOx, PM, PM10, and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.
	Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 5.33 pounds per hour and 23.35 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: PTI 04-01447, OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) The hourly and annual emission limitations for SO2 are a direct result of the H2S emissions which will be monitored by an H2S CEM. ENF: The CEM is required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006. The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for hydrocarbon flaring devices by December 31, 2009. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Restriction on the hydrogen sulfide (H2S) burned in this unit. Limit is 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 159 ppmv)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) of subpart J. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart A for flares. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for hydrocarbon flaring devices by December 31, 2009. OR - The permittee shall operate and maintaining a flare gas recovery system to prevent continuous or routine combustion in this emissions unit. Use of a flare gas recovery system on a flare obviates the need to continuously monitor emissions as otherwise required by 40 CFR 60.105(a)(4). ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Flare shall be used to control hydrocarbon emissions resulting from process vents, malfunctions and emergency relief.	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: 40 CFR 63 subpart A and CC. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart A for flares. OR - The permittee shall comply with the flare requirements found in 40 CFR 63.11 of subpart A in Part II, section A.VI. 40 CFR 63.11(b) which include the following: - Flares shall be monitored at all times - shall be steam assisted, air-assisted or non-assisted - flares shall be operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 min. during any 2 consecutive hours. - flares shall have a flame present at all times - the flare shall be operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec - the exit velocity may exceed 18.3 m/sec if the net heating value of the combusted gas is greater than 1000 Btu/scf M&R - The permittee maintains records for each relief that results in non-smokeless operation that exceeds 5 minutes in a 2-hour periods Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree.
	Requiements of 40 CFR 40, subparts A, VV and GGG	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Other - 40 CFR Part 60, subparts A, VV and GGG. ND - The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than those established by 40 CFR 63.11 of subpart A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.641(p), because this flare is a control device for an emissions unit subject to 40 CFR 60, subparts A, VV and GGG, the flare will only be required to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, subpart CC.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	n/a - requirements of OAC	17-11 (A)(2); 18-06 (E); 21-07 (J)(3); 21-07 (B); 21-08 (B);	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	ND - The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than those established by 40 CFR 63.11 of subpart A.. NOTE: Currently, this rule states RESERVED for OAC rules 3745-21-07(B) and (J) and 21-08(B).
P011	The combined filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions unit P011) and the CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 0.45 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01447. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). The combined stack emissions are from the new wet gas scrubber stack. ENF: The Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006, requires meeting the emission limitation of 1 pound per 1000 pounds of coke-burnoff while operating the ESP units or 0.5 lb PM per 1000 pounds of coke burnoff if the ESP's are not operating. It becomes effective upon date of entry. The emission limitation stated in 31-05(A) is more stringent than the requirements of the C.D. MISC: This limit is more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU which has an emission limitation of 1 lb PM per 1000 lbs of coke-burnoff. The Misc. terms are referencing 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU tables.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from P011, B046, and B047 shall not exceed 316 pounds per hour and 345.17 tons per year.	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01447. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). OR: The combined emissions of SO2 from P011,B046 and B047 shall not exceed 345.17 tons per year based upon a rolling, 365 day summation of the daily emissions.
	The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 3.67 pounds per hour	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01447. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). OR: The combined emissions of VOC from P011,B046 and B047 shall not exceed 16.07 tons per year based upon a rolling, 365 day summation of the daily emissions.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) mist emissions from the FCCU (P011) and CO Boilers (B046 and B047) shall not exceed 10 ppmvd and 215.84 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01447. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). M, R, & Rpt: The emission limits were a manufacturer's guarantee so no M, Rk, Rpt were required. The Administrator has the option of requesting a stack test for verification.
	The combined nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 198.51 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) from PTI 04-01447. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). OR: The combined emissions of NOx from P011,B046 and B047 shall not exceed 198.51 tons per year based upon a rolling, 365 day summation of the daily emissions. ENF: the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006, requires the permittee to install and operate an SCR system to control NOx by 12/31/2009.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined filterable PM emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 165.96 tons per year	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) from PTI 04-01447. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). M, R, Rpt: The annual emission limitations for PM were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations.
	The combined SO_2 emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 345.71 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) from PTI 04-01447. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). OR: The combined emissions of SO2 from P011,B046 and B047 shall not exceed 345.71 tons per year based upon a rolling, 365 day summation of the daily emissions. ENF: the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006, requires the permittee to install and operate a wet gas scrubber to control SO2 and PM by 12/31/2009.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined VOC emissions from the FCCU (Emissions Unit P011) and the CO Boilers (Emissions Units B046 and B047) shall not exceed 16.07 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) from PTI 04-01447. The CO Boilers (Emission Units B046 and B047) operate as control for the FCCU unit (Emissions Unit P011) and have combined emission limitations when the FCCU is operating. The monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing requirements for the combined emission limits for P011, B046 and B047 are included in the terms and conditions for emissions unit (P011). OR: The combined emissions of VOC from P011,B046 and B047 shall not exceed 16.07 tons per year based upon a rolling, 365 day summation of the daily emissions. M&R: The annual emission limitation for VOC was established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring and record keeping requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations, however, tracking the information on a daily basis implies recordkeeping.
	Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6 minute average unless otherwise specified by the rule	17-07(A)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: PTI 04-01447 SUN currently uses an opacity COM. After the expansion takes place, SUN wants to use alternative monitoring in lieu of maintaining the COM. The plan was approved by USEPA(letter dated Nov. 2, 2006) to continuously monitor and record the pressure of the water supplied to the discharge of the recirculation pumps supplying water to the Agglo-Filtering modules. Pressure below the specified range will indicate a decrease in the filtering module efficiency. SUN will also monitor and record the flue gas pressure drop acorss the Agglo-Filtering module.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 3.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per thousand pounds of fresh feed	18-54 (O)(3)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Note - The permittee shall use the combined SO2 limit for sources P011, B046 and B047, when operating the CO boilers as a control device for the FCC unit. M - Monitoring and recordkeeping of the daily (Monday - Friday) FCC fresh feed, density and sulfur content. Recordkeeping of the daily SO2 emission rate.
	Requirements of 40 CFR 60, subparts A and J	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS: PTI 04-01447 ENF: The Consent Decree requires the FCCU to be in compliance with NSPS subparts A and J for PM (March 14, 2006); SO2 (by 12/31/09); CO (March 14, 2006); and opacity (by 12/31/2009). ND: The opacity limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the limitation specified by OAC rule 3745-17-07(A). The SO_2 emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(C). The PM limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). The ppm CO emission limitation specified by this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rules 3745-31-10 through 20.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined CO emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be reduced by a minimum of 99% control efficiency and shall not exceed 500 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) at 0% oxygen as a 1-hour average, or 180 ppmvd at 0% oxygen as a rolling, 365-day average, or 1,087.28 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C); also 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU. OR: The combined emissions of CO from P011,B046 and B047 shall not exceed 1087.28 tons per year based upon a rolling, 365 day summation of the daily emissions. ENF: The Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006, requires meeting the 500 ppmv at 0% oxygen as a rolling 365-day average, upon date of entry. M, R, Rp & ET: SUN has a CO CEM installed with appropriate M, R, RP & ET. MISC: This limit is also a requirement of 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU as an emission limitation from the catalyst regenerator vent or CO boiler serving the FCCU. The Misc. terms are referencing 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU tables.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The combined PM_{10} emissions from P011, B046 and B047 shall be controlled by a minimum of 95% and shall not exceed 0.90 pound per thousand pounds of coke-burnoff or 331.92 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C); also 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU. OR: The combined emissions of PM10 from P011,B046 and B047 shall not exceed 332.95 tons per year based upon a rolling, 365 day summation of the daily emissions. M, R, Rp & ET: SUN will install a wet gas scrubber to limit the emissions of PM10 with appropriate M, R, Rp and ET.
	Beginning at initial startup after the FCCU expansion, the permittee shall operate its FCCU so that the combined NOx emissions from P011, B046 and B047 do not exceed 20 ppmvd based on a 365-day rolling average or 40 ppmvd based on a 7-day rolling average, each at 0% oxygen	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) and Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006. ENF: The Consent Decree requires meeting this emission limitation from the SCR outlet. M, R, Rp & ET - NOx CEM will be installed during the expansion and will be used to calculate this emissions limitation. The NOx CEM has appropriate M, R, Rp & ET.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Beginning at startup after the FCCU expansion and by no later than December 31, 2009, the combined SO_2 emissions from the P011, B046 and B047 shall not exceed 25 ppmvd based on a 365-day rolling average or 50 ppmvd based on a 7-day rolling average, each at 0% oxygen	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) and Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006. ENF: The Consent Decree requires meeting this emission limitation from the wet gas scrubber outlet, no later than 12/31/2009. M, R, Rp & ET - Also, a SO2 CEM will be installed during the expansion and will be used to calculate this emissions limitation. The NOx CEM has appropriate M, R, Rp & ET.
	Ammonia slip emissions shall not exceed 5 ppmv.	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) and Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006. M, R, Rp & ET - This is one of the parameter of monitoring of the ammonia slip from the SCR for NOx control.
	Use BAT for OC and CO	21-07 (B) and 21-08 (B)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS: OAC rules 3745-21-07(B) and 21-08(B) NOTE: Both of these rules are stated as RESERVED in the SIP. On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. This rule revision was submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Until the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rules 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy the "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	SIP PM and CO limit	17-11 (B)(1) and 21-08 (E)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS: The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)
	Refinery LDAR program	21-09 (T)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: This unit is a part of the facility-wide LDAR program and must follow the M, R, Rp and ET as stated in emission unit P801 of this permit.
	Requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU which include metal HAP emission limitations; organic HAP emission limitations and work practice standards for the catalytic cracking unit and bypass lines	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU. The permittee must meet the metal Hap emissions chosen from one of the four options stated in 40 CFR 63.1564(a) and Table 1; the organic HAP emission limitations as stated in 40 CFR 63.1565(a) and Tables 8 and 9; the General Provisions of subpart A as stated in Table 44 and meet the work practice standards for bypass lines as stated in 40 CFR 63.1569(a) and Table 36. The emission limitations are stated above. OR - the permittee must meet the operating limits that apply to this unit according to Table 2 for Metal HAP emissions and the operating limits that apply to this unit according to Table 9 for organic HAP emissions. Misc. - the applicable tables from 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
P012	The Consent Decree requires the permittee to meet NSPS, subparts A & J by 12/31/09.	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS:OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) from PTI 04-01447. ENF: Effective March 14, 2006, this emissions unit shall be an affected facility under NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J. Sections A.II.1 through 4 set forth a compliance plan and interim compliance requirements for this emissions unit to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J applicable to this emissions unit by no later than December 31, 2009. OR: Lists the Compliance Interim Controls, the NSPS Optimization Study, the Sulfur Pit Emissions and the Good Operation & Maintenance required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006. M, R, Rp & ET: The permittee currently maintains an SO2 CEM along with a quality assurance/quality control plan. Misc: The clause for termination of the Consent Decree is stated.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of any gases into the atmosphere from any Claus sulfur recovery plant containing in excess of 250 ppm by volume (dry basis) of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) at zero percent excess air as a rolling, 12-hour average. The permittee shall comply with this emission limitation by no later than December 31, 2009	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: 40 CFR 60, subparts A and J. The Consent Decree requires the permittee to meet NSPS, subparts A & J. ENF: Effective March 14, 2006, this emissions unit shall be an affected facility under NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J. Sections A.II.1 through 4 set forth a compliance plan and interim compliance requirements for this emissions unit to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J applicable to this emissions unit by no later than December 31, 2009 OR: Lists the Compliance Interim Controls, the NSPS Optimization Study, the Sulfur Pit Emissions and the Good Operation & Maintenance required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006. Misc: The clause for termination of the Consent Decree is stated.
	0.07 lb SO2 per lb sulfur processed	18-54 (O)(9)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU. The bypassing of any refinery fuel gases from the sulfur recovery unit (SRU) to the flare system is a violation of the SO2 emission rate.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in source P801 of this permit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU which include HAP emission limitations; and work practice standards for the SRU and bypass lines	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU The permittee must meet the HAP emissions chosen from one of the two options stated in 40 CFR 63.1568(a) and Table 29; the General Provisions of subpart A as stated in Table 44; the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.1574 and meet the work practice standards for bypass lines as stated in 40 CFR 63.1569(a) and Table 36. OR - the permittee must meet the operating limits that apply to this unit according to Table 30 for HAP emissions and prepare an operation, maintenance and monitoring plan for bypass lines according to 40 CFR 63.1574(f). Misc. - the applicable tables from 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU.
P013	HON Equipment leak Program	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts A, F and H. BASIS: - 40 CFR 63, subpart H - 40 CFR 63 subpart F - 40 CFR 63 subpart A The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for HON sources according to the applicable sections in PART II of this permit. ND - 40 CFR 61 subpart V - 40 CFR 61 subpart J - 40 CFR 61 subpart A 40 CFR 63.160(b) states that sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61 are required to only comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 subpart H. OR - The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for HAP sources according to the appropriate sections in PART II of this permit Misc. - General Requirements from 40 CFR 63 subparts A and F pertaining to start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR & M - The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in Part III, source P801 of this permit for equipment leaks subject to OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
	negligible emissions	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) - no limits were established in PTI 04-095 under OAC rule 3745-31-05. The requirements pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).
P014	The transfer rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system and control device (thermal oxidizer)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts A, F, G and H. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart G - 40 CFR 63 subpart F - 40 CFR 63 subpart A ND - 40 CFR 61 subpart BB - a group 1 transfer rack subject to this subpart is required to comply only with 40 CFR 63 subpart G. OR - the transfer rack shall use a control device to reduce emissions of HAPs by 98 weight percent or have an exit concentration of 20 ppmv. Loading from the rack shall be into tanks or railcars with a current certification to demonstrate that the units are vapor-tight. Appropriate M, R, Rp and ET have been specified for the OR listed in this permit. M - Monitoring of the thermal oxidizer temperature; inspect and monitor the vapor collection system and keep appropriate records as required by 40 CFR 63, subpart G. Misc - The permittee may request to use a control device other than those listed in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 subpart G.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	HON Equipment leak Program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS - 40 CFR 63, subpart H; OR & Misc. - compliance with the HON equipment leak program shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60, subpart VV. The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for HON sources according to the appropriate sections in PART II of this permit.
	BAT requirements for PTI 04-478. Use submerged fill whenever the unit is operating	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-05 and 21-07(E) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07(E); 40 CFR 61, subpart J and are less stringent than 40 CFR Part 63, subparts G & H. NOTE: OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) is RESERVED as of 1/8/08. OR - Use of submerged fill.
P016	Requirements for a maritime tank vessel loading operation	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	This source is exempt from CAM as it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts F, G, and H. Other - 40 CFR 63 subparts F, G, and H ND - 40 CFR 63 subpart Y and 40 CFR 63, subpart CC The permittee is prohibited from loading material that would be subject to 40 CFR 63, subparts CC and Y. ND - 40 CFR Part 61, subparts A and J Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.160, this emissions unit is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, subpart H while loading benzene or HAPs. M - Maintains annual records of the materials loaded. Misc - If the permittee resumes loading of benzene at this unit, then the permittee shall comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR 63, subparts F and H, and 40 CFR 63.126(b)(1) of subpart G.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	BAT from PTI	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-095 issued May 17, 1977) M, R, Rp & ET: The PTI only required compliance with applicable law at the time the permit was issued.
P017	Refinery MACT wastewater requirements for all wastewater streams, cooling towers; wastewater tanks and storm water systems within the refinery.	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	NOTE: see the relationship between Sunoco, Inc.; TWO LLC(formerly US Filter) and Process Solutions (formerly USFilter Scaltech) in the first section of the Statement of Basis. This source is exempt from CAM as it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts A and CC. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC - 40 CFR 63 subpart A, General Provisions The permittee subject to the wastewater provisons of 40 CFR 63 subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.340 through 61.355 of subpart FF. Notification is required when a Group 2 wastewater stream changes to a Group 1 stream. OR - the benzene containing wastewater streams must remove or destroy the benzene in the streams as specified in 40 CFR 61.348 - wastewater tanks shall install operate and maintain a fixed roof and closed vent system that routes vapors to a vapor collection agency. - containers must be covered and use submerged fill when the waste is transferred Appropriate M, R, and Rp have been specified for the OR listed in this permit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 91.19 tons per year	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-01447. This is a facility-wide emission limit for VOC leaks from all the emissions from emissions unit subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart CC; 40 CFR 61, subpart FF and 40 CFR 60, subpart QQQ. Modifications of the equipment at this facility shall not require a PTI or TV modification that results solely in increases in fugitive equipment leaks unless and until the calculated facility-wide potential to emit (PTE) for fugitive emissions equals or exceeds the allowable fugitive emission limit. M, R, Rp - There are no specific M, R or Rp for this emission limit but there in regards to 40 CFR 63, subpart CC; 40 CFR 61, subpart FF and 40 CFR 60, subpart QQQ which is what this emission limit is associated with.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	enhanced BWON program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20, from PTI 04-01447. NOTE: The permittee shall consider only those fugitive emissions from the equipment installed or modified under PTI 04-01447 (i.e., not the facility-wide fugitive equipment limit) when determining applicability under OAC rule 3745-31-11 through OAC rule 3745-31-20. ENF:An enhanced Benzene Waste Operations NESHAP (BWON) program is required by the consent decree as entered on March 14, 2006. The requirements established by the consent decree are as stringent or more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart CC and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T). OR: As of Date of Entry (March 14, 2006) of the Consent Decree, Sunoco shall comply with the compliance option set forth at 40 CFR 61.342(c), utilizing the exemptions set forth in 40 CFR 61.342(c)(2) and (c)(3)(ii) (hereinafter referred to as the "2 Mg Compliance Option"). Also, commencing on Date of Entry of the Consent Decree and continuing through the Date of Termination, to the extent applicable, Sunoco shall not change the compliance status of any Covered Refinery from the 6 BQ Compliance Option to the 2 Mg Compliance Option. M,R,Rp & ET: The Consent Decree requires Sunoco to complete a review and verification of the TAB and the BWON compliance status and complete a review in two phases. Sunoco was also required to add a secondary carbon canister to each single carbon canister system on an existing unit or installation to convert the single canister system to a dual carbon canister system with the dual canisters operated in series. The Consent Decree also requires Sunoco to perform laboratory audits, review benzene spills and have annual reviews of the wastewater streams to make sure they're all included. Misc: term for termination of the Consent Decree.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Group 2 wastewater streams not subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart CC.	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: NSPS, 40 CFR 60, subpart QQQ. NOTE: Those wastewater streams considered as Group 2 that are not subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart CC and 40 CFR 61, subpart FF are still subject to NSPS subpart QQQ such as individual drain systems, oil-water separator.
	Benzene wastewater requirements	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 61 subpart FF Subject to subpart FF through 40 CFR 63 subpart CC. OR - see above for 40 CFR 63, subpart CC
	Refinery MACT LDAR program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and 40 CFR 60 subpart VV. All M, R, RP and ET are in emissions unit P801 of this permit.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR: The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. of emissions unit P801 of this permit.
P026	BAT with negligible emissions	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), PTI 04-00415. NOTE: this was an insignigicant source and is now non-insignificant source. M, R, Rp & ET - all emisions associated with equipment leaks along with the associated M, R, Rp and ET are found in emissions unit P801.
	Refinery MACT LDAR program	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subparts A and CC. M, R, Rp & ET - All M, R, RP and ET are in emissions unit P801 of this permit.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	M, R, Rp & ET - All M, R, RP and ET are in emissions unit P801 of this permit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
P031	General Provisions of40 CFR 63	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts A, F, G and H. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart A OR - Permittee is referred to the Equipment LDAR program for 40 CFR 63 subpart H in PART II of the permit.
	General Provisions and applicability of subparts G & H to F	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Other - 40 CFR 63 subpart F OR -The permittee shall establish a HON LDAR program for HAP sources according to the appropriate section in PART II of this permit.
	Group 2 Transfer Rack requirements	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Other - 40 CFR 63.126(c) of subpart G, the permittee shall maintain records as required in 40 CFR 63.130(f). No other provisions apply to Group 2 Transfer Racks.
	HON Equipment leak Program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Other and OR- 40 CFR 63, subpart H Compliance with the HON equipment leak program shall deem compliance with 40 CFR 60, subpart VV. OR -The permittee shall establish a HON LDAR program for HAP sources according to the appropriate section in PART II of this permit.
	none	21-07 (E)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	ND - This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) because the emissions unit is not loading any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). The permittee shall not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7) in this emissions unit. NOTE: Currently, this rule is now RESERVED
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR & M - The permittee shall establish an LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. of emissions unit P801 of this permit unless they want to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart H.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	23.96 tons per year VOC	N	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) - PTI 04-849, The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(E) and 3745-21-09(T). M - The permittee shall maintain documentation showing whether or not each material loaded is a volatile photochemically reactive material as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). ET - Compliance with the provisions of Part II for equipment leaks, sections A.II, A.III.A.IV. and A.V. shall be considered adequate demonstration of compliance with these emissions limitations.
P032	negligible emissions	N	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), PTI 04-0860. The emissions from this source are fugitive and are included in the facility-wide emission limit stated in emissions unit P801 (the facility-wide Leak Detection And Repair (LDAR) program). M, R, Rp & ET are in emissions unit P801 for the associated LDAR program.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR & M - The permittee shall establish an LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. of emissions unit P801 of this permit unless they want to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart H.
	Compressors	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS: 40 CFR 60, subparts A and GGG. A compressor is an affected facility. M, R, Rp and ET: 40 CFR 60 subpart GGG requires the permittee to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart VV. The M, R, Rp and ET are found in emissions unit P801 for subpart VV.
P033	38.04 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC)	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) from PTI 04-1038. OR: The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - The permittee shall establish an LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. of emissions unit P801 of this permit. M, R, Rp & Et -The LDAR program requires M, R, Rp and ET but the terms for the LDAR program are in emissions unit P801.
	none	21-07(E)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	ND - This emissions unit is exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) because the emissions unit is not loading any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7). The permittee shall not load any volatile photochemically reactive materials as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(7) in this emissions unit. NOTE: Currently, this rule is now RESERVED
P035 P036	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. source P801 of this permit. All M, R, Rp & ET terms are for 21-09(T) are found in source P801.
	20% opacity, as a 6 minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07 (A)(1)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), landfill gas and/or natural gas in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified
	0.62 lb. PE/mmBtu of actual heat input	17-11 (B)(5) (b)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) in these units. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	0.5 lb. SO2/mmBtu of actual heat input	18-06 (G)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	OR - Permittee shall burn only Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG) in these units. The quality of the refinery fuel gas burned in this emissions unit shall meet on an "as burned" basis a sulfur content which is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO_2 emission limitation of 0.5 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input. Appropriate M, R Rp and ET have been specified for refinery fuel gas.
P037 P038	Refinery MACT LDAR program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Thess sources are exempt from CAM because they are subject to the Refinery MACT and 40 CFR 63, subpart UUU BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and subpart A. The facility-wide MACT LDAR program along with all M, R, RP and ET are in emissions unit P801 of this permit. OR - The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V.in P801 of this permit.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. in P801 of this permit

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU which include inorganic HAP emission limitations; organic HAP emission limitations and work practice standards for catalytic reforming unit and bypass lines. For the semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit process vent during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation, the permittee must reduce uncontrolled emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) by 92 percent by weight or to a concentration of 30 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU. The permittee must meet the applicable emission limitations specified in 40 CFR 63.1566(a)(1) as stated in Table 15; in 40 CFR 63.1567(a)(1) as stated in Table 16; in 40 CFR 63.1569(a)(1) as stated in Table 36 and the General Provisions of subpart A as stated in Table 44 and meet the work practice standards for bypass lines as stated in 40 CFR 63.1569(a) and Table 36. OR - the permittee must meet the applicable requirements for organic HAP emissions from Tables 15 and 16 and for inorganic HAP emissions from table 23. M - The permittee shall prepare an operation, maintenance and monitoring plan according to 40 CFR 63.1574(f) and maintain a continuous monitoring system according to 40 CFR 63.1572 and Table 42 of subpart UUU. Misc. - Contains the applicable tables from 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
P039	4.41 tons per year of volatile organic compounds (VOC)	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01319. M,R, RP & ET - The potential to emit (PTE) fugitive emissions are based upon the sum of PTE fugitive emissions from components in each emissions unit at the facility. These components include all valves, pumps, pressure relief valves, connectors, open-ended lines and sampling connections in regulated service at the facility. The fugitive emissions are calculated using the facility component count, component service type, and the petroleum industry screening value correlations. Since the VOC's are from equipment leaks, the M, R, Rp are in theLDAR terms found in P801.
	Refinery MACT LDAR program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Thess sources are exempt from CAM because they are subject to the Refinery MACT, subpart CC BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and subpart A. The facility-wide MACT LDAR program along with all M, R, RP and ET are in emissions unit P801 of this permit. OR - The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V.in P801 of this permit. MISC - terms from 40 CFR 63, subpart A
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. in P801 of this permit

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	VOC LDAR program	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 60, subpart GGG OR - The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 subpart GGG applies to petroleum refinery equipment leaks of VOC from a compressors, valvse, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in VOC service by complying with the VOC requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV which are found in source P801. Since the VOC's are from equipment leaks, the M, R, Rp are in theLDAR terms found in P801.
	wastewater, controlled by equipment design and operating & maintenance programs	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC - 40 CFR 63 subpart A, General Provisions - 40 CFR 61, subpart FF OR - The permittee subject to the wastewater provisons of 40 CFR 63 subpart CC shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.340 through 61.355 of subpart FF. Notification is required when a Group 2 wastewater stream changes to a Group 1 stream. Since the VOC's are from wastewater, the M, R, Rp are in the facility-wide BWON program found in source P017. MISC - terms from 40 CFR 63, subpart A
	Group 2 wastewater streams not subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart CC.	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS: NSPS, 40 CFR 60, subpart QQQ. NOTE: Those wastewater streams considered as Group 2 that are not subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart CC and 40 CFR 61, subpart FF are still subject to NSPS subpart QQQ such as individual drain systems, oil-water separator. OR - Since the VOC's are from wastewater, the M, R, Rp are in the facility-wide wastewater program found in source P017.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
P040	Particulate emissions (PE) shall not exceed 1.15 pounds per hour and 5.03 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. OR - The permittee shall operate the drift eliminator at all times when the emissions unit is in operation. ND- OAC rule 3745-17-11(B). The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not exceed 0.86 pounds per hour and 3.77 tons per year	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. OR - The permittee shall operate the drift eliminator at all times when the emissions unit is in operation. M, R, & RP - The emission limit is based on maximum PTE using the maximum flow rate through the unit, therefore, it was not necessary to develop M, R, & Rp requirements.
	Visible emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed10% opacity as a six-minute average. It shall not be deemed a violation of this rule where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a stack emission to meet the requirements of this rule	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. OR - The permittee shall operate the drift eliminator at all times when the emissions unit is in operation. ND- OAC rule 3745-17-07(A). The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) shall not exceed 1.15 pounds per hour and 5.03 tons per year as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 and PTI 04-01447. NOTE: The drift eliminator shall provide 75% reduction in PM_{10}. OR - The permittee shall operate the drift eliminator at all times when the emissions unit is in operation.
	MACT for cooling towers	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 63, subpart Q and PTI 04-01447 ND - The permittee does not use chromium based water treatment chemicals, therefore, this MACT does not apply.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
P041	Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) emissions shall not exceed 10 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) and 1.23 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. The permittee is to route all sulfur pit emissions so that they are eliminated, controlled or monitored as part of the SRU's emissions. The Consent Decree requires a Preventive Maintenance and Operation Plan (PMOP) for minimizing SO2 emissions. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. M, R, Rp - The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, H_2S, NOx, PM, PM_{10} and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions shall not exceed 0.28 pound per hour and 1.23 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. M, R, Rp - The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, H_2S, NOx, PM, PM_{10} and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Filterable plus condensable particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 0.05 pound per hour and 0.23 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. ND - OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2) is less stringent than the above requirements. OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. M, R, Rp - The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, H_2S, NOx, PM, PM_{10} and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed 16 pounds per hour and 56.72 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. ND - OAC rule 3745-18-06(E) is less stringent than the above requirements. OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. The permittee is to route all sulfur pit emissions so that they are eliminated, controlled or monitored as part of the SRU's emissions. The Consent Decree requires a Preventive Maintenance and Operation Plan (PMOP) for minimizing SO2 emissions. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. Also the CD requires the routing of all sufur pit emissions so they are eliminated, controlled or monitored. They are to establish a Preventive Maintenance and Operation Plan (PMOP) to minimize the SO2 emissions. M, R, Rp - The permittee is required to install an SO2 CEM with appropriate M, R, and Rp. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 0.04 pound per hour and 0.17 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. ND - OAC rule 3745-21-07(B) is now RESERVED in the OAC but the old requirements were equivalent to the above requirements in 31-05(A)(3). OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. M, R, Rp - The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, H_2S, NOx, PM, PM_{10} and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity as a 6-minute average	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and PTI 04-01447. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. ND - OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) is less stringent than the above requirements. OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. M, R, Rp - The permittee is required to burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit which are considered “clean fuels”. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation. The ET term may require a Method 9 test if necessary. NOTE: there are M, R & Rp for the types of fuel burned in this emissions unit. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	CO emissions shall not exceed 0.58 pound per hour, 0.082 pound per million Btu of heat input (incinerator), and 2.52 tons per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 and PTI 04-01447. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. ND - OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) requires BAT pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20. OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. M, R, Rp - The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, H_2S, NOx, PM, PM_{10} and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Particulate matter emissions less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) shall not exceed 0.05 pound per hour, 0.0074 pound per million Btu of heat input, and 0.23 ton per year, based upon a rolling, 365-day summation of the daily emissions	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 and PTI 04-01447. This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. M, R, Rp - The hourly and annual emission limitations for CO, H_2S, NOx, PM, PM_{10} and VOC were established for PTI purposes to reflect the potential to emit for this emissions unit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limitations. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. in P801 of this permit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of any gases into the atmosphere from any Claus sulfur recovery plant containing in excess of 250 ppm by volume (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air, as a rolling, 12-hour average	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: 40 CFR 60, subparts A and J This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subparts A, CC, UUU and NSPS subparts A andJ. NOTE: The permittee shall comply with the NSPS Subpart J requirements for this sulfur recover unit by December 31, 2009. OR - The permittee shall burn only natural gas or refinery fuel gas in this emissions unit. The permittee is to route all sulfur pit emissions so that they are eliminated, controlled or monitored as part of the SRU's emissions. The Consent Decree requires a Preventive Maintenance and Operation Plan (PMOP) for minimizing SO2 emissions. ENF: required by the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006 to have the second SRU installed along with two tailgas units by Dec. 31, 2009. M, R, Rp - The permittee is required to install an SO2 CEM with appropriate M, R, and Rp. Misc: Termination clause for the Consent Decree entered March 14, 2006.
	Requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU which include HAP emission limitations; and work practice standards for the SRU and bypass lines	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: 40 CFR 63, subparts A and UUU The permittee must meet the HAP emissions chosen from one of the two options stated in 40 CFR 63.1568(a) and Table 29; the General Provisions of subpart A as stated in Table 44; the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.1574 and meet the work practice standards for bypass lines as stated in 40 CFR 63.1569(a) and Table 36. OR - the permittee must meet the operating limits that apply to this unit according to Table 30 for HAP emissions and prepare an operation, maintenance and monitoring plan for bypass lines according to 40 CFR 63.1574(f). Misc. - the applicable tables from 40 CFR 63 subpart UUU.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
P042, P043, P044, P045, P046	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule	17-07(A)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	NOTE: P042 through P046are older existing cooling towers that were once covered as a group under emissions unit P017 but TDES requested that the cooling towers become separate emission units. M, R, Rp - It shall not be deemed a violation of this rule where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a stack emission to meet the requirements of this rule, therefore ,there are no M, R, & Rp requirements.
	P042- 97.4 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) P043 - 94.2 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) P044 - 96.0 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) P045 - 90.1 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE) P046 - 104.5 lbs/hr of particulate emissions(PE)	17-11 (B)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	NOTE: The total dissolved solids (TDS) present in cooling water drift is directly responsible for the formation of particulate emissions when the drift is discharged from a cooling tower. The process weight rate (PWR) used to determine the allowable particulate mass emission rate is the total tons of circulating cooling water. Based on the cooling water maximum process flow rate of 16,500 gallons per minute, a PWR of 4,128 tons per hour was calculated. Using Table 1 in OAC rule 3745-17-11(B), the allowable particulate mass emission rate was determined to be 97.4 lbs/hr. The permittee is required to test and record the total dissolved solids concentration once per quarter.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
P801	385.43 tons per year volatile organic compounds (VOC) as a rolling 12-month summation of the monthly emissions	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS: OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) and PTI 04-01447. This is a facility-wide emission limit associated with the LDAR programs at the refinery. Modifications of the equipment at this facility shall not require a PTI modification that results solely in increases in fugitive equipment leaks unless and until the calculated facility-wide potential to emit (PTE) for fugitive emissions equals or exceeds the allowable fugitive emission limit stated above. All the M, R, Rp, ET are associated with theterms of the LDAR programs in 40 CFR 63, subpart CC and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T). Misc - The terms and conditions contained in Permit to Install 04-01447 for emissions unit P801 supercedes all requirements for the emissions units listed below. They may have been used for netting purposes in the past. P019 - HPN-IVB unit (converts 1,3-butadiene to isomers of butylene in the alkylation unit) P020 - Thiolex Unit (removes hydrogen sulfide from C4 hydrocarbons before streams are processed in Alkylation units) P023 - GPU Modernization project (Gas Processing Unit with a compressor (C-421) in Plant 4 subject to NSPS) P024 - FCC Merichem Treater (gasoline treater in plant 4) P025 - gasoline blending facility P027 - MFA gasoline additive facility P028 - Nonene production facility P034 - Amine Unit Reliability Project (treats the amine acid gas fed to the SRU, treas fuel gas and the C3 stream)
	Refinery MACT LDAR program	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM because it is subject to the Refinery MACT, subpart CC BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and subpart A. The facility-wide MACT LDAR program along with all M, R, RP and ET are in emissions unit P801 of this permit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	VOC LDAR program, NSPS subpart VV	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 60, subpart VV In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, the permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. There may be other VOC pieces of equipment that are not subject to the Refinery MACT but are still subject to this VOC program. It's based on the definition for HAP's and VOC's according to each applicable subpart.
	VOC LDAR program,NSPS subpart GGG	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 60, subpart GGG The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 subpart GGG applies to petroleum refinery equipment leaks of VOC from a compressors, valvse, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in VOC service by complying with the VOC requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV which are found in source P801.
	Enhanced LDAR program	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	BASIS - OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) and PTI 04-01447 An enhanced LDAR program is required by the consent decree as entered on March 14, 2006. Most of the requirements established by the consent decree are more stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 63, subpart CC and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T). Misc - Termination clause for the Consent Decree.
	State LDAR equipment leak program	21-09 (T)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	The permittee shall establish a LDAR program for VOC sources according to the appropriate sections in A.I.2, A.II, A.III., A.IV., and A.V. in P801 of this permit.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T001, T003, T004, T010, T060, T061, T062, and T064	The permittee shall equip the EFR -> IFR Group 1 storage vessel with an internal floating roof	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart CC. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and those portions of 40 CFR 63 subpart G referenced by subpart CC. The permittee shall operate and maintain an internal floating roof to control VOC emissions. This requires utilizing seals, seal inspections and appropriate vessel filling. All openings are to be closed except as stated in 40 CFR 63.646(f) and 40 CFR 63.119(b). Appropriate M, R, and Rp are required for these Group 1 storage vessels. ET - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required. Emissions are considered negligible and would be estimated using the TANKS program.
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	State regulations require the tanks to be equipped with internal floating roofs, bleeder vents closed at all times except when roof is floated off and that all openings except sub drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid and kept in a closed position. M & R - Recordkeeping is required for the types of petroleum liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T005, T013, T053, T058, T070, T072, T090, T091, T092, T093, T110 and T111	The permittee shall equip the IFR Group 1 storage vessel with an internal floating roof	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart CC. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and those portions of 40 CFR 63 subpart G referenced by subpart CC. The permittee shall operate and maintain an internal floating roof to control VOC emissions. OR - Requires utilizing seals, seal inspections and appropriate vessel filling. All openings are to be closed except as stated in 40 CFR 63.646(f) and 40 CFR 63.119(b). Appropriate M, R, and Rp are required for these Group 1 storage vessels. ET - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required. Emissions are considered negligible and would be estimated using the TANKS program.
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N												State regulations require the tanks to be equipped with internal floating roofs, bleeder vents closed at all times except when roof is floated off and that all openings except sub drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid and kept in a closed position.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T006, T007, T009, T015, T029, T037, T038, T039, T041, T044, T047, T054, T059, T063, T065, T066, T067, T068, and T069	The permittee shall equip the EFR Group 1 storage vessel with a closure device that consists of a dual seal system	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart CC. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and 40 CFR 63 subpart G. The permittee shall operate and maintain an external floating roof to control VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart G, monitoring the seals and performing inspections. OR - Requires that the external roof remain closed at all times, bleeder vents are to be closed; the seals are to be monitored and inspected. Appropriate M, R, and RP are required for these Group 1 EFR tanks. ET - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required. Emissions are considered negligible and would be estimated using the TANKS program.
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (Z)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	State regulations require the tanks to be equipped with external floating roofs, all openings except bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, sub drains and gauging/sampling wells shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the surface. M - Seals shall be inspected and the secondary seal gap shall be measured annually with appropriate R, along with the types of liquids stored and the annual throughput. Rp - reporting requirements are similar to those for the refinery MACT., therefore they are not listed specifically for OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z).
	2.28 tons per year VOC	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	For source T015 - PTI 04-680 BASIS - BAT limitation (OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) M&R - maintains records of the types of liquids stored and throughput. ET - compliance is demonstrated through the use of TANKS program

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T098 and T099	The permittee shall equip the IFR Group 1 storage vessel with an internal floating roof	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart G. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart G, 40 CFR 63 subpart F and 40 CFR 63 subpart A. The permittee shall operate and maintain a fixed roof with an internal floating roof to control VOC emissions. ND - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC The provisions of the Refinery MACT do not apply to emission points subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts F, G and H. OR - The internal floating roof shall be floating on the surface at all times except for the exceptions stated in 40 CFR 63.119(b). The permittee shall use the appropriate seals, maintain and inspect them. Appropriate M, R, and Rp are required for these Group 1 storage vessels. ET - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required. Emissions are considered negligible and would be estimated using the TANKS program.
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	State regulations require the tanks to be equipped with internal floating roofs, bleeder vents closed at all times except when roof is floated off and that all openings except sub drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid and kept in a closed position. M - Seals shall be inspected and the secondary seal gap shall be measured annually with appropriate R, along with the types of liquids stored and the annual throughput. Rp - reporting requirements are similar to those for the refinery MACT., therefore they are not listed specifically for OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z). ET - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required. Emissions are considered negligible and would be estimated using the TANKS program.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T036, T149, and T158	The permittee shall equip the EFR -> IFR Group 1 storage vessel with an internal floating roof	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart CC. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC . A Group 1 vessel that is also subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb except as stated in 40 CFR 63.640(n)(8).
	The permittee shall employ an internal floating roof with seals in accordance with 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb The permittee shall monitor and inspect the seals, keep all openings covered, and bleeder vents closed. The permittee shall maintain records of the material stored, vapor pressure, and annual throughput. Appropriate M, R, and Rp are required for these Group 1 storage vessels.
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	ST - The requirements of this rule are equivalent or less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb.
	Emission Limitation for VOC for sources T036 and T158.	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Basis - BAT limitation (OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) -- T036; PTI 04-0589; 3.45 TPY VOC – T049; PTI 04-0795; 0.46 TPY VOC -- T158; PTI 04-1037; 8.6 TPY VOC M & R - requires maintaining records of the types of liquids stored in the tank, the vapor pressure of the liquids and the annual throughput. ET - compliance is demonstrated through the use of TANKS program

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T075	The permittee shall equip the IFR Group 1 storage vessel with an internal floating roof	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	This source is exempt from CAM as it is subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and 40 CFR 61 subpart FF. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and 40 CFR 63 subpart G. OR - The permittee shall operate and maintain an internal floating roof to control VOC emissions. This requires utilizing seals, seal inspections and appropriate vessel filling. All openings are to be closed except as stated in 40 CFR 63.646(f) and 40 CFR 63.119(b). Appropriate M, R, and Rp are required for these Group 1 storage vessels. ET - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required. Emissions are considered negligible and would be estimated using the TANKS program.
	Wastewater storage vessel requirements	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 61 subpart FF The permittee may elect to install a fixed roof and IFR that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) of subpart Kb. M & R & Rp - although not specifically quoted from 40 CFR 61 subpart FF, the requirements are equivalent to those required by 40 CFR 63 subpart CC for storage vessels.
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	State regulations require the tanks to be equipped with internal floating roofs, bleeder vents closed at all times except when roof is floated off and that all openings except sub drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid and kept in a closed position. M & R - Maintain records of the types of liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids. Rp - reporting requirements are similar to those for the refinery MACT., therefore they are not listed specifically for OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z). ET - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T157	The permittee shall equip the IFR Group 1 storage vessel with an internal floating roof	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart G. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart G, 40 CFR 63 subpart F and 40 CFR 63 subpart A. The permittee shall operate and maintain a fixed roof with an internal floating roof to control VOC emissions. ND - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC The provisions of the Refinery MACT do not apply to emission points subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts F, G, H and I. ND - 40 CFR 61 subpart Y and 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb A Group 1 storage vessel subject to 40 CFR 61 subpart Y or 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb are required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 subpart G. OR - The internal floating roof shall be floating on the surface at all times except for the exceptions stated in 40 CFR 63.119(b). The permittee shall use the appropriate seals, maintain and inspect them. Appropriate M, R, and Rp are required for these Group 1 storage vessels.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	State regulations require the tanks to be equipped with internal floating roofs, bleeder vents closed at all times except when roof is floated off and that all openings except sub drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid and kept in a closed position. M & R - Maintain records of the types of liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids. Rp - reporting requirements are similar to those for the refinery MACT., therefore they are not listed specifically for OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z). ET - Compliance with the benzene and VOC emission limitations shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. All of the benzene is considered a VOC for purposes of calculating the emission limits.
	1.04 tons per year benzene and 1.04 tons per year VOC	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Basis - BAT limitation (OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) as established in PTI 04-0904. M, R, Rp & ET - see above for OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)
T005, T081, T085, T088, T089, T124, and T125	Group 2 storage vessel with an internal floating roof	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart CC. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC OR - No operational restriction is required for Group 2 storage vessels. Appropriate M, R and Rp are required for these Group 2 storage vessels which includes the storage vessels determination and dimensions showing the capacity of the tank. ET - For T005, T081, T085, T088 and T089; there is no emission limit, testing is not required.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	State regulations require the tanks to be equipped with internal floating roofs, bleeder vents closed at all times except when roof is floated off and that all openings except sub drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid and kept in a closed position. M & R - Maintain records of the types of liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids.
	Total combined emissions for sources T127 and T128 is 2.72 TPY VOC The total combined emissions for emissions units T124 and T125 shall not exceed 8.53 tons of organic compounds (OC) per year	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Basis - BAT limitation (OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) as established in PTI 04-0480 for T127 & T128 and as established inPTI 04-0419 for T125 and T125. M & R - see above ET - Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. This annual value shall be added to the calculated annual values for emissions units T014, T127 and T128.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T016, T018, T019, T021 T022, T023, T024, T025, T026, T042, T043, T045, T051, T056, T078, T079, T082, T100, T103, T113, and T127	Requirements for Group 2 fixed roof EFR storage vessels	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart CC. BASIS - 40 CFR 63, subpart CC If a Group 2 emission point becomes a Group 1 emission point, it must be in compliance with the applicable requirements for Group 1 emission point upon startup. Appropriate M, R and Rp are required for these Group 2 storage vessels which includes the storage vessels determination and dimensions showing the capacity of the tank. ET - For all tanks listed except T127; since there is no emission limit, testing is not required.
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	State regulations require the tanks to be equipped with internal floating roofs, bleeder vents closed at all times except when roof is floated off and that all openings except sub drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid and kept in a closed position. OR - The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed roof tank any petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 pounds per square inch absolute (psia). M & R - Maintain records of the types of liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids.
	Total combined emissions for sources T014, T127 and T128 is 2.72 TPY VOC	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	For source T127 only: Basis - BAT limitation (OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) as established in PTI 04-0480. M & R - requires maintaining records of the types of liquids stored in the tank, the vapor pressure of the liquids and the annual throughput. ET - Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. This annual value shall be added to the calculated annual values for emissions units T014, T127 and T128. NOTE: T014 was removed from service and is gone.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
T028, T101	The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63. 123 for Group 2 storage vessels with an internal floating roof	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt form CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart G. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart G, 40 CFR 63 subpart F and 40 CFR 63 subpart A. ND - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC The provisions of the Refinery MACT do not apply to emission points subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts F, G, and H. ET for T101 - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required.
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	State regulations require the permittee to maintain records showing the types of petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids, the storage vessels dimensions and analysis showing the capacity of the vessel. M & R - Maintain records of the types of liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids.
T037, T047	Group 2 storage vessel with an external floating roof	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	These sources are exempt from CAM because they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart G. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart G, subpart F and subpart A ND - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC The provisions of the Refinery MACT do not apply to emission points subject to 40 CFR 63 subparts F, G, H and I. OR - No operational restriction is required for Group 2 storage vessels. Appropriate M, R and Rp are required for these Group 2 storage vessels. ET - Since there is no emission limit, testing is not required.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (Z)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	State regulations require the permittee to maintain records showing the types of petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids, the storage vessels dimensions and analysis showing the capacity of the vessel. M & R - Maintain records of the types of liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids.
T128	The permittee shall equip the fixed roof tank with an internal floating roof; Group 2 storage vessel	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	This source is exempt from CAM as it is subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb. BASIS - 40, CFR 63, subpart CC and 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb A Group 2 vessel that is also subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb except as stated in 40 CFR 63.640(n)(8). M & R - Inspection of seals and records of the inspections , dimensions and capacity of vessel.
	Wastewater storage vessel requirements	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - 40 CFR 61 subpart FF The permittee may elect to install a fixed roof and IFR that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) of subpart Kb. M & R - see above
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	State regulations require the permittee to maintain records showing the types of petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids, the storage vessels dimensions and analysis showing the capacity of the vessel. M & R - Maintain records of the types of liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Total combined emissions for sources T014, T127 and T128 is 2.72 TPY VOC	31-05 (A)(3)	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	For source T128 only: Basis - BAT limitation (OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) as established in PTI 04-0480. M & R - requires maintaining records of the types of liquids stored in the tank, the vapor pressure of the liquids and the annual throughput. ET - Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. This annual value shall be added to the calculated annual values for emissions units T014, T127 and T128. NOTE: T014 has been removed dismantled and is no longer in service.
T150, T155, T161, and T162	The permittee shall record the dimensions and capacity of the Group 2 fixed roof storage vessel	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	These sources are exempt from CAM as they are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart CC. BASIS - 40 CFR 63 subpart CC and 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb A Group 2 vessel that is also subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart Kb except as stated in 40 CFR 63.640(n)(8)
	State storage vessel requirements	21-09 (L)	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	State regulations require the permittee to maintain records showing the types of petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids, the storage vessels dimensions and analysis showing the capacity of the vessel. OR - The permittee shall not place, store, or hold in this fixed tank any petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure greater than 1.52 psia. M & R - Maintain records of the types of liquids stored and the vapor pressure of the liquids. ET - Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software (TANKS 4), using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

EU(s)	Limitation	Basis		ND	OR	M	St	ENF	R	St	Rp	St	ET	Misc	Comments
		SIP (3745-)	Other												
	Emission Limitation for VOC	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	BASIS - BAT limitation (OAC rule 3745 31-05(A)(3) -- T150; PTI 04-796; 0.08 TPY VOC -- T155; PTI 04-898; 0.63 TPY VOC -- T161; PTI 04-796; 2.61 TPY VOC -- T162; PTI 04-01230; 2.61 TPY VOC OR, M, R & ET - see above