OhioEPA

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
122 S. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

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

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

02/12/03

CERTIFIED MAIL

RE: Draft Title V 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.

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 or comments concerning this draft Title V permit, please contact Toledo Div of Environmental Services.

Very truly yours,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Supervisor
Field Operations and Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

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

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

DRAFT TITLE V PERMIT

Issue Date: 02/12/03	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 Heater)
H-501 Process Heater

B008 (H-503 Heater)
H-503 Process Heater

B009 (H-504 Heater)
H-504 Process Heater

B010 (H-507 Heater)
H-507 Process Heater

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

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

B016 (H-602 Heater)
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

B023 (H-6305)
H-6305 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 Heater)
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 Heater)
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

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

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

P018 (Vacuum Tower)
Vacuum Tower

P019 (Alkylization Feed Hydroisomerization)
HPN-IVB Unit

P020 (Thiolex Unit)
Thiolex Unit

P021 (LPG Railcar Loading)
LPG Railcar Loading

P023 (GPU Modernization Project)
GPU Modernization Project

P024 (Merichem Treater)
Merichem Treater

P025 (Gasoline Blending Facility)
Gasoline Blending Facility

P027 (Gasoline Additive Facilities)
Gasoline Additives Facilities

P028 (Nonene Production Facility)
Nonene Production Facility

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

P033 (Nonene Truck Loading)
Nonene Truck Loading

P034 (Amine Unit)
Amine Unit

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

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

T014 (Tank 440)
Tank 440

T015 (Tank 436)
Tank 436

T016 (Tank 432)
Tank 432

T018 (Tank 76)
Tank 76

T019 (Tank 428)
Tank 428

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

T056 (Tank 161)
Tank 161

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

T076 (Tank 157)
Tank 157

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

T083 (Tank 162)
Tank 162

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

T097 (Tank 16)
Tank 16

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

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 43602-1633
(419) 936-3015

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Christopher Jones
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, 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. 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))

ii. **All reporting required in accordance with the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) with respect to emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations shall be submitted in the following manner:**

(a) Written reports of (i) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations ; (ii) the probable cause of such deviations; and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be promptly made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Part III of this Title V permit, the written reports shall be submitted quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year, and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. 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. These written reports shall satisfy the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iii) pertaining to the prompt reporting of all deviations. See B.6 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) ,(ii) and (iii))

(b) 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 deviation reporting requirements for this Title V permit, written reports that identify each malfunction that occurred during each calendar quarter shall be submitted, at a minimum, quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year, and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

In identifying each deviation caused by a malfunction, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement 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. Also, if a deviation caused by a malfunction is identified in a written report submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) above, a separate report is not required for that malfunction pursuant to this paragraph. Nevertheless, all malfunctions, including those reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, must be reported in writing, at a minimum, on a quarterly basis.

Any scheduled maintenance, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation, operational restriction, and control device operating parameter limitation shall be reported in the same manner as described above for malfunctions. These written reports for malfunctions (and scheduled maintenance projects, if appropriate) shall satisfy the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iii) pertaining to the prompt reporting of all deviations.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iii))

iii. **For monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements:**

Written reports that identify any deviations from the federally enforceable monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency every six months, i.e., by January 31 and July 31 of each year, for the previous six calendar months. 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. These semi-annual written reports shall satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-

07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii) pertaining to the reporting of any deviations related to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements. If no deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report which states that no deviations occurred during that period.
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii))

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))

2. 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 unit(s) 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 OAC rule 3745-15-06, 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).
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iii))

3. Risk Management Plans

If the permittee is required to 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"), the permittee shall comply with the requirement to register such a 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.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(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 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 emission 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.

(For purposes of clarification, the permittee can refer to Engineering Guide #63 that is available in the STARSHIP software package.)
(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

Each insignificant activity 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))

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 quarterly, i.e., 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 Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)

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 quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

Part II - FACILITY SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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
general provisions	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.a and A.I.2.b.
equipment leaks		See sections A.I.2.i and A.I.2.j.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	See sections A.I.2.c through A.I.2.e.
wastewater provisions	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See sections A.I.2.e and A.I.2.l.
storage vessels misc. process vents	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	See sections A.I.2.f and A.I.2.g.
equipment leaks for Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) emissions units (currently emissions units P013, P014, P031, J001 (formerly Z003))	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.h., A.I.2.j, and A.I.2.k.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.i through A.I.2.k.
process unit turnarounds	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See sections A.I.2.m and A.I.2.n.
NOx budget terms	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See sections A.I.2.o through A.I.2.s.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(3)	See section A.I.2.t.
	OAC Chapter 3745-14	See sections A.I.2.u. and A.I.2.v.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.

2.b. [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.

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 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.

ii. [63.648(a)(2)]
Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for Subpart VV of 40 CFR Part 60 may be done on a process unit basis or a sourcewide basis. Once the permittee has decided, 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. [63.647(a)] - Wastewater Provisions
Except as provided in 63.647(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 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF [see sections A.II., A.III., A.IV.

and A.V.] for each process wastewater stream that meets the following definition in 40 CFR Part 61.641:

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 Part 61.342 of Subpart FF that has a flow rate of 0.02 liters per minute or greater, has 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.

2.g. [63.647(b)] - Wastewater Provisions
As used in the wastewater provisions 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, Subpart FF, 61.341.

2.h. [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 viii. of this section.

ii. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 1 storage vessel that is part of a new source and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb is required to comply only with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

iii. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 2 storage vessel that is part of a new source and is subject to the control requirements in 60.112b of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb is required to comply only with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb except as provided in paragraph viii. of this section.

iv. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 2 storage vessel that is part of a new source and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60.110b, but is not required to apply controls by 40 CFR Part 60.110b or 60.112b is required to comply only with this subpart.

v. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 1 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K or Ka is required to only comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

vi. After compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 2 storage vessel that is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR

Part 60, Subparts K or Ka is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K or Ka except as provided for in 40 CFR Part 63.640(n)(9).

vii. After the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.640(h), a Group 2 storage vessel that is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K or Ka, but not to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K or Ka, is required to comply only with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

viii. Storage vessels described by paragraphs i. through iii. of this section are to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb except as provided for in paragraphs viii.(a) through viii.(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 viii.(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.i. [63.640(f)] Misc. Process Vents
The permittee shall follow the procedures specified in paragraphs i. through v. of this section to determine whether a miscellaneous process vent from a distillation unit is part of a source to which this Subpart Applies.

i. [63.640(f)(1)]
If the greatest input to the distillation unit is from a process unit located on the same plant site, then the distillation unit shall be assigned to that process unit.

ii. [63.640(f)(2)]
If the greatest input to the distillation unit is provided from a process unit that is not located on the same plant site, then the distillation unit shall be assigned to the process unit located at the same plant site that receives the greatest amount of material from the distillation unit.

iii. [63.640(f)(3)]
If a distillation unit is shared among process units so that there is no single predominant use, as described in paragraphs i. and ii. of this section, and at least one of those process units is a petroleum refining process unit subject to this subpart, the distillation unit shall be assigned to the petroleum refining process unit that is subject to this subpart. If more than one petroleum refining process unit is subject to this subpart, the permittee may assign the distillation unit to any of the petroleum refining process units subject to this rule.

iv. [63.640(f)(4)]
If the process unit to which the distillation unit is assigned is a petroleum refining process unit subject to this Subpart And the vent stream contains greater than 20 parts per million by volume total organic hazardous air pollutants, then the vent from the distillation unit is considered a miscellaneous process vent (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 of this subpart) and is part of the source to which this Subpart Applies.

v. [63.640(f)(5)]
If the predominant use of a distillation unit varies from year to year, then the applicability of this subpart shall be determined based on the utilization of that distillation unit during the year preceding promulgation of this subpart. This determination shall be reported as specified in 63.654 (h)(6)(iii) [see section A.IV].

2.j. [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) [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) 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) [see section A.I.2.] 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 [see section A.II.]. A notification of compliance status report shall not be required for such added equipment.

2.k. [63.640(m)]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 63.640(l) [see section A.I.2.] 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.

2.l. [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.l.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.l.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. 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.

2.m. 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, subparts G and H, and the appropriate sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as determined by Table 3 of Subpart F.

2.n. [63.100(e)] APPLICABILITY OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F
The source to which 400CFR 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, G, 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)(2)]
40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F and G apply to process vents, storage vessels, transfer racks, equipment identified in 40 CFR Part 63.149 of subpart G and wastewater streams and associated treatment residuals within a source that is subject to this subpart.

c. [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).

2.o. [63.160(a)] APPLICABILITY OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
The provisions of this Subpart Apply to 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.

2.p. Except as otherwise provided, the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the emissions units identified in section A.I.2.o., in compliance with the operational restrictions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of sections A.II., A.III. and A.IV. of this permit.

2.q. [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.q.i., ii. or iii. 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 Subpart H, in the manner described in this paragraph, shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the standard identified in paragraph 2.q.i., ii. or iii. of this section.

i. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV, GGG, or KKK;

ii. 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart F or J; or

iii. 40 CFR 264, subpart BB or 40 CFR 265, subpart BB.

2.r. [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.

2.s. [63.161] DEFINITIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
All terms used in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, 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.t. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(3)(a)] PROCESS UNIT TURNAROUNDS
Each permittee of a petroleum refinery shall control the emissions of VOC from process unit turnarounds no later than the date specified in paragraph (C)(14) of rule 3745-21-04 of the Administrative Code 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.

2.u. [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
B046	34
B047	18

2.v. [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.

II. Operational Restrictions

[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.II.] (i.e., quarterly or semiannually) is governed by the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.648(b)(1) and (b)(2) [see section A.II.].

   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.II.] (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.

2. [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.

3. [63.648(f)]
Reciprocating pumps in light liquid service are exempt from 60.482 [see section A.II.] if recasting the distance piece or reciprocating pump replacement is required.

4. [63.648(g), (g)(1) and (g)(2)]
Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of 63.648(a) and (c) [see sections A.I.2. and A.II.] if a permittee demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.

   a. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless the permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service.

   b. 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).

5. [63.648(i)]
Reciprocating compressors are exempt from seal requirements if recasting the distance piece or compressor replacement is required.

6 [63.637(c)] WASTEWATER PROVISIONS -40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
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.

7. [60.482-1] STANDARDS: GENERAL - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV

   a. [60.482-1(a)]
   Each permittee subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 [see section A.II.] 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.II.] 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)(1) and (c)(2)]
      i. 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.II.] as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.484.

      ii. 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.II.], 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.II.] if it is identified as required in 60.486(e)(5) [see section A.III.].

8. [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.II.] 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.II.]. 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. 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.II.]; or
(c) equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

ii. The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.

iii. Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

iv. Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.

v. Each sensor as described in 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. 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.II.]. 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 paragraphs a., c., and d. of this section if the pump:

i. has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing;

ii. 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. is tested for compliance with 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.II.], it is exempt from 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. 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. 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.

9. [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.II.] and paragraphs h. and i. of this section.

b. [60.482-3(b)(1)-(3)]
Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph a. of this section shall be:

i. operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or

ii. 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.II.]; or

iii. 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 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.II.]. 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 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.II.], except as provided in 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 paragraphs a. through h. of this section if the compressor:

i. 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. is tested for compliance with 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.II.], 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.

10. [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.II.]. 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.II.] is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs a. and b. of this section.

d. [60.482-4(d)(1) and (2)]

i. 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. 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.II.].

11. [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.II.]. 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 paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section:

i. return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or

ii. collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or

iii. 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.II.]; or

iv. 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 paragraphs a. and b. of this section.

12. [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.II.]. 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 paragraph a. of this section at all other times.

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. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, 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].

13. [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 paragraphs b. through e. of this section, except as provided in paragraphs f., g., and h. of this section, 60.483-1, 60.483-2, and 60.482-1(c) [see section A.II.].

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.II.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

e. [60.482-7(e)(1)-(4)]
First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:

i. tightening of bonnet bolts;

ii. replacement of bonnet bolts;

iii. tightening of packing gland nuts; and

iv. injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

f. [60.482-7(f)(1)-(3)]
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. has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid;

ii. 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. 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)(1)(2)]
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. 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. 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)(1)-(3)]
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. 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. 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. the permittee of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

14. [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. 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. 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.II.]. 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.II.].

15. [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)(1)-(2)]
    Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:

i. 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. 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.II.].

d. [60.482-9(d)(1)-(2)]
Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

i. repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and

ii. 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.

16. [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 paragraphs i. through k. of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 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 paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section.

j. [60.482-10(j)(1)-(2)]
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 paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs j.i. and j.ii. of this section:

i. 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 f.i. or f.ii. of this section; and

ii. 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 paragraphs f.i. and f.ii. of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs k.i. through k.iii. of this section:

i. the permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

ii. 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. 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(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.

17. [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. 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. 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. If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with 60.482-7(d) and (e) [see section A.II.].

c. [40.483-1(c)]
Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:

i. 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. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

iii. 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.

18. [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 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)-(6)]

i. 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.II.].

ii. 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. 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. 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.II.], but can again elect to use this section.

v. 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. The permittee must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.

19. [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. 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. 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. 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)(1)-(6)]
Determination of equivalence to the required work practices in this subpart will be evaluated by the following guidelines:

i. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 paragraph (c)(4).

vi. 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 paragraphs b., c., d., and e. of this section.

20. [61.342] STANDARDS GENERAL - Benzene Wastewater - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.342(a)]
A permittee of a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 10 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) shall be exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.342(b) and (c) [see section A.II.]. 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. Wastes that are exempted from control under 61.342(c)(2) and 61.342(c)(3) [see section A.II.] 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. 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. 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 or more, wastes generated by remediation activities are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.342(c) through (h). 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. 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 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 as determined in 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 permittee shall:

(a) 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.II.] of this subpart.

(b) Comply with the standards specified in 61.343 through 61.347 [see section A.II.] of Subpart FF 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 b.i.(a) of this section.

(c) 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 61.343 through 61.347 [see section A.II.]. 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 61.342(c) [see section A.II.].

ii. [61.342(c)(2)]
A waste stream is exempt from paragraph61.342(c)(1) [see section A.II.] 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) [see section A.V.].

iii. [61.342(c)(3)]
A waste stream is exempt from 61.342(c)(1) [see section A.II.] of this section provided that the permittee demonstrates initially and, thereafter, at least once per year that the following conditions specified in either 61.342(c)(3)(i) or 61.342(c)(3)(ii) [see section A.II.]of this section are met:

(a) the waste stream is process wastewater that has a flow rate less than 0.02 liters per minute or an annual wastewater quantity of less than 10 Mg/yr; or

(b) all of the following conditions are met:

(i) the permittee does not choose to exempt process wastewater under 61.342(c)(3)(i) or paragraph iii.(a) of this section;

(ii) the total annual benzene quantity in all waste streams chosen for exemption in 61.342(c)(3)(ii) or paragraph iii.(b) of this section does not exceed 2.0 Mg/yr as determined in the procedures in 61.355(j) [see section A.V.]; and

(iii.) 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.

c. [61.342(g)]
Compliance with this subpart will be determined by review of facility records and results from tests and inspections using methods and procedures specified in 61.355 [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

d. [61.342(h)]
Permission to use an alternative means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.342 through 61.352 of Subpart FF [see Part II of the TV permit] may be granted by the Administrator as provided in 40 CFR Part 61.353 of Subpart FF.

21. [61.346] STANDARDS: INDIVIDUAL DRAIN SYSTEMS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.346(a)]
Except as provided in 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 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) 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 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 paragraph a.i.(a)(ii) of this section does not apply to any opening that meets all of the following conditions: (1) the purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard; (2) 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 (3) the pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the individual drain system remains below atmospheric pressure.

(b) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with 61.349 [see section A.II.] of this Subpart FF.

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 61.350 [see section A.II.] 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 paragraph a. of this section, the permittee may elect to comply with the following requirements:

i. [61.346(b)(1)]
Each drain shall be equipped with water seal controls or a tightly sealed cap or plug.

ii. [61.346(b)(2)]
Each junction box shall be equipped with a cover and may have a 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.

(a) 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.

(b) One of the following methods shall be used to control emissions from the junction box vent pipe to the atmosphere:

(i) Equip the junction box with a system to prevent the flow of organic vapors from the junction box vent pipe to the atmosphere during normal operation. An example of such a system includes use of water seal controls on the junction box. A flow indicator shall be installed, operated, and maintained on each junction box vent pipe to ensure that organic vapors are not vented from the junction box to the atmosphere during normal operation.

(ii) Connect the junction box vent pipe to a closed-vent system and control device in accordance with 61.349 [see section A.II.] of Subpart FF.

iii. [61.346(b)(3)]
Each sewer line 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.

iv. [61.346(b)(4)]
Equipment installed in accordance with paragraphs b.i., b.ii. or b.iii. of this section shall be inspected as follows:

(a) Each drain using water seal controls shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and thereafter quarterly for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of water seal controls.

(b) Each drain using a tightly sealed cap or plug shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed.

(c) Each junction box shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge.

(d) The unburied portion of each sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in benzene emissions.

v. [61.346(b)(5)]
Except as provided in 61.350 [see section A.II.] of Subpart FF, when a broken seal, gap, crack 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.

22. [61.348] STANDARDS: TREATMENT PROCESSES - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.348(a)]
Except as provided in paragraph a.v. of this section, the permittee shall treat the waste stream in accordance with the following requirements:

i. [61.348(a)(1)& (a)(1)(i) - (a)(1)(iii)]
The permittee shall design, install, operate, and maintain a treatment process that either:
(a) 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;
(b) removes benzene from the waste stream by 99 percent or more on a mass basis; or
(c) destroys benzene in the waste stream by incinerating the waste in a combustion unit that achieves a destruction efficiency of 99 percent or greater for benzene.

ii. [61.348(a)(2)]
Each treatment process complying with paragraphs a.i.(a) or a.i.(b) of this section shall be designed and operated in accordance with the appropriate waste management unit standards specified in 61.343 through 61.347 [see section A.II.] of Subpart FF. For example, if a treatment process is a tank, then the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 61.343 of Subpart FF.

iii. [61.348(a)(3)]
For the purpose of complying with the requirements specified in paragraph a.i.(a) 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 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 61.342(c)(1) of Subpart FF [see section A.II.]. 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 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 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 61.343 through 61.347 of Subpart FF [see section A.II.].

ii. [61.348(b)(2)]
The provisions of paragraph b.i. of this section do not apply to any waste management unit that the permittee demonstrates meets the following conditions initially and, thereafter, at least once per year:

(a) 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 61.355(c) [see section A.V.] of this subpart; and

(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. 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, 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), 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 shall be performed in accordance with the requirements specified in 61.356(e) [see section A.III.] of this subpart; or

ii. [61.348(c)(2)]
performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures that meet the requirements specified in 61.355 [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

d. [61.348(e)]
Except as specified in paragraph e.iii. 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 61.350 [see section A.II.] 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) 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 treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit remain below atmospheric pressure.

e. [61.348(f)]
Except for treatment processes complying with paragraph 40 CFR Part 61.348(d) of Subpart FF, the Director and/or Administrator may request at any time a permittee demonstrates that a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit meets the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs a. or b. of this section by conducting a performance test using the test methods and procedures as required in 61.355 [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 61.354 [see section A.III.] of this subpart.

23. [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 sections 61.343 through 61.348 of Subpart FF [see section A.II.], 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)(i)-(a)(1)(iv)]
The closed-vent system shall:
(a) 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 61.355(h) [see section A.V.] of this subpart.
(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) All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
(d) For each closed-vent system complying with 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) & (a)(2)(ii)]
The control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following condition: 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.

b. [61.349(b)]
Each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart FF, 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 paragraph a.ii. of this section by using one of the following methods:

i. engineering calculations in accordance with requirements specified in 61.356(f) [see section A.IV.] of this subpart; or

ii. performance tests conducted using the test methods and procedures that meet the requirements specified in 61.355 [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

d. [61.349(e)]
The Director and/or Administrator may request at any time a permittee to demonstrate that a control device meets the applicable conditions specified in paragraph a.ii. of this section by conducting a performance test using the test methods and procedures as required in 61.355 [see section A.V.].

e. [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.

f. [61.349(g)]
Except as provided in 61.350 [see section AII.] 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.

g. [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 61.354(c) [see section A.III.] of this subpart.

24. [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.

25. [61.351] ALTERNATIVE STANDARDS FOR TANKS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.351(a)(1)-(3)]
As an alternative to the standards for tanks specified in 40 CFR Part 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);

ii. an external floating roof meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(2); or

iii. 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 of this Subpart Applicable to the same facilities.

26. [63.643] MISCELLANEOUS PROCESS VENT PROVISIONS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC

a. [63.643(a)]
The permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.641 shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph a.i. or a.ii. of this section.

i. Reduce emissions of organic HAPs using a flare that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.11 of Subpart A.

ii. Reduce emissions of organic HAPs, using a control device, by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. Compliance can be determined by measuring either organic HAPs or TOC's using the procedures in 63.645 [see section A.V.].

b. [63.643(b)]
If a boiler or process heater is used to comply with the percentage of reduction requirement or concentration limit specified in paragraph a.ii. of this section, then the vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of such a device, or in a location such that the required percent reduction or concentration is achieved. Testing and monitoring is required only as specified in 63.644(a) and 63.645 [see A.III. and A.V.].

27. [63.102] GENERAL STANDARDS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F (for HON emissions units only)

a. [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.

i. [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.

ii. [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.

iii. [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.

iv. [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 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 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.

28. [63.163] STANDARDS: PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.163(c)]

i. [63.163(c)(1)]
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 paragraph a.iii. of this section or 63.171 [see section A.VI.].

ii. [63.163(c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii)]
A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:
(a) tightening of packing gland nuts; and/or
(b) ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

iii. [63.163(c)(3)]
Repair is not required unless an instrument reading of 2,000 parts per million or greater is detected.

29. [63.164] STANDARDS: COMPRESSORS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.164(a)]
Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of process fluid to the atmosphere, except as provided in 63.162 [see section A.V.] and 63.164(h) and (i) [see section A.II.].

b. [63.164(b)]
Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph a. of this section shall be:

i. [63.164(b)(1)]
operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or

ii. [63.164(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 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.]; or

iii. [63.164(b)(3)]
equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid directly into a process stream.

c. [63.164(c)]
The barrier fluid shall not be in light liquid service.

d. [63.164(g)]

i. [63.164(g)(1)]
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 63.171 [see section A.VI.].

ii. [63.164(g)(2)]
A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

e. [63.164(h)]
A compressor is exempt from the requirements of 63.164(a) through (g) [see section A.III.] if it is equipped with a closed-vent system to capture and transport leakage from the compressor drive shaft seal back to a process or a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

f. [63.164(i)]
Any compressor that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(2)(ii) [see section A.III.], to operate with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, is exempt from the requirements of 63.164(a) through (h) [see section A.III.] if the compressor:

i. [63.164(i)(1)]
is demonstrated to be operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in 63.180(c) [see section A.V.]; and

ii. [63.164(i)(2)]
is tested for compliance with paragraph f.i. of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the TDOES.

30. [63.165] STANDARDS: PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.165(a)]
Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background except as provided in 63.165(b) [see section A.III.], as measured by the method specified in 63.180(c) [see section A.V.].

b. [63.165(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 from the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 63.172 [see sections A.II and A.III.] is exempt from the requirements of 63.165(a) and (b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

c. [63.165(d)]

i. [63.165(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

63.165(a) and (b) [see sections A.II. and A. III.], provided the permittee complies with the requirements in paragraph c.ii. of this section.

ii. [63.165(d)(2)]
After each pressure release, a 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 63.171 [see section A.VI.].

31. [63.166] STANDARDS: SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart H

a. [63.166(a)]
Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 63.162(b) [see section A.V.]. Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

b. [63.166(b)]
Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph a. of this section shall:

i. [63.166(b)(1)]
return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or

ii. [63.166(b)(2)]
collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or

iii. [63.166(b)(3)]
be designed and operated to capture and transport the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.]; or

iv. [63.166(b)(4)]
collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to a system or facility identified in paragraph b.iv.(a), (b) or (c) of this section.

(a) A waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR Part 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. If the purged process fluid does not contain any organic HAP listed in Table 9 of subpart G of 40 CFR Part 63, the waste management unit need not be subject to, and operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart G applicable to group 1 wastewater streams provided the facility has an NPDES permit or sends the wastewater to an NPDES permitted facility.

(b) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 262, 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. [63.166(c)]
In-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of 63.166(a) and (b) [see paragraphs a. and b.of this section].

32. [63.167] STANDARDS: OPEN-ENDED VAVLES OR LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.167(a)]

i. [63.167(a)(1)]
Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 63.162(b) [see section A.V.], 63.167(d) and (e) [paragraphs d. and e. of this section].

ii. [63.167(a)(2)]
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, or during maintenance or repair.

b. [63.167(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. [63.167(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 63.167(a) [paragraph a. of this section] at all other times.

d. [63.167(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 63.167(a), (b) and (c) [paragraphs a., b. and c. of this section].

e. [63.167(e)]
Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or, would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 63.167(a) through (c) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section] are exempt from the requirements of 63.167(a) through (c) [paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

33. [63.168] STANDARDS: VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE AND IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

    a. [63.168(f)(1)&(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 63.171 [see section A.VI.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

    b. [63.168(g)]
    First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:

        i. [63.168(g)(1)]
        tightening of bonnet bolts;

        ii. [63.168(g)(2)]
        replacement of bonnet bolts;

        iii. [63.168(g)(3)]
        tightening of packing gland nuts; and

        iv. [63.168(g)(4)]
        injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

34. [63.169] STANDARDS: PUMPS, VALVES, CONNECTORS, AND AGITATORS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE; INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS, AND PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

    a. [63.169(c)]

        i. [63.169(c)(1)]
        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 63.171 [see section A.VI.].

        ii. [63.169(c)(2)]
        The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

        iii. [63.169(c)(3)]
        For equipment identified in 63.169(a) [see section A.III.] that is not monitored by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.], repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

b. [63.169(d)]
First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described under 63.163(c)(2) and 63.168(g) [see section A.II.], for pumps and valves, respectively.

35. [63.170] STANDARDS: SURGE CONTROL VESSELS AND BOTTOMS RECEIVERS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
Each surge control vessel or bottoms receiver that is not routed back to the process and that meets the conditions specified in table 2 or table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, shall be equipped with a closed-vent system that routes the organic vapors vented from the surge control vessel or bottoms receiver back to the process or to a control device that complies with the requirements in 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.], except as provided in 63.162(b) [see section A.V.], or comply with the requirements of 63.119(b) or (c) of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart G.

36. [63.172] STANDARDS: CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROL DEVICES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.172(a)]
Permittees of closed-vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, shall comply with the provisions of this section, except as provided in 63.162 (b) [see section A.V.].

b. [63.172(b)]
Recovery or recapture devices (e.g., condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the organic hazardous air pollutant emissions or volatile organic compounds emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts par million by volume, whichever is less stringent. The 20 parts per million by volume performance standard is not applicable to the provisions of 63.179 [see section A.VI.].

c. [63.172(c)]
Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the organic hazardous air pollutant emissions or volatile organic compounds 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 0.50 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760 deg.C.

d. [63.172(d)]
Flares used to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, shall comply with the requirements of 63.11(b) of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

e. [63.172(h)]
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 63.172(i) [paragraph f. of this section].

i. [63.172(h)(1)]
A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

ii. [63.172(h)(2)]
Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 63.172(i) [paragraph f . of this section].

f. [63.172(i)]
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.

g. [63.172(m)]
Whenever organic HAP emissions are vented to a closed-vent system or control device used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, such system or control device shall be operating.

37. [63.173(c)(1) and (2)] STANDARDS: AGITATORS IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE AND IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
[63.173(c)(1) and (2)]
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 63.171 [see section A.VI.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

38. [63.174(d)] STANDARDS: CONNECTORS IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE AND IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
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 63.174(g) [see section A.III.] and in 63.171 [see section A.VI.]. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

39. [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)]
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.

40. [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 [see section A.VI.] 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 Record Keeping Requirements

1. [60.482-10(l)] STANDARDS: CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROL DEVICES - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV
The permittee shall record the information specified in paragraphs 1.a. through 1.e. of this section.

a. [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.

b. [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.

c. [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.].

d. [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.

e. [60.482-10(l)(5)]
For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with section 60.482-10(f)(i) [see section A.II.] 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.

2. [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.II.] 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.II.], 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.II.] 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.II.], 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.II.] 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.II.].

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.II.] 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.II.]. 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.II.] 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.II.].

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.II.].
(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.II.] 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.II.], and an explanation of the design criterion; along with any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.

i. [60.486(i)(1)-(3)]
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. an analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility;

ii. 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. 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.

3. [61.354] MONITORING OF OPERATIONS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.354(a)]
Except for a treatment process or waste stream complying with 40 CFR Part 61.348(d), the permittee shall monitor each treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit to ensure the unit is properly operated and maintained by one of the following monitoring procedures:

i. [61.354(a)(1)]
Measure the benzene concentration of the waste stream exiting the treatment process complying with 61.348(a)(1)(i) [see section A.II.] at

least once per month by collecting and analyzing one or more samples using the procedures specified in 61.355(c)(3) [see section A.V.].

ii. [61.354(a)(2)]
Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain according to manufacturer's specifications equipment to continuously monitor and record a process parameter (or parameters) for the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit that indicates proper system operation. The permittee shall inspect at least once each operating day the data recorded by the monitoring equipment (e.g., temperature monitor or flow indicator) to ensure that the unit is operating properly.

b. [61.354(b)]
If the permittee complies with the requirements of 61.348(b) [see section A.II.], 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 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 61.355(c)(3) [see section A.V.].

ii. [61.345(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 61.355(c)(3) [see section A.V.].

c. [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, 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 either the organic concentration or the benzene concentration in the gas stream vented to the carbon adsorption system.

4. [61.356] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.356(a)]
Each permittee of a facility subject to the provisions of this subpart 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)]
Each 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 61.342(c)(1) [see section A.II.] in accordance with 61.342(c)(3) [see section A.II.], the records shall include:
(a) all measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine that the continuous flow of process wastewater is less than 0.02 liters per minute or the annual waste quantity of process wastewater is less than 10 Mg/yr in accordance with 61.342(c)(3)(i) [see section A.II.], or
(b) 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 in accordance with 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 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 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 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 61.348(b)(2) [see section A.II.], 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(d)]
The permittee using control equipment in accordance with 61.343 through 61.347 [see section A.II.] 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 61.356(f), paragraph e. of this section.

d. [61.356(e)]
The permittee using a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit in accordance with 61.348 [see section A.II.] 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 the following test information necessary to demonstrate the unit performance.

(a) 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) 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) Records of unit operating conditions during each test run including all key process parameters.

(d) 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 61.356(f), paragraph e., of this section.

e. [61.356(f)]
The permittee using a closed-vent system and control device in accordance with 61.349 [see section A.II.] of this subpart 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 are 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. [61.345(f)(2)]
If engineering calculations are used to determine control device performance in accordance with 61.349(c) [see section A.II.], 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:

(a) [61.356(f)(2)(i)(F)]
For a carbon adsorption system that regenerates the carbon bed directly on-site in the control device such as a fixed-bed adsorber, 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, number and capacity of carbon beds, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for carbon beds, design total steam flow over the period of each complete carbon bed regeneration cycle, duration of the carbon bed steaming and cooling/drying cycles, design carbon bed temperature after regeneration, design carbon bed regeneration time, and design service life of carbon.

(b) [61.356(f)(2)(i)(G)]
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 source operating schedule.

iii. [61.356(f)(3)]
If performance tests are used to determine control device performance in accordance with 61.349(c) [see section A.II.] of this subpart:

(a) 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) 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) 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) All test results.

f. [61.356(g)]
The permittee shall maintain a record for each visual inspection required by 61.343 through 61.347 [see section A.II.] 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.

g. [61.356(h)]
The permittee shall maintain a record for each test of no detectable emissions required by 61.343 through 61.347 and 61.349 [see section A.II.] 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.

h. [61.356(i)]
For each treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit operated to comply with 61.348 [see section A.II.], 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)(2)]
If measurements of waste stream benzene concentration are performed in accordance with 61.354(a)(1) [see section A.III.] of this subpart, the permittee shall maintain records that include the date each test is performed and all test results.

iii. [61.356(i)(3)]
If a process parameter is continuously monitored in accordance with 61.354(a)(2) [see section A.III.] of this subpart, the permittee shall maintain records that include a description of the operating parameter (or parameters) to be monitored to ensure that the unit will be operated in conformance with these standards and the unit'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 unit.

iv. [61.356(i)(4)]
If measurements of waste stream benzene concentration are performed in accordance with 61.354(b) [see section A.III.], the permittee shall maintain records that include the date each test is performed and all test results.

v. [61.356(i)(5)]
Periods when the unit is not operated as designed.

i. [61.356(j)]
For each control device, the permittee shall maintain documentation that includes the following information regarding the control device operation:

i. [61.355(j)(1)]
Dates of startup and shutdown of the closed-vent system and control device.

ii. [61.355(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. [61.355(j)(3)]
Periods when the closed-vent system and control device are not operated as designed including all periods and the duration when:
(a) Any valve car-seal or closure mechanism required under 61.349(a)(1)(ii) [see section A.II.] is broken or the by-pass line valve position has changed.
(b) The flow monitoring devices required under 61.349(a)(1)(ii) [see section A.II.] indicate that vapors are not routed to the control device as required.

iv. [61.355(j)(9)]
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.

v. [61.355(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.

j. [61.356(k)]
The permittee who elects to install and operate the control equipment in 61.351 [see A.II.] of this subpart shall comply with the record keeping requirements in 40 CFR Part 60.115b.

5. [63.654(a)] WASTEWATER PROVISIONS REPORTING and RECORD KEEPING - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC
Each permittee subject to the wastewater provisions in 63.647 [see section A.I.2. and A.II.] shall comply with the record keeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR Part 61.356 and 61.357 (Subpart FF) unless they are complying with the wastewater provisions specified in paragraph (o)(2)(ii) of 40 CFR Part 63.640 (Subpart CC). There are no additional reporting and record keeping requirements for wastewater under this subpart unless a wastewater stream is included in an emissions average. Record keeping and reporting for emissions averages are specified in 40 CFR Part 63.653 and in paragraphs (f)(5) and (g)(8) of 40 CFR Part 63.654.

6. [63.644] MONITORING PROVISIONS FOR MISC. PROCESS VENTS

a. [63.644(a) and (a)(1-3)]
Except as provided in paragraph b. of this section, each permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent that uses a combustion device to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.643(a) [see section A.II.] shall install the monitoring equipment specified in paragraph a.i., a.ii., a.iii., or a.iv. of this section, depending on the type of combustion device used. All monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's specifications.

i. 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. Where a catalytic incinerator is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

ii. Where a flare is used, a device (including but not limited to a thermocouple, an ultraviolet beam sensor, or an infrared sensor) capable of continuously detecting the presence of a pilot flame is required.

iii. Any boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts or any boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone is exempt from monitoring.

iv. Any boiler or process heater less than 44 megawatts design heat capacity where the vent stream is not introduced into the flame zone is required to use a temperature monitoring device in the firebox equipped with a continuous recorder.

b. [63.644(b) and (b)(1-2)]
A permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent may request approval to monitor parameters other than those listed in paragraph a. of this section. The

request shall be submitted according to the procedures specified in 63.654(h) [see section A.IV.]. Approval shall be requested if the permittee:

i. uses a control device other than an incinerator, boiler, process heater, or flare; or

ii. uses one of the control devices listed in paragraph a. of this section, but seeks to monitor a parameter other than those specified in paragraph a. of this section.

c. [63.644(c)]
The permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent using a vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device used to comply with paragraph a. of this section shall comply with either 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, pressure relief valves needed for safety reasons, and equipment subject to 63.648 [see section A.II. are not subject to this paragraph.

i. [63.644(c)(1)]
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether a vent stream flow is present at least once every hour. Records shall be generated as specified in 63.654(h) and (i) [see sections A.IV. and A.III. respectively]. 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. [63.644(c)(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 that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

d. [63.644(d)]
The permittee shall establish a range that ensures compliance with the emissions standard 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 63.654(f)(3) shall be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

e. [63.644(e)]
Each permittee of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of this section shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum and/or maximum operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under paragraphs a. and b. of this section. Operation of the control device in a manner that constitutes a period of excess emissions, as defined in 63.654(g)(6) [see section A.IV.], or failure to perform procedures

required by this section shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

7. [63.654(i)(3)] RECORDKEEPING FOR MISC. PROCESS VENTS
Each permittee required to continuously monitor operating parameters under 63.644 [see section A.III.] for miscellaneous process vents shall keep the following records unless an alternative recordkeeping system has been requested and approved.

a. [63.654(i)(3)(i)]
The monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every hour.

b. [63.654(i)(3)(ii)]
The permittee shall record either each measured data value; or block average values for 1 hour or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values.

c. [63.654(i)(3)(iii)]
Daily average values of each continuously monitored parameter shall be calculated for each operating day and retained for 5 years except as specified in paragraph d. of this section.

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 day if operation is not continuous.

ii. The operating day shall be the period defined in the Notification of Compliance Status report. It may be from midnight to midnight or another daily period.

d. [63.654(i)(3)(iv)]
If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are within the range established in the Notification of Compliance Status report, the permittee 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 day. For these days, the records required in paragraph b. of this section shall also be retained for 5 years.

e. [63.654(i)(3)(v)]
Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments 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.

8. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, Table 10] MISC. PROCESS VENTS - MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING FOR COMPLYING WITH 98 WEIGHT-PERCENT REDUCTION OF TOTAL ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS OR A LIMIT OF 20 PARTS PER MILLION BY VOLUME.

   a. FLARE – Presence of a flame at the pilot light:

      i. Record hourly whether the monitor was continuously operating and whether a pilot flame was continuously present during each hour.

      ii. Record the presence of a flame at the pilot light over the full period of the compliance determination–Notification of Compliance Status (NCS).

      iii. Record the times and durations of all periods when all pilot flames for a flare are absent or not operating.

   b. All Control Devices - Monitor the presence of flow diverted to the atmosphere from the control device (40 CFR Part 63.644(c)(1) [see section A.III.]) or monthly inspections of sealed valves (40 CFR Part 63.644(c)(2) [see section A.III.]). For presence of flow diverted to atmosphere, record the following:

      i. Record hourly whether the flow through the control device indicator was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during each hour.

      ii. Record the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted through a bypass line or the monitor is not operating.

   c. The daily average is the average of all recorded parameter values for the operating day. If all recorded values during an operating day are within the range established in the NCS or operating permit, a statement to this effect can be recorded instead of the daily average.

9. [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.

a. [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.

b. [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.

i. [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) [see section A.II.] occur.

ii. [63.102(c)(2)(ii)]
For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions (as defined in 63.102(a)(4) [see section A.II.] 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.

iii. [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.

c. [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.

10. [63.163] STANDARDS: PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.163(b)]

i. [63.163(b)(1)]
The permittee of a process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, shall monitor each pump monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in 63.180(b)[see section A.V.] and shall comply with the requirements of 63.163(a) through (d) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. and b. of this section], except as provided in 63.162(b) and 63.163(e) through (j) [see section A.V. and paragraphs c. through g. of this section].

ii. [63.163(b)(2)(iii)]
The instrument reading, as determined by the method as specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.], that defines a leak is:
(a) 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers;
(b) 2,000 parts per million or greater for pumps in food/medical service; and
(c) 1,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps.

iii. [63.163(b)(3)]
Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

b. [63.163(d)]

i. [63.163(d)(1)]
The permittee shall decide no later than the first monitoring period whether to calculate percent leaking pumps on a process unit basis or on a source-wide basis. Once the permittee has decided, all subsequent percent calculations shall be made on the same basis.

ii. [63.163(d)(2)]
If, calculated on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or three pumps in a process unit leak, the permittee shall implement a quality improvement program for pumps that complies with the requirements of 63.176 [see section A.VI.].

iii. [63.163(d)(3)]
The number of pumps at a process unit shall be the sum of all the pumps in organic HAP service, except that pumps found leaking in a continuous process unit within 1 month after start-up of the pump shall

not count in the percent leaking pumps calculation for that one monitoring period only.

iv. [63.163(d)(4)]
Percent leaking pumps shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\%P_L = ((P_L - P_S)/ (P_T - P_S)) \times 100$$

where:
$\%P_L$ = Percent leaking pumps.
P_L = Number of pumps found leaking as determined through monthly monitoring as required in 63.163(b)(1) and (b)(2) [paragraphs a.i. and a.ii. of this section].
P_T = Total pumps in organic HAP service, including those meeting the criteria in 63.163(e) and (f) [paragraphs c. and d. of this section].
P_S = Number of pumps leaking within 1 month of start-up during the current monitoring period.

c. [63.163(e)]
Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 63.163(a) through (d) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. and b. of this section, provided the following requirements are met:

i. [63.163(e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(iii)]
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 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 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.]; or
(c) equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.

ii. [63.163(e)(2)]
The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.

iii. [63.163(e)(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. [63.163(e)(4)(i) and (e)(4)(ii)]
Each pump is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.
(a) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the pump shall be monitored

as specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.] to determine if there is a leak of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.

(b) If an instrument reading of 1,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

v. [63.163(e)(5)]
Each sensor as described in 63.163(e)(3) [paragraph c.iii. of this section] is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the pump is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.

vi. [63.163(e)(6)(i) through (6)(iv)]

(a) The permittee determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(b) If indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal exceed the criteria established in 63.163(e)(6)(i) [paragraph c.vi.(a) of this section], or if, based on the criteria established in 63.163(e)(6)(i) [paragraph c.vi.(a) of this section], the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.

(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 63.171 [see section A.VI]..

(d) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

d. [63.163(f)]
Any pump that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing is exempt from the requirements of 63.163(a) through (c) [see section A.II. and paragraph a. of this section].

e. [63.163(g)]
Any pump 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 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] is exempt from the requirements of 63.163(b) through (e) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

f. [63.163(h)]
Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 63.163(b)(3) and (e)(4) [paragraphs a.iii. and c.iv. of this section], and the daily requirements of 63.163(e)(5) [paragraph c.v. of this section], provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly.

g. [63.163(i)]
If more than 90 percent of the pumps at a process unit meet the criteria in either 63.163(e) or (f) [paragraph c. or d. of this section], the process unit is exempt from the requirements of 63.163(d) [paragraph b. of this section].

h. [63.163(j)]
Any pump that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(i) [see section A.III.], as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the requirements of 63.163(b) through (e) [see section II. and paragraphs a. through c. of this section] if:

i. [63.163(j)(1)]
the permittee of the pump determines that the pump is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 63.163(b) through (d) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. and b. of this section]; and

ii. [63.163(j)(2)]
the permittee of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.

11. [63.164] STANDARDS: COMPRESSORS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.164(d)]
Each barrier fluid system as described in 63.164(a) through (c) [see section A.II.] shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.

b. [63.164(e)]

i. [63.164(e)(1)]
Each sensor as required in 63.164(d) [paragraph a. of this section] shall be observed daily or shall be equipped with an alarm unless the compressor is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.

ii. [63.164(e)(2)]
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.

c. [63.164(f)]
If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both based on the criterion determined under 63.164(e)(2) [paragraph b.ii. of this section], a leak is detected.

12. [63.165(b)] STANDARDS: PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.165(b)(1)]
After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 63.171 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.165(b)(2)]
No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release and being returned to organic HAP service, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in 63.180(c) [see section A.V.].

13. [63.168] STANDARDS: VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE AND IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.168(b)]
The permittee of a source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, shall monitor all valves, except as provided in 63.162(b) [see section A.V.] and 63.168(h) and (i) [paragraphs e. and f. of this section], at the intervals specified in 63.168(d) [paragraph b. of this section] and shall comply with all other provisions of this section, except as provided in 63.171, 63.177, 63.178 and 63.179 [see section A.VI.].

i. [63.168(b)(1)]
The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.].

ii. [63.168(b)(2)]
The instrument reading that defines a leak is 500 parts per million or greater.

b. [63.168(d)]
The permittee shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:

i. [63.168(d)(1)(i) and (d)(1)(ii)]
At process units with 2 percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to 63.168(e) [paragraph c. of this section], the permittee shall either:
(a) monitor each valve once per month; or
(b) implement a quality improvement program for valves that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.175 (d) or (e) and monitor quarterly.

ii. [63.168(d)(2)]
At process units with less than 2 percent leaking valves, the permittee shall monitor each valve once each quarter, except as provided in 63.168(d)(3) and (d)(4) [paragraphs b.iii. and b.iv. of this section].

iii. [63.168(d)(3)]
At process units with less than 1 percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 2 quarters.

iv. [63.168(d)(4)]
At process units with less than 0.5 percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 4 quarters.

c. [63.168(e)]

i. [63.168(e)(1)]
Percent leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by the following equation:
$\%V_L = (V_L/(V_T + V_C)) \times 100$

where:
$\%V_L$ = Percent leaking valves as determined through periodic monitoring required in 63.168(b) through (d) [paragraphs a. and b. of this section].
V_L = Number of valves found leaking excluding nonrepairables as provided in 63.168(e)(3)(i) [paragraph c.iii.(a) of this section].
V_T = Total valves monitored, in a monitoring period excluding valves monitored as required by 63.168(f)(3) [paragraph d. of this section].
V_C = Optional credit for removed valves = 0.67 x net number (i.e., total removed-total added) of valves in organic HAP service removed from process unit after the date set forth in 40 CFR Part 63.100(k) of Subpart F, for existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new emissions units. If credits are not taken, then $V_C = 0$.

ii. [63.168(e)(2)]
For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in 63.168(d) [paragraph b. of this section], the percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two consecutive monitoring periods for monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring programs; and as an average of any three out of four consecutive monitoring periods for annual monitoring programs.

iii. [63.168(e)(3)(i) and (3)(ii)]
(a) Nonrepairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and nonrepairable and as required to comply with 63.168(e)(3)(ii) [paragraph c.iii.(b) of this section]. Otherwise, a number of nonrepairable valves (identified and included in the percent leaking calculation in a previous period) up to a maximum of 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods.

(b) If the number of nonrepairable valves exceeds 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit, the number of nonrepairable valves exceeding 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves.

d. [63.168(f)(3)]
When a leak has been repaired, the valve shall be monitored at least once within the first 3 months after its repair.

i. [63.168(f)(3)(i)]
The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in 63.180(b) and (c) [see section A.V.], as appropriate, to determine whether the valve has resumed leaking.

ii. [63.168(f)(3)(ii)]
Periodic monitoring required by paragraphs a. and b. of this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph d., if the timing of the monitoring period coincides with the time specified in this paragraph d.. Alternatively, other monitoring may be performed to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph d., regardless of whether the timing of the monitoring period for periodic monitoring coincides with the time specified in paragraph d..

iii. [63.168(f)(3)(iii)(A) and (3)(iii)(B)]
If a leak is detected by monitoring that is conducted pursuant to paragraph d. of this section, the permittee shall follow the provisions of paragraphs d.iii.(a) and d.iii.(b) of this section, to determine whether that valve must be counted as a leaking valve for purposes of 63.168(c) [paragraph c. of this section].

(a) If the permittee elected to use periodic monitoring required by paragraphs a. and b. of this section to satisfy the requirements of paragraph d. of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve.

(b) If the permittee elected to use other monitoring, prior to the periodic monitoring required by paragraphs a. and b. of this section, to satisfy the requirements of paragraph d. of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve unless it is repaired and shown by periodic monitoring not to be leaking.

e. [63.168(h)]
Any valve that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(i) [see section A.III.], as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 63.168(b) through (f) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. through d. of this section] if:

i. [63.168(h)(1)]
The permittee of the valve determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs a. and b. of this section; and

ii. [63.168(h)(2)]
The permittee of the valve has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.

f. [63.168(i)]
Any valve that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(ii) [see section A.III.], as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. and b. of this section if:

i. [63.168(i)(1)]
The permittee of the valve determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at anytime in a safe manner;

ii. [63.168(i)(2] The process unit within which the valve is located is an existing source or the permittee designates less than 3 percent of the total number of valves in a new source as difficult-to-monitor; and

iii. [63.168(i)(3)]
The permittee of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

g. [63.168(j)]
Any equipment located at a plant site with fewer than 250 valves in organic HAP service is exempt from the requirements for monthly monitoring and a quality improvement program specified in paragraph b.i. of this section. Instead, the permittee shall monitor each valve in organic HAP service for leaks once each quarter, or comply with paragraph b.iii. or b.iv. of this section except as provided in paragraphs f. and g. of this section.

14. [63.169] STANDARDS: PUMPS, VALVES, CONNECTORS, AND AGITATORS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE; INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS; AND PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.169(a)]
Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and instrumentation systems shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.] if evidence of a potential leak to the atmosphere is found by

visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. If such a potential leak is repaired as required in 63.169(c) and (d) [see section A.II.], it is not necessary to monitor the system for leaks by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.] .

b. [63.169(b)]
If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater for agitators, 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers, 2,000 parts per million or greater for pumps in food/medical service or pumps subject to 63.163(b)(iii)(C) [see section A.II.], or 500 parts per million or greater for valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices is measured, a leak is detected.

15. [63.172] STANDARDS: CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROL DEVICES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.172(e)]
Permittees of control devices that are used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart H shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their design. Note: The intent of this provision is to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the control device.

b. [63.172(f)]
Except as provided in paragraphs e. and f. of this section, each closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs b.i. and b.ii. of this section.

i. [63.172(f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii)]
If the closed-vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the permittee shall:
(a) conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in63.172(g) [paragraph c. of this section], and
(b) conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

ii. [63.172(f)(2)(i) and (f)(2)(ii)]
If the vapor collection system or closed-vent system is constructed of duct work, 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. [63.172(g)]
Each closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.].

d. [63.172(j)]
For each 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 d.i. or d.ii. of this section, except as provided in paragraph d.iii. of this section.

i. [63.172(j)(1)]
Install, set or adjust, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. The permittee shall generate hourly records of whether the flow indicator was operating and whether flow was detected at any time under the hour, as well as records of the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the monitor is not operating. The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line; or

ii. [63.172(j)(2)]
Secure the bypass line valve in the non-diverting 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 non-diverting position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

iii. [63.172(j)(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.

e. [63.172(k)]
Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(i) [see section A.III.], as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 63.172(f)(1) and (f)(2) [paragraphs b.i. and b.ii. of this section] if:

i. [63.172(k)(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 paragraph b.i. or b.ii. of this section; and

ii. [63.172(k)(2)]
the permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times, but not more frequently than annually.

f. [63.172(l)]
Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in section 63.181(b)(7)(i) [see section A.III.], as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs b.i. and b.ii. of this section if:

i. [63.172(l)(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. [63.172(l)(2)]
the permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.

g. [63.172(n)]
The permittee of any control device subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, that is also subject to monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR Part 264, subpart BB, or is subject to monitoring and record keeping requirements in 40 CFR Part 265, subpart BB, may elect to comply either with the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, or with the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR parts 264 and/or 265, as described in this paragraph, which shall constitute compliance with the monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. The permittee shall identify which option has been chosen, in the next periodic report required by63.182(d) [see section A.IV.].

16. [63.173] STANDARDS: AGITATORS IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE AND IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.173(a)]

i. [63.173(a)(1)]
Each agitator shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.], except as provided in 63.162 [see section A.V.].

ii. [63.173(a)(2)]
If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

b. [63.173(b)]

i. [63.173(b)(1)]
Each agitator shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator.

ii. [63.173(b)(1)]
If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator, a leak is detected.

c. [63.173(d)]
Each agitator 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 requirements specified in paragraphs c.i. through c.vi. of this section are met:

i. [63.173(d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iii)]
Each dual mechanical seal system is:
(a) operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the agitator stuffing box pressure; or
(b) equipped with a barrier fluid 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 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.]; or
(c) equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.

ii. [63.173(d)(2)]
The barrier fluid is not in light liquid organic HAP service.

iii. [63.173(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. [63.173(d)(4)(i) and (4)(ii)]
Each agitator is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal.
(a) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the agitator shall be monitored as specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.] to determine the presence of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.
(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

v. [63.173(d)(5)]
Each sensor as described in paragraph c.iii. of this section is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the agitator is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.

vi. [63.173(d)(6)(i) through (d)(6)(iv)]
(a) The permittee determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(b) If indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal exceed the criteria established in paragraph c.vi.(a) of this section, or if, based on the criteria established in paragraph c.vi.(a) of this

section, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.

(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 63.171 [see section A.VI.].

(d) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

d. [63.173(e)]
Any agitator that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the agitator housing is exempt from 63.173(a) through (c) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

e. [63.173(f)]
Any agitator equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] is exempt from the requirements of 63.173(a) through (c) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. and b. of this section].

f. [63.173(g)]
Any agitator that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs b.i. and c.iv. of this section, and the daily requirements of paragraph c.v. of this section, provided that each agitator is visually inspected as often as practical and at least monthly.

g. [63.173(h)]
Any agitator that is difficult-to-monitor is exempt from the requirements of 63.173(a) through (d) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. through c. of this section] if:

i. [63.173(h)(1)]
The permittee determines that the agitator cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than two meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at anytime in a safe manner;

ii. [63.173(h)(2)]
The process unit within which the agitator is located is an existing source or the permittee designates less than three percent of the total number of agitators in a new source as difficult-to-monitor; and

iii. [63.173(h)(3)]
The permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the agitator at least once per calendar year.

h. [63.173(i)]
Any agitator that is obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the agitator by a monitor probe is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 63.173(a) through (d) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. through c. of this section].

i. [63.173(j)]
Any agitator that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(i) [see section A.III.], as an unsafe-to-monitor agitator is exempt from the requirements of 63.173(a) through (d) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. through c. of this section] if:

i. [63.173(j)(1)]
The permittee of the agitator determines that the agitator is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 63.173(a) through (d) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. through c. of this section]; and

ii. [63.173(j)(2)]
The permittee of the agitator has a written plan that requires monitoring of the agitator as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.

17. [63.174] STANDARDS: CONNECTORS IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE AND IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.174(a)]
The permittee of a process unit subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, shall monitor all connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service, except as provided in 63.162(b) [see section A.V.] and in paragraphs d. through f. of this section, at the intervals specified in paragraph b. of this section.

i. [63.174(a)(1)]
The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.].

ii. [63.174(a)(2)]
If an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 parts per million is measured, a leak is detected.

b. [63.174(b)]
The permittee shall monitor for leaks at the intervals specified in either paragraph b.i. or b.ii. of this section and in paragraph b.iii. of this section.

i. [63.174(b)(1)]
For each group of existing process units within an existing source, by no later than 12 months after the compliance date, the permittee shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in paragraphs d. through f. of this section.

ii. [63.174(b)(2)]
For new emissions units, within the first 12 months after initial start-up or by no later than 12 months after the date of promulgation of a specific subpart that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, whichever is later, the permittee shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in paragraphs d. through f. of this section.

iii. [63.174(b)(3) and (3)(i) through (3)(v)]
After conducting the initial survey required in paragraph b.i. or b.ii., the permittee shall perform all subsequent monitoring of connectors at the frequencies specified in paragraphs b.iii.(a) through b.iii.(e) of this section, except as provided in paragraph c.ii. of this section:

(a) Once per year (i.e., 12-month period), if the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was 0.5 percent or greater during the last required annual or biennial monitoring period.

(b) Once every 2 years, if the percent leaking connectors was less than 0.5 percent during the last required monitoring period. An permittee may comply with this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The percent leaking connectors will be calculated for the total of all monitoring performed during the 2-year period.

(c) If the permittee of a process unit in a biennial leak detection and repair program calculates less than 0.5 percent leaking connectors from the 2-year monitoring period, the permittee may monitor the connectors one time every 4 years. A permittee may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 20 percent of the connectors each year until all connectors have been monitored within 4 years.

(d) If a process unit complying with the requirements of paragraph b. of this section using a 4-year monitoring interval program has greater than or equal to 0.5 percent but less than 1 percent leaking connectors, the permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time every 2 years. A permittee may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The permittee may again elect to use the provisions of paragraph b.iii.(c) of this section when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

(e) If a process unit complying with requirements of paragraph b.iii.(c) of this section using a 4-year monitoring interval

program has 1 percent or greater leaking connectors, the permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time per year. The permittee may again elect to use the provisions of paragraph b.iii.(c) of this section when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

iv. [63.174(b)(4)]
The use of monitoring data generated before April 22, 1994 to qualify for less frequent monitoring is governed by the provisions of 63.180(b)(6) [see section A.V.].

c. [63.174(c)]

i. [63.174(c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iii)]

(a) Except as provided in paragraph c.i.(b) of this section, each connector that has been opened or has otherwise had the seal broken shall be monitored for leaks when it is reconnected or within the first 3 months after being returned to organic hazardous air pollutants service. If the monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of 63.174(d) [see section A.II.], unless it is determined to be nonrepairable, in which case it is counted as a nonrepairable connector for the purposes of paragraph g.ii. of this section.

(b) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph c.i.(a) of this section, a permittee may choose not to monitor connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. In this case, the permittee may not count nonrepairable connectors for the purposes of paragraph g.ii. of this section. The permittee shall calculate the percent leaking connectors for the monitoring periods described in paragraph b. of this section, by setting the nonrepairable component, C_{AN}, in the equation in paragraph g.ii. of this section to zero for all monitoring periods.

(c) A permittee may switch alternatives described in paragraphs c.i.(a) and (b) of this section at the end of the current monitoring period he is in, provided that it is reported as required in 63.182 [see section A.IV.] and begin the new alternative in annual monitoring. The initial monitoring in the new alternative shall be completed no later than 12 months after reporting the switch.

ii. [63.174(c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iv)]
As an alternative to the requirements of paragraph b.iii. of this section, each screwed connector 2 inches or less in nominal inside diameter installed in a process unit before the dates specified in paragraph c.ii.(c) or c.ii.(d) of this section may:

(a) comply with the requirements of 63.169 [see sections A.II. and A.III.]; and

(b) be monitored for leaks within the first 3 months after being returned to organic hazardous air pollutants service after having been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. If that

monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of 63.174(d) [see section A.II.].

(c) For emissions units subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F and I, the provisions of paragraph c.ii. of this section apply to screwed connectors installed before December 31, 1992.

(d) For emissions units not identified in paragraph c.ii.(c) of this section, the provisions of paragraph c.ii. of this section apply to screwed connectors installed before the date of proposal of the applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 63 that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

d. [63.174(f)]
Any connector that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(i) [see section A.III.], as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a. of this section if:

i. [63.174(f)(1)]
the permittee determines that the connector is unsafe to monitor because personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a result of complying with 63.174(a) through (e) [see section A.II. and paragraphs a. through c. of this section]; and

ii. [63.174(f)(2)]
the permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe to monitor periods, but not more frequently than the periodic schedule otherwise applicable.

e. [63.174(g)]
Any connector that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(iii) [see section A.III.], as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a., and d. if:

i. [63.174(g)(1)]
the permittee determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph d. of this section; and

ii. [63.174(g)(2)]
the connector will be repaired before the end of the next scheduled process unit shutdown.

f. [63.174(h)]

i. [63.174(h)(1)(i) through (h)(1)(vi)]
Any connector that is inaccessible or is ceramic or ceramic- lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs a. and c. of this section and from the record

keeping and reporting requirements of 63.181 and 63.182 [see sections III. and IV.]. An inaccessible connector is one that is:

(a) buried;

(b) insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;

(c) obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;

(d) unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold which would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground;

(e) inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or

(f) not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment.

ii. [63.174(h)(2)]
If any inaccessible or ceramic or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 63.171 [see section A.VI.] and 63.174(g) [paragraph e. of this section].

iii. [63.174(h)(3)]
A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

g. [63.174(i)]
For use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph b. of this section, the percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in paragraphs g.i. and g.ii. of this section.

i. [63.174(i)(1)]
For the first monitoring period, use the following equation:

$$\%C_L = C_L/(C_t + C_C) \times 100$$

where:

$\%C_L$ = Percent leaking connectors as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs a. and b. of this section.

C_L = Number of connectors measured at 500 parts per million or greater, by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.].

C_t = Total number of monitored connectors in the process unit.

C_C = Optional credit for removed connectors = 0.67 x net (i.e., total removed--total added) number of connectors in organic hazardous air pollutants service removed from the process unit after the compliance date set forth in the applicable Subpart For existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new process units. If credits are not taken, then $C_C = 0$.

ii. [63.174(i)(2)]
For subsequent monitoring periods, use the following equation:

$$\%C = [(C_L - C_{AN})/(C_t + C_C)] \times 100$$

where:

$\%C_L$ = Percent leaking connectors as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs a. and b. of this section.

C_L = Number of connectors, including nonrepairables, measured at 500 parts per million or greater, by the method specified in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.].

C_{AN} = Number of allowable nonrepairable connectors, as determined by monitoring required in paragraphs b.iii. and c. of this section, not to exceed 2 percent of the total connector population, Ct.

C_t = Total number of monitored connectors, including nonrepairables, in the process unit.

C_C = Optional credit for removed connectors = 0.67 x net number (i.e., total removed-total added) of connectors in organic hazardous air pollutants service removed from the process unit after the compliance date set forth in the applicable Subpart For existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new process units. If credits are not taken, then $C_C = 0$.

h. [63.174(j)]
Optional credit for removed connectors. If an permittee eliminates a connector subject to monitoring under paragraph b. of this section, the permittee may receive credit for elimination of the connector, as described in paragraph g. of this section, provided the requirements in paragraphs h.i. through h.iv. are met.

i. [63.174(j)(1)]
The connector was welded after the date of proposal of the specific subpart that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

ii. [63.174(j)(2)]
The integrity of the weld is demonstrated by monitoring it according to the procedures in 63.180(b) [see section A.V.] or by testing using X-ray, acoustic monitoring, hydrotesting, or other applicable method.

iii. [63.174(j)(3)]
Welds created after the date of proposal but before the date of promulgation of a specific subpart of 40 CFR part 63 that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, are monitored or tested by 3 months after the compliance date specified in the applicable subpart.

iv. [63.174(j)(4)]
Welds created after promulgation of the subpart that references 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, are monitored or tested within 3 months after being welded.

v. [63.174(j)(5)]
If an inadequate weld is found or the connector is not welded completely around the circumference, the connector is not considered a welded connector and is therefore not exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

18. [63.181] RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.181(a)]
A permittee of more than one process unit subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, may comply with the record keeping requirements for these process units in one record keeping system if the system identifies each record by process unit and the program being implemented (e.g., quarterly monitoring, quality improvement) for each type of equipment. All records and information required by this section shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site.

b. [63.181(b)]
Except as provided in paragraph e. of this section, the following information pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to the requirements in 63.162 through 63.174 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] shall be recorded:

i. [63.181(b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii)]
(a) A list of identification numbers for equipment (except connectors exempt from monitoring and record keeping identified in 63.174 [see section A.III.] and instrumentation

systems) subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. With respect to connectors, the list shall be complete no later than the completion of the initial survey required by 63.174(b)(1) or (b)(2) [see section A.III.].

(b) A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of 63.174(a) [see section A.III.] and valves subject to the provisions of 63.168(d) [see section A.III.].

(c) Physical tagging of the equipment to indicate that it is in organic HAP service is not required. Equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.

ii. [63.181(b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iii)]

(a) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the permittee elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of 63.163(g), 63.164(h), 63.165(c) or 63.173(f) [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

(b) A list of identification numbers for compressors that the permittee elects to designate as operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, under the provisions of 63.164(i) [see section A.II.].

(c) Identification of surge control vessels or bottoms receivers subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, that the permittee elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of 63.170 [see section A.VI.].

iii. [63.181(b)(3)(i) and (3)(ii)]

(a) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to the provisions in 63.165(a) [see section A.II.].

(b) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of 63.165(d) [see section A.II.].

iv. [63.181(b)(4)]

Identification of instrumentation systems subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. Individual components in an instrumentation system need not be identified.

v. [63.181(b)(5)]

Identification of screwed connectors subject to the requirements of 63.174(c)(2) [see section A.III.]. Identification can be by area or grouping as long as the total number within each group or area is recorded.

vi. [63.181(b)(6)(i) and (6)(ii)]
The following information shall be recorded for each dual mechanical seal system:
(a) Design criteria required in 63.163(e)(6)(i), 63.164(e)(2) and 63.174(d)(6)(i) [see section A.III.] and an explanation of the design criteria; and
(b) Any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes.

vii. [63.181(b)(7)(i) through (7)(iii)]
The following information pertaining to all pumps subject to the provisions of 63.163(j) [see section A.III.], valves subject to the provisions of 63.168(h) and (i) [see section A.III.], agitators subject to the provisions of 63.173(h) through (j) [see section A.III.], and connectors subject to the provisions of 63.174(f) and (g) [see section A.III.] shall be recorded:
(a) Identification of equipment designated as unsafe to monitor, difficult to monitor, or unsafe to inspect and the plan for monitoring or inspecting this equipment.
(b) A list of identification numbers for the equipment that is designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment.
(c) A list of identification numbers for connectors that are designated as unsafe to repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe to repair.

viii. [63.181(b)(8)(i) and (8)(ii)]
(a) A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in 63.168(e)(1) [see section A.III.], if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used.
(b) A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in 63.174(i)(1) [see section A.III.], and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors, as required in 63.174(j) [see section A.III.]. This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors is expected to be used.

ix. [63.181(b)(9)(i) and (9)(ii)]
(a) For batch process units that the permittee elects to monitor as provided under 40 CFR Part 63.178(c), a list of equipment added to batch product process units since the last monitoring period required in 40 CFR Part 63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (3)(iii).
(b) Records demonstrating the proportion of the time during the calendar year the equipment is in use in a batch process that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. Examples of suitable documentation are records of time in use for individual pieces of equipment or average time in use for the process unit. These records are not required if the permittee

does not adjust monitoring frequency by the time in use, as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.178(c)(3)(iii).

c. [63.181(c)]
For visual inspections of equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, [e.g., section III.1.a.iii., section III.1.c.iv.(a)], the permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in paragraph d. of this section for leaking equipment identified in this inspection, except as provided in paragraph e. of this section. These records shall be retained for 2 years.

d. [63.181(d)]
When each leak is detected as specified in 63.163 and 63.164; 63.168 and 63.169; and 63.172 through 63.174 [see section A.III.], the following information shall be recorded and kept for 2 years:

i. [63.181(d)(1)]
The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number.

ii. [63.181(d)(2)]
The date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak.

iii. [63.181(d)(3)]
The date of successful repair of the leak.

iv. [63.181(d)(4)]
Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A after it is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.

v. [63.181(d)(5)(i) and (5)(ii)]
"Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(a) The permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. The written procedures may be included as part of the startup/shutdown/malfunction plan, required by 63.6(e)(3) [see section A.VI.], for the source or may be part of a separate document that is maintained at the plant site. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.

(b) If delay of repair was caused by depletion of stocked parts, there must be documentation that the spare parts were sufficiently stocked on-site before depletion and the reason for depletion.

vi. [63.181(d)(6)]
Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

vii. [63.181(d)(7)(i) and (7)(ii)]
(a) Identification, either by list, location (area or grouping), or tagging of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken since the last monitoring period required in 63.174(b) [see section A.III.], as described in 63.174(c)(1) [see section A.III.], unless the permittee elects to comply with the provisions of 63.174(c)(1)(ii) [see section A.III.].
(b) The date and results of monitoring as required in 63.174(c) [see section A.III.]. If identification of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken is made by location under paragraph d.vii.(a) of this section, then all connectors within the designated location shall be monitored.

viii. [63.181(d)(8)]
The date and results of the monitoring required in 40 CFR Part 63.178(c)(3)(i) for equipment added to a batch process unit since the last monitoring period required in 40 CFR Part 63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (c)(3)(iii). If no leaking equipment is found in this monitoring, the permittee shall record that the inspection was performed. Records of the actual monitoring results are not required.

ix. [63.181(d)(9)]
Copies of the periodic reports as specified in 63.182(d) [see section A.IV.], if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.

e. [63.181(e)]
The permittee of a batch product process who elects to pressure test the batch product process equipment train to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs b., c., d., and f. of this section. Instead, the permittee shall maintain records of the information required by 40 CFR Part 63.181(e).

f. [63.181(f)]
The dates and results of each compliance test required for compressors subject to the provisions in 63.164(i) [see section A.II.2.] and the dates and results of the monitoring following a pressure release for each pressure relief device subject to the provisions in 63.165(a) and (b) [see sections A.II. and A.III.]. The results shall include:

i. [63.181(f)(1)]
The background level measured during each compliance test.

ii. [63.181(f)(2)]
The maximum instrument reading measured at each piece of equipment during each compliance test.

g. [63.181(g)]
The permittee shall maintain records of the information specified in paragraphs g.i. through g.iii. of this section for closed-vent systems and control devices subject to the provisions of 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.]. The records specified in paragraph g.i. of this section shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in paragraphs g.ii. and g.iii. of this section shall be retained for 2 years.

i. [63.181(g)(1)(i) through (g)(1)(iv)]
The design specifications and performance demonstrations specified in paragraphs g.i.(a) through g.i.(d) of this section.
(a) Detailed schematics, design specifications of the control device, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
(b) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
(c) The flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted) and the results of the compliance demonstration required by 40 CFR Part 63.11(b) of Subpart A.
(d) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 63.172(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.

ii. [63.181(g)(2)(i) through (g)(2)(iii)]
Records of operation of closed-vent systems and control devices, as specified in paragraphs g.ii.(a) through g.ii.(c) of this section.
(a) Dates and durations when the closed-vent systems and control devices required in 63.163 through 63.166, and 63.170 [see sections A.II. and A.III.], are not operated as designed as indicated by the monitored parameters, including periods when a flare pilot light system does not have a flame.
(b) Dates and durations during which the monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
(c) Dates and durations of start-ups and shutdowns of control devices required in 63.163 through 63.166, and 63.170 [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

iii. [63.181(g)(3)(i) and (g)(3)(ii)]
Records of inspections of closed-vent systems subject to the provisions of 63.172 [see section A.III.], as specified in paragraphs g.ii.(a) through g.ii.(c) of this section.
(a) For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of 63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) [see section A.III.] during which no

leaks were detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(b) For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of 63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) [see section A.III.] during which leaks were detected, the information specified in paragraph d. of this section shall be recorded.

h. [63.181(h)]
Each permittee of a process unit subject to the requirements of 63.175 and 63.176 [see sections A.VI.] shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs h.i. through h.ix. of this section for the period of the quality improvement program for the process unit.

i. [63.181(h)(1)(i) through (h)(1)(iii)]For permittees who elect to use a reasonable further progress quality improvement program, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.175(d):

(a) All data required in 40 CFR Part 63.175(d)(2).
(b) The percent leaking valves observed each quarter and the rolling average percent reduction observed in each quarter.
(c) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.175(d).

ii. [63.181(h)(2)(i) through (h)(2)(iv)]
For permittees who elect to use a quality improvement program of technology review and improvement, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.175(e):

(a) All data required in 40 CFR Part 63.175(e)(2).
(b) The percent leaking valves observed each quarter.
(c) Documentation of all inspections conducted under the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.175(e)(4), and any recommendations for design or specification changes to reduce leak frequency.
(d) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.175(e).

iii. [63.181(h)(3)(i) through (h)(3)(iv)]
For permittees subject to the requirements of the pump quality improvement program as specified in 63.176 [see section A.VI.]:

(a) All data required in 63.176(d)(2) [see section A.VI.].
(b) The rolling average percent leaking pumps.
(c) Documentation of all inspections conducted under the requirements of 63.176(d)(4) [see section A.VI.], and any recommendations for design or specification changes to reduce leak frequency.
(d) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of 63.176(d) [see section A.VI.].

iv. [63.181(h)(4)]
If a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, the reason for the delay and the expected date of successful repair.

v. [63.181(h)(5)(i) through (h)(5)(iv)]
Records of all analyses required in 40 CFR Part 63.175(e) and 63.176(d) [see section A.VI.]. The records will include the following:
(a) A list identifying areas associated with poorer than average performance and the associated service characteristics of the stream, the operating conditions and maintenance practices.
(b) The reasons for rejecting specific candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technology from performance trials.
(c) The list of candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technologies, and documentation of the performance trial program items required under 40 CFR Part 63.175(e)(6)(iii) and 63.176(d)(6)(iii) [see section VI.].
(d) The beginning date and duration of performance trials of each candidate superior emission performing technology.

vi. [63.181(h)(6)]
All records documenting the quality assurance program for valves or pumps as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7) [see section A.VI.].

vii. [63.181(h)(7)]
Records indicating that all valves or pumps replaced or modified during the period of the quality improvement program are in compliance with the quality assurance requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7) [see section A.VI.].

viii. [63.181(h)(8)]
Records documenting compliance with the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate for pumps as specified in 63.176(d)(8) [see section A.VI.].

ix. [63.181(h)(9)]
Information and data to show the corporation has fewer than 100 employees, including employees providing professional and technical contracted services.

i. [63.181(i)]
The permittee of equipment in heavy liquid service shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph i.i. or i.ii. of this section, as provided in paragraph i.iii. of this section.

i. [63.181(i)(1)]
Retain information, data, and analyses used to determine that a piece of equipment is in heavy liquid service.

ii. [63.181(i)(2)]
When requested by the TDOES, demonstrate that the piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service.

iii. [63.181(i)(3)]
A determination or demonstration that a piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service shall include an analysis or demonstration that the process fluids do not meet the definition of "in light liquid service." Examples of information that could document this include, but are not limited to, records of chemicals purchased for the process, analyses of process stream composition, engineering calculations, or process knowledge.

j. [63.181(j)]
Identification, either by list, location (area or group) of equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within a process unit subject to the provisions of 63.160 [see section A.I.2.].

k. [63.181(k)]
Permittees choosing to comply with the requirements of 63.179 [see section A.VI.]. shall maintain the following records:

i. [63.181(k)(1)]
Identification of the process unit(s) and the organic HAPs they handle.

ii. [63.181(k)(1)]
A schematic of the process unit, enclosure, and closed-vent system.

iii. [63.181(k)(1)]
A description of the system used to create a negative pressure in the enclosure to ensure that all emissions are routed to the control device.

19. [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.

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

a. the date the unit was shut down;

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

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

21. [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 [see section A.VI.] 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.

22. [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) [see section A.III.], (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.

23. [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 [see section A.VI.] 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)(3)]
The permittee shall meet the certification and other requirements of paragraphs (A)(2)(a) through (A)(2)(c) [see section A.III.] of this rule on or before the following dates. The permittee shall record, report and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraphs (A)(2)(a) and (A)(2)(b) [see section A.III.] of this rule on and after the following dates:

(a) [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(3)(a)]
for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit for which the permittee intends to apply for early reduction credit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-05 [see section A.IV.] of this chapter, by May 1, 2000;

(b) [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(3)(b)]
for the permittee of a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-14-01 [see section A.I.2.] of this chapter that commences operation before January 1, 2003, and that is not subject to or does not meet the deadline under paragraph (A)(3)(a) [see section A.III.] of this rule, by May 1, 2003.

(c) [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(3)(g)]
for the permittee of a NOx budget unit that has a new stack or flue for which construction is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (A)(3)(a)[see section A.III.], (A)(3)(b) [see section A.III.], (A)(3)(c), (A)(3)(d), (A)(3)(e) or (A)(3)(f) of this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of this chapter and that reports on an annual basis under paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, by ninety days after the date on which emissions first exit to the atmosphere through the new stack or flue;

(d) [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(3)(h)]

for the permittee of a NOx budget unit that has a new stack or flue for which construction is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (A)(3)(a) [see section A.III.], (A)(3)(b) [see section A.III.], (A)(3)(c), (A)(3)(d), (A)(3)(e) or (A)(3)(f) of this rule or rule 3745-14-09 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter and that reports on a control period basis under paragraph (E)(4)(b)(ii) of this rule, by ninety days after the date on which emissions first exit to the atmosphere through the new stack or flue, provided that this date is during a control period; (If this date does not occur during a control period, the applicable deadline is May 1 immediately following this date.)

(e) [OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(3)(i)]
for the permittee of a unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in unit is submitted and not denied or withdrawn, by the date specified under rule 3745-14-09 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter.

iv. [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 [see section A.VI.] 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. [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)(1) - (4)]
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.II.];
(b) number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in paragraph 60.482-7(d)(1) [see section A.II.];
(c) number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i) [see section A.II.];
(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.II.];
(e) number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 60.482-3(f) [see section A.II.];
(f) number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 60.482-3(g)(1) [see section A.II.]; 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.

2. [61.357] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF

a. [61.357(d)]
If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is equal to or greater than 10 Mg/yr, then the permittee shall submit to the Director and Administrator 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 source 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 paragraph a.i. of this section, the permittee shall submit annually to the Director and Administrator a report that updates the information listed in paragraphs a.ii.(a) through a.ii.(c) of this section. If the information in the annual report required by paragraphs a.ii.(a) through a.ii.(c) of this section is not changed in the following year, the permittee may submit a statement to that effect.

(a) Total annual benzene quantity from facility waste determined in accordance with 61.355(a) [see section A.V.] of this subpart.

(b) 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.

(c) 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:

(i) whether or not the water content of the waste stream is greater than 10 percent;

(ii) whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate;

(iii) annual waste quantity for the waste stream;

(iv) range of benzene concentrations for the waste stream;

(v) annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration for the waste stream; and

(vi) annual benzene quantity for the waste stream.

iii. [61.357(d)(3)]
If the permittee elects to comply with the requirements of 61.342(c)(3)(ii) [see section A.II.], then the report required by paragraph a.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 a.i. of this section, the permittee shall submit quarterly to the Director and 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 a.i. of this section, the permittee shall submit a report quarterly to the Director and Administrator that includes:

(a) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored in accordance with 61.354(a)(1) [see section A.III.] of this subpart, then each period of operation during which the concentration of benzene in the monitored waste stream exiting the unit is equal to or greater than 10 ppmw.

(b) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored in accordance with 61.354(a)(2) [see section A.III.] of this subpart, then each 3-hour period of operation during which the average value of the monitored parameter is outside the range of acceptable values or during which the unit is not operating as designed.

(c) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored in accordance with 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.

(d) For a control device monitored in accordance with 61.354(c) [see section A.III.] of this subpart, each period of operation monitored during which any of the following conditions occur, as applicable to the control device:

(i) [61.357(d)(7)(iv)(D)]
Each 3-hour period of operation during which the average concentration of organics or the average concentration of benzene in the exhaust gases from a

carbon adsorber, condenser, or other vapor recovery system is more than 20 percent greater than the design concentration level of organics or benzene in the exhaust gas.

(ii) [61.357(d)(7)(iv)(H)]
Each occurrence when the carbon in a carbon adsorber system that is regenerated directly on site in the control device is not regenerated at the predetermined carbon bed regeneration time.

(iii) [61.357(d)(7)(iv)(I)]
Each occurrence when the carbon in a carbon adsorber system that is not regenerated directly on site in the control device is not replaced at the predetermined interval specified in 61.354(c) [see section A.III.] of this subpart.

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 a.i. of this section, the permittee shall submit annually to the Director and Administrator a report that summarizes all inspections required by 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.

b. [61.357(e)]
The permittee electing to comply with the provisions of 61.351 [see section A.II.] or 40 CFR Part 61.352 of this subpart shall notify the Director and Administrator of the alternative standard selected in the report required under 40 CFR Part 61.07 or 61.10 of this part.

c. [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.

3. [63.654(g)] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR MISC. PROCESS VENTS
The permittee 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 paragraph a. of this section occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. A Periodic Report is not required if None of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraph a. of this section occurred during the 6-month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. A 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 paragraph a. of this section.

a. [63.654(g)(6)]
For miscellaneous process vents for which continuous parameter monitors are required, periods of excess emissions shall be identified in the Periodic Reports and shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards.

i. Period of excess emission means any of the following conditions:
(a) An operating day when the daily average value of a monitored parameter, except presence of a flare pilot flame, is outside the range specified in the Notification of Compliance Status report. Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be used in computing daily average values of monitored parameters.
(b) An operating day when all pilot flames of a flare are absent.

ii. For miscellaneous process vents, excess emissions shall be reported for the operating parameters specified in table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, [see section A.IV.] unless other site-specific parameter(s) have been approved by the operating permit authority.

iii. Periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction that meet the definitions found in 40 CFR Part 63.641 and 40 CFR Part 63.2 of Subpart A of this part and periods of performance testing and monitoring system calibration shall not be considered periods of excess emissions. Malfunctions may include process unit, control device, or monitoring system malfunctions.

b. [63.654(g)(7)]
If a performance test for determination of compliance for a new emission point subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC or for an emission point that has changed from Group 2 to Group 1 is conducted during the period covered by a Periodic Report, the results of the performance test shall be included in the Periodic Report. Results of the performance test shall include the percentage of emissions reduction or outlet pollutant concentration reduction (whichever is needed to determine compliance) and the values of the monitored operating parameters. The complete test report shall be maintained on site.

4. [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)(4)]
The permittee who requests approval to monitor a different parameter than those listed in 40 CFR Part 63.644 [see section A.III.] for miscellaneous process vents or who is required to establish a site-specific monitoring parameter for a point in an emissions average shall submit the information specified in 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(4)(i) through (h)(4)(iii) of Subpart CC.

c. [63.654(h)(6)(iii)]
The permittee shall submit the information specified in 63.654 (h)(6)(i) through (h)(6)(iii) [paragraphs c.i. through c.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.

5. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, Table 10] MISCELLANEOUS PROCESS VENTS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLYING WITH 98 WEIGHT-PERCENT OF TOTAL ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS OF 20 PARTS PER MILLION BY VOLUME

a. FLARE -- Presence of a flame at the pilot light.

i. Report the presence of a flame at the pilot light over the full period of the compliance determination--Notice of Compliance Status (NCS).

ii. Report the times and durations of all periods when all pilot flames for a flare are absent or the monitor is not operating.

b. All Control Devices -Monitor the presence of flow diverted to the atmosphere from the control device (40 CFR Part 63.644(c)(1) [see section A.III.]) or monthly inspections of sealed valves (40 CFR Part 63.644 (c)(2) [see section A.III.]). For presence of flow diverted to atmosphere, report the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted through a bypass line or the monitor is not operating. For monthly inspection of sealed valves, report all monthly inspections that show the valves are not closed or the seal has been changed.

6. [63.182] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.182(a)]
Each permittee of a source subject to this subpart shall submit the reports listed in paragraphs a.i. through a.iii. of this section. Permittees requesting an extension of compliance shall also submit the report listed in paragraph a.iv. of this section.

i. [63.182(a)(1)]
An Initial Notification described in paragraph b. of this section, and

ii. [63.182(a)(2)]
A Notification of Compliance Status described in paragraph c. of this section,

iii. [63.182(a)(3)]
Periodic Reports described in paragraph d. of this section, and

iv. [63.182(a)(6)(i) through (a)(6)(iii)]
Pursuant to section 112(i)(3)(B) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990, a permittee may request an extension allowing an existing source up to 1 additional year beyond the compliance date specified in the subpart that references 40 CFR part 63, Subpart H.

(a) For purposes of this subpart, a request for an extension shall be submitted to the operating permit authority as part of the operating permit application. If the State in which the source is located does not have an approved operating permit program, a request for an extension shall be submitted to the Administrator as a separate submittal. The dates specified in 40 CFR Part 63.6(i) of Subpart A for submittal of requests for extensions shall not apply to emissions units subject to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart H.

(b) A request for an extension of compliance must include the data described in 40 CFR Part 63.6(i)(6)(i)(A), (B), and (D) of Subpart A.

(c) The requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.6(i)(8) through (i)(14) of Subpart A will govern the review and approval of requests for extensions of compliance with this subpart.

b. [63.182(b)]
Each permittee of an existing or new source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit a written Initial Notification to the Administrator, containing the information described in paragraph 1.b.i., according to the schedule in paragraph 1.b.ii. of this section. The Initial Notification provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(1) through (b)(3) of Subpart A shall not apply to owners or operators of emissions units subject to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart H.

i. [63.182(b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iv)]
The Initial Notification shall include the following information:
(a) The name and address of the permittee;
(b) The address (physical location) of the affected source;
(c) An identification of the chemical manufacturing processes subject to this subpart; and
(d) A statement of whether the source can achieve compliance by the applicable compliance date specified in the subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references 40 CFR part 63 Subpart H.

ii. [63.182(b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iii)]
The Initial Notification shall be submitted according to the schedule in paragraph b.ii.(a), b.ii.(b), or b.ii.(c) of this section, as applicable.
(a) For an existing source, the Initial Notification shall be submitted within 120 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references 40 CFR part 63 Subpart H.
(b) For a new source that has an initial start-up 90 days after the date of promulgation of 40 CFR part 63 Subpart H or later, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR Part 63.5(d) of Subpart A shall be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification. The application shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but it need not be sooner than 90 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references 40 CFR part 63 Subpart H).
(c) For a new source that has an initial start-up prior to 90 days after the date of promulgation of the applicable subpart, the Initial Notification shall be submitted within 90 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references 40 CFR part 63 Subpart H.

c. [63.182(c)]
Each permittee of a source subject to 40 CFR part 63 Subpart H shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 90 days of the compliance dates specified in the subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references 40 CFR part 63 Subpart H, except as provided in paragraph 1.c.iv.

i. [63.182(c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv)]
The notification shall provide the information listed in paragraphs c.i.(a) through c.i.(d) of this section for each process unit subject to the requirements of 63.163 through 63.174 [see sections A.II. and A.III.].
(a) Process unit identification.
(b) Number of each equipment type (e.g., valves, pumps) excluding equipment in vacuum service.
(c) Method of compliance with the standard (for example, "monthly leak detection and repair" or "equipped with dual mechanical seals").

(d) Planned schedule for each phase of the requirements in 63.163 and 63.168 [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

ii. [63.182(c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii)]
The notification shall provide the information listed in paragraphs 1.c.ii.(a) and 1.c.ii.(b) of this section for each process unit subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.178(b).
(a) Batch products or product codes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, and
(b) Planned schedule for pressure testing when equipment is configured for production of products subject to the provisions of this subpart.

iii. [63.182(c)(3)(i) and (c)(3)(ii)]
The notification shall provide the information listed in paragraphs c.iii.(a) and c.iii.(b) of this section for each process unit subject to the requirements in 63.179 [see section A.VI.].
(a) Process unit identification.
(b) A description of the system used to create a negative pressure in the enclosure and the control device used to comply with the requirements of 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

iv. [63.182(c)(4)]
For existing emissions units subject to Subpart F of 40 CFR Part 63, the Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted for the group of process units with the earliest compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100(k) of Subpart F, by no later than 90 days after the compliance date for that group. The Notification of Compliance Status for each subsequent group shall be submitted as part of the first periodic report that is due not less than 90 days after the compliance date for that group.

d. [63.182(d)]
The permittee of a source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H shall submit Periodic Reports.

i. [63.182(d)(1)]
A report containing the information in paragraphs d.ii., d.iii., and d.iv. of this section shall be submitted semiannually starting 6 months after the Notification of Compliance Status, as required in paragraph c. of this section. The first periodic report shall cover the first 6 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Part 63.100(k)(3) of Subpart F. Each subsequent periodic report shall cover the 6 month period following the preceding period.

ii. [63.182(d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(xvii)]
For each process unit complying with the provisions of 63.163 through 63.174 [see sections A.II. and A.III.], the summary information listed in

paragraphs (a) through (o) of this paragraph for each monitoring period during the 6-month period.

(a) The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 63.168(b) [see section A.III.], the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;

(b) The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 63.168(f) [see section A.II.], identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;

(c) The number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 63.163(b) [see section A.III.], the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;

(d) The number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 63.163(c) [see section A.II.];

(e) The number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 63.164(f) [see section A.III.];

(f) The number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 63.164(g) [see section A.II.];

(g) The number of agitators for which leaks were detected as described in 63.173(a) and (b) [see section A.III.];

(h) The number of agitators for which leaks were not repaired as required in 63.173(c) [see section A.II.];

(i) The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 63.174(a) [see section A.III.], the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;

(j) The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 63.174(d) [see section A.II.], identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;

(k) The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(l) The results of all monitoring to show compliance with 63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] conducted within the semiannual reporting period.

(m) If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under 63.168(d)(1)(i) [see section A.III.], or a quality improvement program under 63.175 or 63.176 [see section A.VI.].

(n) If applicable, notification of a change in connector monitoring alternatives as described in 63.174(c)(1) [see section A.III.].

(o) If applicable, the compliance option that has been selected under 63.172(n) [see section A.III.].

iii. [63.182(d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(v)]

For permittees electing to meet the requirements of 63.178(b) [see section A.VI.], the report shall include the information listed in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this paragraph for each process unit.

(a) Batch product process equipment train identification;

(b) The number of pressure tests conducted;
(c) The number of pressure tests where the equipment train failed the pressure test;
(d) The facts that explain any delay of repairs;
(e) The results of all monitoring to determine compliance with 63.172(f) [see section A.III.].

iv. [63.182(d)(4)]
The information listed in paragraph c. of this section for the Notification of Compliance Status for process units with later compliance dates. Any revisions to items reported in earlier Notification of Compliance Status, if the method of compliance has changed since the last report.

7. [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.

8. [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 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter.

9. [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.

10. [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.

11. [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.

12. The permittee may be subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD; Organic Liquids Distribution, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE; Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ; and Site Remediation, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG. U.S. EPA failed to promulgate this standard by May 15, 2002, the Maximum Achievable Control

Technology (MACT) hammer date. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B (40 CFR Parts 63.50 through 63.56), the permittee shall submit an application to revise the permit to include equivalent emission limitations as a result of a case-by-case MACT determination. The application shall be submitted in two parts. The deadline to submit the Part I application, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.53, was May 15, 2002.

13. If the final NESHAP standard is not promulgated by the deadline specified by U.S. EPA, the permittee shall submit the Part II application as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.53. The Part II application shall be submitted within 60 days after the deadline to promulgate the respective standard or by May 15, 2003, whichever is later. It must contain the following information, unless otherwise specified by future U.S. EPA regulations:

    a. for a new affected source, the anticipated date of startup of operation;

    b. the hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted by each affected source in the relevant source category and an estimated total uncontrolled and controlled emission rate for HAPs from the affected source;

    c. any existing federal, State, or local limitations or requirements applicable to the affected source;

    d. for each affected emission point or group of affected emission points, an identification of control technology in place;

    e. information relevant to establishing the MACT floor (or MACT emission limitation), and, at the option of the permittee, a recommended MACT floor; and

    f. any other information reasonably needed by the permitting authority including, at the discretion of the permitting authority, information required pursuant to Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63.

    The Part II application for a MACT determination may, but is not required to, contain the following information:

    a. recommended emission limitations for the affected source and support information (the permittee may recommend a specific design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, as an emission limitation);

    b. a description of the control technologies that would be applied to meet the emission limitation, including technical information on the design, operation, size, estimated control efficiency and any other information deemed appropriate by the permitting authority, and identification of the affected sources to which the control technologies must be applied; and

c. relevant parameters to be monitored and frequency of monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance with the MACT emission limitation over the applicable reporting period.

14. If the NESHAP is promulgated before the Part II application is due for the relevant source category, the permittee may be subject to the rule as an existing major source with a compliance date as specified in the NESHAP. If subject, the permittee shall submit the following notifications:

a. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Subpart, within 120 days after promulgation of a 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart to which the source is subject, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification Report that contains the following information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(2):

i. the name and mailing address of the permittee;

ii. the physical location of the source if it is different from the mailing address;

iii. identification of the relevant MACT standard and the source's compliance date;

iv. a brief description of the nature, design, size, and method of operation of the source, and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and the types of HAPs emitted; and

v. a statement confirming the facility is a major source for HAPs.

b. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Subpart, within 60 days following completion of any required compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant Subpart, the permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status that contains the following information:

i. the methods used to determine compliance;

ii. the results of any performance tests, visible emission observations, continuous monitoring systems performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

iii. the methods that will be used for determining continuous compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;

iv. the type and quantity of HAPs emitted by the source, reported in units and averaging times in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant Subpart;

v. an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source or an area source;

vi. a description of the air pollution control equipment or method for each emission point, including each control device or method for each HAP and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device or method; and

vii. a statement of whether or not the permittee has complied with the requirements of the relevant Subpart.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [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.II.] 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.II.] as follows:

i. The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply.

ii. 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 at20°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)(3)]
The maximum permitted velocity (V_{max}) for air-assisted flares shall be computed using the following equation:

$$V_{max} = K_1 + K_2 H_T$$

where:
V_{max} = maximum permitted velocity, m/sec (ft/sec)
H_T = net heating value of the gas being combusted, MJ/scm (Btu/scf)
K_1 = 8.706 m sec (metric units)
= 28.56 ft sec (English units)
K_2 = 0.7084 m^4 (MJ-sec) (metric units)
= 0.087 ft^4 (Btu-sec) (English units)

iv. [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).

v. [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.".

vi. [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.

vii. [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.

2. [61.355] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 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) & (a)(1)(i) - (a)(1)(iii)]
For each waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF 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 61.342(a) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall:
(a) Determine the annual waste quantity for each waste stream using the procedures specified in paragraph b. of this section.
(b) Determine the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for each waste stream using the procedures specified in paragraph c. of this section.
(c) 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 paragraph b.iv. of this section.

iii. [61.355(a)(3)]
If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is equal to or greater than 10 mg/yr, then the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 61.342(c) [see section A.II.], 40 CFR Part 61.342(d) or (e).

iv. [61.355(a)(4) & (a)(4)(i) - (a)(4)(ii)]
If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 10 Mg/yr but is equal to or greater than 1 Mg/yr, then the owner or operator shall:
(a) comply with the record keeping requirements of 61.356 [see section A.III.] and reporting requirements of 61.357 [see section A.IV.] of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF; and
(b) repeat the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste at least once per year and whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 10 Mg/yr or more.

v. [61.355(a)(5) (a)(5)(i) - (a)(5)(ii)]
If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 1 Mg/yr, then the permittee shall:
(a) comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 61.356 [see section A.III.] and reporting requirements of 61.357 [see section A.IV.] of Subpart FF; and
(b) repeat the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 1 Mg/yr or more.

vi. [61.355(a)(6)]
The benzene quantity in a waste stream that is generated less than one time per year, except as provided for process unit turnaround waste in paragraph b.iv. of this section, shall be included in the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste for the year in which the waste is generated unless the waste stream is otherwise excluded from the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste in accordance with paragraphs a. through c. of this section. The benzene quantity in this waste stream shall not be annualized or averaged over the time interval between the activities that resulted in generation of the waste, for purposes of determining the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste.

b. [61.355(b)]
For purposes of the calculation required by paragraph a. [61.355(a)] of this section, the permittee shall determine the annual waste quantity at the point of waste generation, unless otherwise provided in paragraphs b.i., b.ii., b.iii. and b.iv. of this section, by one of the methods given in paragraphs b.v. through b.vii. 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)(2)]
The determination of annual waste quantity for wastes at coke by-product plants subject to and complying with the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.132, 61.133, 61.134 or 61.139 of subpart L of this part shall be made at the location that the waste stream exits the process unit component or waste management unit controlled by that subpart or at the exit of the ammonia still, provided that the following conditions at 40 CFR Part 61.355(b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(ii) are met.

iii. [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.

iv. [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 paragraph 61.355(a)(1)(iii) [see section A.V.] 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 §61.357(a)(1), 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.

v. [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;

vi. [61.355(b)(6)]
use the maximum design capacity of the waste management unit; or

vii. [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 61.355(a) [see section A.V.] of this subpart, the permittee shall determine the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration in a manner that meets the requirements given in paragraph c.i. of this section using either of the methods given in paragraphs c.ii. and c.iii. of this section.

i. [61.355(c)(1) & (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(v)]
The determination of flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration shall meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The determination shall be made at the point of waste generation except for the specific cases given in paragraphs c.i.(a)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(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 at coke by-product plants subject to and complying with the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.132, 61.133, 61.134 or 61.139 of Subpart L of this part shall be made at the location that the waste stream exits the process unit component or waste management unit controlled by that subpart or at the exit of the ammonia still, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) the transfer of wastes between units complying with the control requirements of Subpart L of this part, process units, and the ammonia still is made through hard piping or other enclosed system; and (2) the ammonia still meets the definition of a sour water stripper in 40 CFR Part 61.341 of Subpart FF.

(iii) The determination for wastes that are received from off site shall be made at the point where the waste enters the hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

(iv) The determination of flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for process unit turnaround waste shall be made using either of the methods given in 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 61.355(a)(1)(iii), paragraph 2.a.i. 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) Volatilization of the benzene by exposure to air shall not be used in the determination to reduce the benzene concentration.

(c) 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) The determination shall be made prior to any treatment of the waste that removes benzene, except as specified in 61.355(c)(1)(i)(A) through (D), paragraphs 2.c.i.(a)(i) through (iv), of this section.

(e) 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 the permittee and the Director and Administrator do not agree on determinations of the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration based on knowledge of the waste, the procedures under 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)& (c)(3)(ii)(A) through (H)]
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 owner or operator 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.

(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 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) & (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 in 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)]
The permittee using performance tests to demonstrate compliance of a treatment process with 61.348(a)(1)(i) [see section A.II.] 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 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(e)]
The permittee using performance tests to demonstrate compliance of a treatment process with 61.348(a)(1)(ii) [see section A.II.] of this subpart shall determine the percent reduction of benzene in the waste stream on a mass basis by the following procedure:

i. [61.355(e)(1)]
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 necessary to document the operating conditions during the test.

ii. [61.355(e)(2)]
All testing equipment shall be prepared and installed as specified in the appropriate test methods.

iii. [61.355(e)(3)]
The mass flow rate of benzene entering the treatment process (E_b) shall be determined by computing the product of the flow rate of the waste stream entering the treatment process, as determined by the inlet flow meter, and the benzene concentration of the waste stream, as determined using the sampling and analytical procedures specified in paragraph c.ii. or c.iii. of this section. Three grab samples of the waste shall be taken at equally spaced time intervals over a 1-hour period. Each 1-hour period constitutes a run, and the performance test shall consist of a minimum of 3 runs conducted over a 3-hour period. The mass flow rate of

benzene entering the treatment process is calculated using the equation in 40 CFR Part 61.355(e)(3).

iv. [61.355(e)(4)]
The mass flow rate of benzene exiting the treatment process (E_a) shall be determined by computing the product of the flow rate of the waste stream exiting the treatment process, as determined by the outlet flow meter or the inlet flow meter, and the benzene concentration of the waste stream, as determined using the sampling and analytical procedures specified in paragraph c.ii. or c.iii. of this section. Three grab samples of the waste shall be taken at equally spaced time intervals over a 1-hour period. Each 1-hour period constitutes a run, and the performance test shall consist of a minimum of 3 runs conducted over the same 3-hour period at which the mass flow rate of benzene entering the treatment process is determined. The mass flow rate of benzene exiting the treatment process is calculated using the equation in 40 CFR Part 61.355(e)(4).

f. [61.355(h)]
The permittee shall test equipment for compliance with no detectable emissions as required in 61.343 through 61.347 and 61.349 [see section A.II.] 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)]
Calibration gases shall be 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)]
The 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 61.349(a)(2) [see section A.II.] 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 Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, 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) 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) 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 Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, as appropriate; and

(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 Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

(c) 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) The mass flow rate of organics or benzene entering and exiting the control device shall be calculated using the equation in 40 CFR Part 61.355Ii)(3)(iv).

iv. [61.355(i)(4)]
The organic reduction efficiency for the control device shall be calculated using the equation in 40 CFR Part 61.355(i)(4).

h. [61.355(j)]
The permittee shall determine the benzene quantity for the purposes of the calculation required by 61.342(c)(3)(ii)(B) [see section A.II.] according to the provisions of paragraph a. of this section, except that the procedures in paragraph a. of this section shall also apply to wastes with a water content of 10 percent or less.

3. [63.645] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES FOR MISC. PROCESS VENTS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC

a. [63.645(a)]
To demonstrate compliance with 63.643 [see section A.II.], the permittee shall follow 40 CFR Part 63.116 except for 40 CFR Part 63.116(a)(1), (d) and (e) of subpart G except as provided in 40 CFR Part 63.645(b) through (d) and paragraph (i) of Subpart CC.

b. [63.645(g) and (g)(1)]
Engineering assessment may be used to determine the TOC emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate.
Engineering assessment includes, but is not limited to, the following:

i. Previous test results provided the tests are representative of current operating practices at the process unit.

ii. Bench-scale or pilot-scale test data representative of the process under representative operating conditions.

iii. TOC emission rate specified or implied within a permit limit applicable to the process vent.

iv. Design analysis based on accepted chemical engineering principles, measurable process parameters, or physical or chemical laws or properties. Examples of analytical methods include, but are not limited to:
(a) use of material balances based on process stoichiometry to estimate maximum TOC concentrations;
(b) estimation of maximum flow rate based on physical equipment design such as pump or blower capacities; and

(c) estimation of TOC concentrations based on saturation conditions.

v. All data, assumptions, and procedures used in the engineering assessment shall be documented.

4. [63.116] PROCESS VENT PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS - 40 CFR Part 63, subpart G

a. [63.116(a) and (a)(2)]
When a flare is used to comply with 63.643(a)(1) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall comply with the flare provisions in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b) of Subpart A. The permittee is not required to conduct a performance test to determine percent emission reduction or outlet organic HAP or TOC concentration when a flare is used.

b. [63.116(b)]
The permittee is not required to conduct a performance test when any control device specified in paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section is used.

i. [63.116(b)(1)]
Any boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts or greater.

ii. [63.116(b)(2)]
Any boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone.

iii. [63.116(b)(3)]
A control device for which a performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA and the test was conducted using the same methods specified in this section and either no process changes have been made since the test, or the permittee can demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process changes.

iv. [63.116(b)(4)]
A boiler or process heater burning hazardous waste.

v. [63.116(b)(5)]
A hazardous waste incinerator for which the permittee has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR 270 complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 264, subpart O, or has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR 264, subpart O.

c. [63.116(c)]
Except as provided in 63.116(a) and (b) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section], the permittee using a control device to comply with the organic HAP concentration limit or percent reduction efficiency requirements in 63.116(a)(2) [see paragraph b. of this section] shall conduct a performance test using the procedures in 63.116(c)(1) through (c)(4) [see paragraphs c.i. through c.iv. of this section]. The organic HAP concentration and percent reduction may be measured as either total organic HAP or as TOC minus methane and ethane according to the procedures specified.

i. [63.116(c)(1)]
Method 1 or Method 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling sites.

(a) For determination of compliance with the 98 percent reduction of total organic HAP requirement of 63..643(a)(2) [see section A.II.] sampling sites shall be located at the inlet of the control device as specified in paragraphs d.i.(a)(i) and d.i.(a)(ii) [see below], and at the outlet of the control device.

(i) The control device inlet sampling site shall be located after the final product recovery device.

(ii) If a process 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 process vent streams and primary and secondary fuels introduced into the boiler or process heater.

(b) For determination of compliance with the 20 parts per million by volume total organic HAP limit in 63.643(a)(2) [see section A.II.], the sampling site shall be located at the outlet of the control device.

ii. [63.116(c)(2)]
The gas volumetric flow rate shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate.

iii. [63.116(c)(3)]
To determine compliance with the 20 parts per million by volume total organic HAP limit in 63.643(a)(2) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall use Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to measure either TOC minus methane and ethane or total organic HAP. Alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, may be used. The following procedures shall be used to calculate parts per million by volume concentration, corrected to 3 percent oxygen:

(a) 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.

(b) The concentration of either TOC (minus methane or ethane) or total organic HAP shall be calculated according to 40 CFR Part 63.116(c)(3)(ii)(A) or (c)(3)(ii)(B) of subpart G.

(c) The concentration of TOC or total organic HAP shall be corrected to 3 percent oxygen if a combustion device is the control device.

(i) 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 ($\%O_{2d}$). The samples shall be taken during the same time that the TOC (minus methane or ethane) or total organic HAP samples are taken.

(ii) The concentration corrected to 3 percent oxygen $©_c$) shall be computed using either of the following equations found in 40 CFR Part 63.116(c)(3)(iii)(B) of subpart G.

iv. [63.116(c)(4)]
To determine compliance with the 98 percent reduction requirement of 63.643(a)(2) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall use Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 may be used. The procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.116(c)(4)(i) through (c)(4)(iv) shall be used to calculate percent reduction efficiency.

5. [63.162] COMPLIANCE WITH 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.162(a)]
Compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H will be determined by review of the records required by 63.181 [see section A.III.] and the reports required by 63.182 [see section A.IV.], review of performance test results, and by inspections.

b. [63.162(b)]

i. [63.162(b)(1)]
A permittee may request a determination of alternative means of emission limitation to the requirements of 63.163 through 63.170, and 63.172 through 63.174 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] as provided in 63.177 [see section A.VI].

ii. [63.162(b)(2)]
If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is a permissible alternative to the requirements of 63.163

through 63.170, and 63.172 through 63.174 [see sections A.II. and A.III.], the permittee shall comply with the alternative.

6. [63.180] TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

a. [63.180(a)]
Each permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H shall comply with the test methods and procedures requirements provided in this section.

b. [63.180(b)]
Monitoring, as required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, shall comply with the following requirements:

i. [63.180(b)(1)]
Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A A.

ii. [63.180(b)(2)(i) and (ii)]
(a) Except as provided for in paragraph b.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 VOC in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, water, air, or other inerts which are not organic HAPs or VOCs, the average stream response factor may be calculated on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which monitoring for leaks will be conducted.
(b) If no instrument is available at the plant site that will meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph b.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 b.ii.(a) of this section.

iii. [63.180(b)(3)]
The 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. [63.180(b)(4)(i) through (b)(4)(iii)]
Calibration gases shall be:
(a) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million of hydrocarbon in air); and
(b) A mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million methane for agitators; 2,000 parts per million for

pumps in food/medical service; 5,000 parts per million for pumps in polymerizing monomer service; 1,000 parts per million for all other pumps; and 500 parts per million for all other equipment, except as provided in paragraph b.iv.(c) of this section. 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.

(c) The instrument may be calibrated at a higher methane concentration than the concentration specified for that piece of equipment. The concentration of the calibration gas may exceed the concentration specified as a leak by no more than 2,000 parts per million. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 parts per million above the concentration specified as a leak and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 parts per million. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the permittee need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.

v. [63.180(b)(5)]
Monitoring shall be performed when the equipment is in organic HAP service, in use with an acceptable surrogate volatile organic compound which is not an organic HAP, or is in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.

vi. [63.180(b)(6)(i) and (b)(6)(ii)]
Monitoring data that do not meet the criteria specified in paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section may be used to qualify for less frequent monitoring under the provisions in 63.168(d)(2) and (d)(3) or 63.174(b)(3)(ii) or (b)(3)(iii) [see section A.III.] provided the data meet the conditions specified in paragraphs b.vi.(a) and b.vi.(b)of this section.

(a) The data were obtained before April 22, 1994.

(b) The departures from the criteria specified in paragraphs b.i. through b.v. of this section are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. Examples of minor departures are monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every six weeks instead of monthly or quarterly), following the performance criteria of section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 instead of paragraph b.ii., or monitoring at a different leak definition if the data would indicate the presence or absence of a leak at the concentration specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.

c. [63.180(c)]
When equipment is monitored for compliance as required in 63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) [see sections A.II. and A.III.] or when equipment subject to a leak definition of 500 ppm is monitored for leaks as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, the permittee may elect to adjust or not to adjust the instrument readings for background. If an permittee elects to not adjust instrument readings for background, the permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in paragraphs b.i. through b.iv. of this section. In such case, all instrument readings shall be compared directly to the applicable leak definition to determine whether there is a leak. If an permittee elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in paragraphs c.i. through c.iv. of this section.

i. [63.180(c)(1)]
The requirements of paragraphs 2.b.i. through 2.b.iv. of this section shall apply.

ii. [63.180(c)(2)]
The background level shall be determined, using the same procedures that will be used to determine whether the equipment is leaking.

iii. [63.180(c)(3)]
The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

iv. [63.180(c)(4)]
The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 parts per million for determining compliance.

d. [63.180(d)]

i. [63.180(d)(1)]
Each piece of equipment within a process unit that can reasonably be expected to contain equipment in organic HAP service is presumed to be in organic HAP service unless an permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in organic HAP service, it must be determined that the percent organic HAP content can be reasonably expected not to exceed 5 percent by weight on an annual average basis. For purposes of determining the percent organic HAP content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts equipment, Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be used.

ii. [63.180(d)(2)(i) and (2)(ii)]

(a) A permittee may use good engineering judgment rather than the procedures in paragraph d.i. of this section to determine that the percent organic HAP content does not exceed 5 percent by weight. When the permittee and the TDOES do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service, however, the procedures in paragraph d.i. of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

(b) Conversely, the permittee may determine that the organic HAP content of the process fluid does not exceed 5 percent by weight by, for example, accounting for 98 percent of the content and showing that organic HAP is less than 3 percent.

iii. [63.180(d)(3)]

If the permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in organic HAP service, the determination can be revised after following the procedures in paragraph d.i. of this section, or by documenting that a change in the process or raw materials no longer causes the equipment to be in organic HAP service.

iv. [63.180(d)(4)]

Samples used in determining the percent organic HAP content shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment.

e. [63.180(e)]

When a flare is used to comply with 63.172(d) [see section A.II.], the permittee shall comply with 63.180(e)(1) through (3) [see paragraphs e.i. through e.iii.] of this section. The permittee is not required to conduct a performance test to determine percent emission reduction or outlet organic HAP or TOC concentration.

i. [63.180(e)(1)]

Conduct a visible emission test using the techniques specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(4) of Subpart A.

ii. [63.180(e)(2)]

Determine the net heating value of the gas being combusted using the techniques specified in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6).

iii. [63.180(e)(3)]

Determine the exit velocity using the techniques specified in either 40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(i) (and 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7)(iii), where applicable) or 40 CFR 63.11(b)(8), as appropriate.

f. [63.180(f)]
The procedures of 40 CFR Part 63.180(f) shall be used to pressure test batch product-process equipment for pressure or vacuum loss to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.178(b)(3)(i).

g. [63.180(g)]
The procedures of 40 CFR Part 63.180(g) shall be used to pressure-test batch product-process equipment using a liquid to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.178(b)(3)(ii).

7. [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. STANDARDS: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.162(c)]
Each piece of equipment in a process unit to which 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H applies shall be identified such that it can be distinguished readily from equipment that is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by designation of process unit boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification.

b. [63.162(d)]
Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

c. [63.162(e)]
Equipment that is in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of 63.163 through 63.174 and 63.178 [see sections A.II., A.III. and A.VI.] if it is identified as required in 63.181(j) [see section A.III.].

d. [63.162(f)]
When each leak is detected as specified in 63.163 and 63.164; 63.168 and 63.169; and 63.172 through 63.174 [see section A.III.], the following requirements apply:

i. [63.162(f)(1)]
A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

ii. [63.162(f)(2)]
The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in 63.168(f)(3) [see section A.III.] and 40 CFR Part 63.175(e)(7)(i)(D) and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring. If the permittee elects to comply using the provisions of 63.174(c)(1)(i) [see section A.III.], the identification on a connector may be removed after it is monitored as specified in 63.174(c)(1)(i) [see section A.III.] and no leak is detected during that monitoring.

iii. [63.162(f)(3)]
The identification which has been placed on equipment determined to have a leak, except for a valve or for a connector that is subject to the provisions of 63.174(c)(1)(i) [see section A.III.], may be removed after it is repaired.

e. [63.162(g)]
Except as provided in paragraph e.i. of this section, all terms in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, that define a period of time for completion of required tasks (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual), refer to the standard calendar periods unless specified otherwise in the section or subsection that imposes the requirement.

i. [63.162(g)(1)]
If the initial compliance date does not coincide with the beginning of the standard calendar period, an permittee may elect to utilize a period beginning on the compliance date, or may elect to comply in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs e.ii. or e.iii. of this section.

ii. [63.162(g)(2)]
Time periods specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, for completion of required tasks may be changed by mutual agreement between the permittee and the Administrator, as specified in Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63. For each time period that is changed by agreement, the revised period shall remain in effect until it is changed. A new request is not necessary for each recurring period.

iii. [63.162(g)(3)(i) and (g)(3)(ii)]
Except as provided in paragraph e.i. or e.ii. of this section, where the period specified for compliance is a standard calendar period, if the initial compliance date does not coincide with the beginning of the calendar period, compliance shall be required according to the schedule specified in paragraphs e.iii.(a) or e.iii.(b) of this section, as appropriate.

(a) Compliance shall be required before the end of the standard calendar period within which the compliance deadline occurs, if there remain at least 3 days for tasks that must be performed weekly, at least 2 weeks for tasks that must be performed monthly, at least 1 month for tasks that must be performed each quarter, or at least 3 months for tasks that must be performed annually; or

(b) In all other cases, compliance shall be required before the end of the first full standard calendar period after the period within which the initial compliance deadline occurs.

iv. [63.162(g)(4)]
In all instances where a provision of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, requires completion of a task during each of multiple successive periods, a permittee may perform the required task at any time during each period, provided the task is conducted at a reasonable interval after completion of the task during the previous period.

f. [63.162(h)]
In all cases where the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, require an permittee to repair leaks by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of that subpart to fail to take action to repair the leaks within the specified time. If action is taken to repair the leaks within the specified time, failure of that action to successfully repair the leak is not a violation of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. However, if the repairs are unsuccessful, a leak is detected and the permittee shall take further action as required by applicable provisions of that subpart.

2. [63.171] STANDARDS: DELAY OF REPAIR - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H

a. [63.171(a)]
Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

b. [63.171(b)]
Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in organic HAP service.

c. [63.171(c)]
Delay of repair for valves, connectors, and agitators is also allowed if:

i. [63.171(c)(1)]
The permittee determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

ii. [63.171(c)(2)]
When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

d. [63.171(d)]
Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if:

i. [63.171(d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iii)]
Repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a new system that the permittee has determined under the provisions of 63.176(d) [see section A.VI.] will provide better performance or:
(a) a dual mechanical seal system that meets the requirements of 63.163(e) [see section A.III.],
(b) a pump that meets the requirements of 63.163(f) [see section A.III.], or
(c) a closed-vent system and control device that meets the requirements of 63.163(g) [see section A.III.]; and

ii. [63.171(d)(2)]
Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

e. [63.171(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 second process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the third process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

3. [63.175] STANDARDS: QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR VALVES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
[63.175(a)]

The permittee may elect to comply with one of the alternative quality improvement programs specified in 40 CFR Part 63.175. The decision to use one of these alternative provisions to comply with the requirements of 63.168(d)(1)(ii) [see section A.III.] must be made during the first year of Phase III for existing process units and for new process units.

4. [63.176] STANDARDS: QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR PUMPS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H -

a. [63.176(a)]
In Phase III, if, on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit (or plant site) or three pumps in a process unit (or plant site) leak, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of this section as specified below:

i. [63.176(a)(1)]
Pumps that are in food/medical service or in polymerizing monomer service shall comply with all requirements except for those specified in paragraph d.viii. of this section.

ii. [63.176(a)(2)]
Pumps that are not in food/medical or polymerizing monomer service shall comply with all requirements of this section.

b. [63.176(b)]
The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 63.176 [see section A.VI.] until the number of leaking pumps is less than the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps or three pumps, calculated as a 6-month rolling average, in the process unit (or plant site). Once the performance level is achieved, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 63.163 [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

c. [63.176(c)]
If in a subsequent monitoring period, the process unit (or plant site) has greater than 10 percent of the pumps leaking or three pumps leaking (calculated as a 6-month rolling average), the permittee shall resume the quality improvement program starting at performance trials.

d. [63.176(d)]
The quality improvement program shall include the following:

i. [63.176(d)(1)]
The permittee shall comply with the requirements in 63.163 [see sections A.II. and A.III.].

ii. [63.176(d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(v)]
The permittee shall collect the following data, and maintain records as required in 63.181(h)(3) [see section A.III.], for each pump in each

process unit (or plant site) subject to the quality improvement program. The data may be collected and the records may be maintained on a process unit or plant site basis.

(a) Pump type (e.g., piston, horizontal or vertical centrifugal, gear, bellows); pump manufacturer; seal type and manufacturer; pump design (e.g., external shaft, flanged body); materials of construction; if applicable, barrier fluid or packing material; and year installed.

(b) Service characteristics of the stream such as discharge pressure, temperature, flow rate, corrosivity, and annual operating hours.

(c) The maximum instrument readings observed in each monitoring observation before repair, response factor for the stream if appropriate, instrument model number, and date of the observation.

(d) If a leak is detected, the repair methods used and the instrument readings after repair.

(e) If the data will be analyzed as part of a larger analysis program involving data from other plants or other types of process units, a description of any maintenance or quality assurance programs used in the process unit that are intended to improve emission performance.

iii. [63.176(d)(3)]
The permittee shall continue to collect data on the pumps as long as the process unit (or plant site) remains in the quality improvement program.

iv. [63.176(d)(4)]
The permittee shall inspect all pumps or pump seals which exhibited frequent seal failures and were removed from the process unit due to leaks. The inspection shall determine the probable cause of the pump seal failure or of the pump leak and shall include recommendations, as appropriate, for design changes or changes in specifications to reduce leak potential.

v. [63.176(d)(5)(i) through (d)(5)(v)]

(a) The permittee shall analyze the data collected to comply with the requirements of paragraph d.ii. of this section to determine the services, operating or maintenance practices, and pump or pump seal designs or technologies that have poorer than average emission performance and those that have better than average emission performance. The analysis shall determine if specific trouble areas can be identified on the basis of service, operating conditions or maintenance practices, equipment design, or other process specific factors.

(b) The analysis shall also be used to determine if there are superior performing pump or pump seal technologies that are applicable to the service(s), operating conditions, or pump or pump seal designs associated with poorer than average emission

performance. A superior performing pump or pump seal technology is one with a leak frequency of less than 10 percent for specific applications in the process unit or plant site. A candidate superior performing pump or pump seal technology is one demonstrated or reported in the available literature or through a group study as having low emission performance and as being capable of achieving less than 10 percent leaking pumps in the process unit (or plant site).

(c) The analysis shall include consideration of:

(i) The data obtained from the inspections of pumps and pump seals removed from the process unit due to leaks;

(ii) Information from the available literature and from the experience of other plant sites that will identify pump designs or technologies and operating conditions associated with low emission performance for specific services; and

(iii) Information on limitations on the service conditions for the pump seal technology operating conditions as well as information on maintenance procedures to ensure continued low emission performance.

(d) The data analysis may be conducted through an inter- or intra-company program (or through some combination of the two approaches) and may be for a single process unit, a plant site, a company, or a group of process units.

(e) The first analysis of the data shall be completed no later than 18 months after the start of the quality improvement program. The first analysis shall be performed using a minimum of 6 months of data. An analysis of the data shall be done each year the process unit is in the quality improvement program.

vi. [63.176(d)(6)(i) through (d)(6)(vi)]

A trial evaluation program shall be conducted at each plant site for which the data analysis does not identify use of superior performing pump seal technology or pumps that can be applied to the areas identified as having poorer than average performance, except as provided in paragraph d.vi.(e) of this section. The trial program shall be used to evaluate the feasibility of using in the process unit (or plant site) the pump designs or seal technologies, and operating and maintenance practices that have been identified by others as having low emission performance.

(a) The trial program shall include on-line trials of pump seal technologies or pump designs and operating and maintenance practices that have been identified in the available literature or in analysis by others as having the ability to perform with leak rates below 10 percent in similar services, as having low probability of failure, or as having no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid. If any of the candidate superior performing pump seal technologies or pumps is not included in

the performance trials, the reasons for rejecting specific technologies from consideration shall be documented as required in 63.181(h)(5)(ii) [see section A.III.].

(b) The number of pump seal technologies or pumps in the trial evaluation program shall be the lesser of 1 percent or two pumps for programs involving single process units and the lesser of 1 percent or five pumps for programs involving a plant site or groups of process units. The minimum number of pumps or pump seal technologies in a trial program shall be one.

(c) The trial evaluation program shall specify and include documentation of:

(i) The candidate superior performing pump seal designs or technologies to be evaluated, the stages for evaluating the identified candidate pump designs or pump seal technologies, including the time period necessary to test the applicability;

(ii) The frequency of monitoring or inspection of the equipment;

(iii) The range of operating conditions over which the component will be evaluated; and

(iv) Conclusions regarding the emission performance and the appropriate operating conditions and services for the trial pump seal technologies or pumps.

(d) The performance trials shall initially be conducted, at least, for a 6-month period beginning not later than 18 months after the start of the quality improvement program. No later than 24 months after the start of the quality improvement program, the permittee shall have identified pump seal technologies or pump designs that, combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, operate with low emission performance for specific applications in the process unit. The permittee shall continue to conduct performance trials as long as no superior performing design or technology has been identified, except as provided in paragraph 4.d.vi.(f) of this section. The initial list of superior emission performance pump designs or pump seal technologies shall be amended in the future, as appropriate, as additional information and experience is obtained.

(e) Any plant site with fewer than 400 valves and owned by a corporation with fewer than 100 employees shall be exempt from trial evaluations of pump seals or pump designs. Plant sites exempt from the trial evaluations of pumps shall begin the pump seal or pump replacement program at the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program.

(f) A permittee who has conducted performance trials on all alternative superior emission performance technologies suitable for the required applications in the process unit may stop conducting performance trials provided that a superior performing design or technology has been demonstrated or there

are no technically feasible alternative superior technologies remaining. The permittee shall prepare an engineering evaluation documenting the physical, chemical, or engineering basis for the judgment that the superior emission performance technology is technically infeasible or demonstrating that it would not reduce emissions.

vii. [63.176(d)(7)(i) and (d)(7)(ii)]
Each permittee shall prepare and implement a pump quality assurance program that details purchasing specifications and maintenance procedures for all pumps and pump seals in the process unit. The quality assurance program may establish any number of categories, or classes, of pumps as needed to distinguish among operating conditions and services associated with poorer than average emission performance as well as those associated with better than average emission performance. The quality assurance program shall be developed considering the findings of the data analysis required under paragraph d.v. of this section, if applicable, the findings of the trial evaluation required in paragraph d.vi. of this section, and the operating conditions in the process unit. The quality assurance program shall be updated each year as long as the process unit has the greater of either 10 percent or more leaking pumps or has three leaking pumps.

(a) The quality assurance program shall:

(i) Establish minimum design standards for each category of pumps or pump seal technology. The design standards shall specify known critical parameters such as tolerance, manufacturer, materials of construction, previous usage, or other applicable identified critical parameters;

(ii) Require that all equipment orders specify the design standard (or minimum tolerances) for the pump or the pump seal;

(iii) Provide for an audit procedure for quality control of purchased equipment to ensure conformance with purchase specifications. The audit program may be conducted by the permittee of the plant site or process unit or by a designated representative; and

(iv) Detail off-line pump maintenance and repair procedures. These procedures shall include provisions to ensure that rebuilt or refurbished pumps and pump seals will meet the design specifications for the pump category and will operate such that emissions are minimized.

(b) The quality assurance program shall be established no later than the start of the third year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with 400 or more valves or 100 or more employees; and no later than the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with less than 400 valves and less than 100 employees.

viii. [63.176(d)(8)(i) through (d)(8)(iii)]
Beginning at the start of the third year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with 400 or more valves or 100 or more employees and at the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with less than 400 valves and less than 100 employees, the permittee shall replace, as described in paragraphs d.viii.(a) and d.viii.(b) of this section, the pumps or pump seals that are not superior emission performance technology with pumps or pump seals that have been identified as superior emission performance technology and that comply with the quality assurance standards for the pump category. Superior emission performance technology is that category or design of pumps or pump seals with emission performance which, when combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, will result in less than 10 percent leaking pumps for specific applications in the process unit or plant site. Superior emission performance technology includes material or design changes to the existing pump, pump seal, seal support system, installation of multiple mechanical seals or equivalent, or pump replacement.

(a) Pumps or pump seals shall be replaced at the rate of 20 percent per year based on the total number of pumps in light liquid service. The calculated value shall be rounded to the nearest nonzero integer value. The minimum number of pumps or pump seals shall be one. Pump replacement shall continue until all pumps subject to the requirements of 63.163 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] are pumps determined to be superior performance technology.

(b) The permittee may delay replacement of pump seals or pumps with superior technology until the next planned process unit shutdown, provided the number of pump seals and pumps replaced is equivalent to the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate.

(c) The pumps shall be maintained as specified in the quality assurance program.

5. [63.177] STANDARDS: ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION: GENERAL - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
[63.177(a)]
Permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation under section 40 CFR Part 63.112(h)(3) shall be governed by the following procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of 40 CFR Part 63.177.

6. [63.178] STANDARDS: ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION: BATCH PROCESSES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
[63.178(a)]
As an alternative to complying with the requirements of 63.163 through 63.171 and 63.173 through 63.176 [see sections A.II., A.III. and A.VI.], a permittee of a batch process that operates in organic HAP service during the calendar year may comply with one of the standards specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of 40 CFR Part 63.178, or the

permittee may petition for approval of an alternative standard under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.177. The alternative standards of this section provide the options of pressure testing or monitoring the equipment for leaks. The permittee may switch among the alternatives provided the change is documented as specified in 63.181[see section A.III.].

7. [63.179] STANDARDS: ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATIONS: ENCLOSED-VENT PROCESS UNITS - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H
[63.179]
Process units enclosed in such a manner that all emissions from equipment leaks are vented through a closed-vent system to a control device meeting the requirements of 63.172 [see sections A.II. and A.III.] are exempt from the requirements of 63.163 through 63.171, 63.173 and 63.174 [see sections A.II., A.III. and A.VI.]. The enclosure shall be maintained under a negative pressure at all times while the process unit is in operation to ensure that all emissions are routed to a control device.

8. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A:

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. [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.

c. [63.13]
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 43216-6515.

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.

d. [63.14(a)]
Incorporations by reference. The materials listed in 40 CFR Part 63.14 are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted.

e. [63.15]
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.

9. [OAC rule 3745-14-01] NOx BUDGET TERMS

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(6)] Liability

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(6)(a)]
Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the NOx budget trading program, a NOx budget permit, or an exemption under paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to applicable state and federal law.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(6)(b)]
Any person who knowingly makes a false material statement in any record, submission, or report under the NOx budget trading program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to applicable state and federal law.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(6)(c)]

No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the NOx budget trading program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

iv. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(6)(d)]
Each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit shall meet the requirements of the NOx budget trading program.

v. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(6)(e)]
Any provision of the NOx budget trading program that applies to a NOx budget source (including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the NOx budget units at the source.

vi. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(6)(f)]
Any provision of the NOx budget trading program that applies to a NOx budget unit (including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under rule 3745-14-08 [see sections A.III. and A.VI.] of this chapter, the owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of one NOx budget unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other NOx budget unit of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(7)]
No provision of the NOx budget trading program, a NOx budget permit application, a NOx budget permit, or an exemption under paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source or NOx budget unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

10. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(F)] NOx BUDGET TERMS - COMPUTATION OF TIME

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(F)(1)]
Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the NOx budget trading program, to begin on the occurrence of an act or event shall begin on the day the act or event occurs.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(F)(2)]
Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the NOx budget trading program, to begin before the occurrence of an act or event shall be computed so that the period ends the day before the act or event occurs.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-01(F)(3)]
Unless otherwise stated, if the final day of any time period under the NOx budget trading program, except for the control period defined in paragraph (B)(2)(r) of this rule, falls on a weekend or a state or federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day.

11. [OAC rule 3745-14-02] NOx Authorized Account Representative

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(A)]
Duties of the NOx authorized account representative.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(A)(1)]
Except as provided under paragraph (B) of this rule, each NOx budget source, including all NOx budget units at the source, shall have one and only one NOx authorized account representative, with regard to all matters under the NOx budget trading program concerning the source or any NOx budget unit at the source.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(A)(2)]
The NOx authorized account representative of the NOx budget source shall be selected by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and all NOx budget units at the source.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(A)(3)]
Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete account certificate of representation under paragraph (D) of this rule, the NOx authorized account representative of the source shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each owner and operator of the NOx budget source represented and each NOx budget unit at the source in all matters pertaining to the NOx budget trading program, notwithstanding any agreement between the NOx authorized account representative and such owners and operators. The owners and operators shall be bound by any decision or order issued to the NOx authorized account representative by the Director, the Administrator, or a court regarding the source or unit.

iv. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(A)(4)]
No NOx budget permit shall be issued, and no NOx allowance tracking system account shall be established for a NOx budget unit at a source, until the Administrator has received a complete account certificate of representation under paragraph (D) of this rule for a NOx authorized account representative of the source and the NOx budget units at the source.

v. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(A)(5)]
NOx budget trading program submissions
(a) Each submission under the NOx budget trading program shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the NOx authorized account

representative for each NOx budget source on behalf of which the submission is made. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the NOx authorized account representative:
"I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NOx budget sources or NOx budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

(b) The Director and the Administrator shall accept or act on a submission made on behalf of the owner or operators of a NOx budget source or a NOx budget unit only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph (A)(5)(a) of this rule.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(B)]
The alternate NOx authorized account representative.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(B)(1)]
An account certificate of representation may designate one and only one alternate NOx authorized account representative who may act on behalf of the NOx authorized account representative. The agreement by which the alternate NOx authorized account representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate NOx authorized account representative to act in lieu of the NOx authorized account representative.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(B)(2)]
Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete account certificate of representation under paragraph (D) [see section A.VI.] of this rule, any representation, action, inaction, or submission by the alternate NOx authorized account representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction, or submission by the NOx authorized account representative.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(B)(3)]
Except in paragraphs (A)(1) [see section A.VI.], (C) [see section A.VI.] and (D) [see section A.VI.] of this rule and paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-06 of this chapter, whenever the term "NOx authorized account representative" is used in this part, the term shall be construed to include the alternate NOx authorized account representative.

c. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(C)]
Changing the NOx authorized account representative and the alternate NOx authorized account representative; changes in the owners and operators.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(C)(1)]
The NOx authorized account representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete account certificate of representation. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous NOx authorized account representative prior to the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding account certificate of representation shall be binding on the new NOx authorized account representative and the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and the NOx budget units at the source.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(C)(2)]
The alternate NOx authorized account representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete account certificate of representation. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate NOx authorized account representative prior to the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding account certificate of representation shall be binding on the new alternate NOx authorized account representative and the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and the NOx budget units at the source.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(C)(3)]
Changes in the owners and operators.

(a) In the event a new owner or operator of a NOx budget source or a NOx budget unit is not included in the list of owners and operators submitted in the account certificate of representation, such new owner or operator shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the account certificate of representation, the representations, actions, inactions, and submissions of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative of the source or unit, and the decisions, orders, actions, and inactions of the Director or the Administrator, as if the new owner or operator were included in such list.

(b) Within thirty days following any change in the owners and operators of a NOx budget source or a NOx budget unit, including the addition of a new owner or operator, the NOx authorized account representative or alternate NOx authorized account representative shall submit a revision to the account certificate of representation amending the list of owners and operators to include the change.

d. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(D)]
Account certificate of representation

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(D)(1)]
A complete account certificate of representation for a NOx authorized account representative or an alternate NOx authorized account representative shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(a) identification of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source for which the account certificate of representation is submitted;

(b) the name, address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative;

(c) the name, address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative;

(d) the following certification statement by the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative:

"I certify that I was selected as the NOx authorized account representative or alternate NOx authorized account representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source. I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the NOx budget trading program on behalf of the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and of each NOx budget unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the Director, the Administrator, or a court regarding the source or unit."

(e) the signature of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative and the dates signed.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(D)(2)]
Unless otherwise required by the Director or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the account certificate of representation shall not be submitted to the Director or the Administrator. Neither the Director nor the Administrator shall be under any obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

e. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(E)]
Objections concerning the NOx authorized account representative

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(E)(1)]
Once a complete account certificate of representation has been submitted and received, the Director and the Administrator shall rely on the account certificate of representation unless and until a superseding complete account certificate of representation is received by the Administrator.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(E)(2)]
Except as provided in paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(2) of this rule, no objection or other communication submitted to the Director or the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the NOx authorized account representative shall affect any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the NOx authorized account representative or the finality of any decision or order by the Director or the Administrator under the NOx budget trading program.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-02(E)(3)]
Neither the Director nor the Administrator will adjudicate any private legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of any NOx authorized account representative, including private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of NOx allowance transfers.

12. [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 [see section A.VI.] 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 [see section A.VI.] 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.

13. [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.

14. [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.

15. [OAC rule 3745-14-09] NOx BUDGET TERMS - OPT-IN UNITS
NOx Budget Opt-In Units

a. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(A)]
A unit that is not a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter, vents all of its emissions to a stack, and is operating, may qualify, under this rule, to become a NOx budget opt-in unit. A unit that is a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter, is covered by a retired unit exemption under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-01 of this chapter that is in effect, or is not operating is not eligible to become a NOx budget opt-in unit.

b. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(B)]
Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a NOx budget opt-in unit shall be treated as a NOx budget unit for purposes of applying rules 3745-14-01 to 3745-14-08 and 3745-14-10 of this chapter.

c. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(C)]
A unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in permit is submitted and not denied or withdrawn, or a NOx budget opt-in unit located at the same source as one or more NOx budget units, shall have the same NOx authorized account representative as such NOx budget units.

d. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(D)]
Applying for a NOx budget opt-in permit.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(D)(1)]
In order to apply for an initial NOx budget opt-in permit, the NOx authorized account representative of a unit qualified under paragraph (A) of this rule may submit the following to the Director at any time, except as provided under paragraph (G)(7) of this rule:

(a) a complete NOx budget permit application under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-03 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter;

(b) a monitoring plan submitted in accordance with paragraph (E)(2) of rule 3745-14-08 [see section A.III.] of this chapter; and

(c) a complete account certificate of representation under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-02 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter, if no NOx authorized account representative has been previously designated for the unit.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(D)(2)]
The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget opt-in unit shall submit a complete NOx budget permit application under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-03 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter to renew the NOx budget opt-in permit in accordance with paragraph (B)(3) of rule 3745-14-03 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter and, if applicable, an updated monitoring plan in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 [see sections A.III. and A.VI.] of this chapter.

e. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(E)]
The Director shall issue or deny a NOx budget opt-in permit for a unit for which an initial application for a NOx budget opt-in permit is submitted, in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-03 of this chapter and the following:

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(E)(6)]
A NOx authorized account representative of a unit may withdraw its application for a NOx budget opt-in permit under paragraph (D) [see section A.VI.] of this rule at any time prior to the issuance of the final NOx budget opt-in permit. Once the application for a NOx budget opt-in permit is withdrawn, a NOx authorized account representative wanting to reapply shall submit a new application for a NOx budget permit under paragraph (D) [see section A.VI.] of this rule.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(E)(7)]
The effective date of the initial NOx budget opt-in permit shall be May 1 of the first control period starting after the issuance of the initial NOx budget opt-in permit by the Director. The unit shall be a NOx budget opt-in unit and a NOx budget unit as of the effective date of the initial NOx budget opt-in permit.

f. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(F)]
NOx budget opt-in permit contents.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(F)(1)]
Each NOx budget opt-in permit shall contain all elements required under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-03 [see section A.VI.] of this chapter.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(F)(2)]
Each NOx budget opt-in 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, under this rule and rule 3745-14-06 of this chapter, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of NOx allowances to or from the compliance accounts of each NOx budget opt-in unit covered by the NOx budget opt-in permit or the overdraft account of the NOx budget source where the NOx budget opt-in unit is located.

g. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(G)]
Withdrawal of opt-in units from NOx budget trading program.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(G)(1)]
To withdraw from the NOx budget trading program, the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget opt-in unit shall submit to the Director a request to withdraw effective as of a specified date prior to May 1 or after September 30. The submission shall be made no later than ninety days prior to the requested effective date of withdrawal.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(G)(2)]
Before a NOx budget opt-in unit covered by a request under paragraph (G)(1) [see section A.VI.] of this rule may withdraw from the NOx budget trading program and the NOx budget opt-in permit may be terminated under paragraph (G)(5) of this rule, the following conditions shall be met:

(a) For the control period immediately before the withdrawal is to be effective, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit or shall have submitted to the Director an annual compliance certification report in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-04 [see section A.IV.] of this chapter.

iii. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(G)(3)]
A NOx budget opt-in unit that withdraws from the NOx budget trading program shall comply with all requirements under the NOx budget trading program concerning all years for which such NOx budget opt-in unit was a NOx budget opt-in unit, even if such requirements arise or shall be complied with after the withdrawal takes effect.

iv. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(G)(4)]
Notification.
(a) [OAC rule 3745-14-09(G)(4)(b)]
If the requirements for withdrawal under paragraphs (G)(1), (G)(2) and (G)(3) [see section A.VI.] of this rule are not met, the Director shall issue a notification to the NOx authorized account representative of the NOx budget opt-in unit that the NOx budget opt-in units request to withdraw is denied. If the NOx budget opt-in units request to withdraw is denied, the NOx budget opt-in unit shall remain subject to the requirements for a NOx budget opt-in unit.

v. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(G)(6)]
If the Director denies the NOx budget opt-in unit's request to withdraw, the NOx authorized account representative may submit another request to withdraw in accordance with paragraphs (G)(1) and (G)(2) [see section A.VI.] of this rule.

vi. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(G)(7)]
Once a NOx budget opt-in unit withdraws from the NOx budget trading program and its NOx budget opt-in permit is terminated under this rule, the NOx authorized account representative may not submit another application for a NOx budget opt-in permit under paragraph (D) [see section A.VI.] of this rule for the unit prior to the date that is two years after the date on which the terminated NOx budget opt-in permit became effective.

h. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(H)]
Change in regulatory status of NOx budget opt-in units.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(H)(1)]
When a NOx budget opt-in unit becomes a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-01 [see section A.I.2.] of this chapter, the NOx authorized account representative shall notify in writing the Director and the Administrator of such change in the NOx budget opt-in units regulatory status, within thirty days of such change.

ii. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(H)(2)]
Director’s and Administrator’s Action.
(a) [OAC rule 3745-14-09(H)(2)(c)]
The NOx authorized account representative shall ensure that the compliance account of the NOx budget unit under paragraph (H)(2)(a) of this rule, or the overdraft account of the NOx budget source where the unit is located, includes the NOx allowances necessary for completion of the deduction under paragraph (H)(2)(b) of this rule. If the compliance account or overdraft account does not contain sufficient NOx allowances, the Administrator shall deduct the required number of NOx

allowances, regardless of the control period for which they were allocated, whenever NOx allowances are recorded in either account.

(i) For every control period during which the NOx budget permit revised under paragraph (H)(2)(a) of this rule is effective, the NOx budget unit under paragraph (H)(2)(a) of this rule shall be treated, solely for purposes of NOx allowance allocations under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-05 of this chapter, as a unit that commenced operation on the effective date of the NOx budget permit revision under paragraph (H)(2)(a) of this rule and shall be allocated NOx allowances under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-05 of this chapter.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (H)(2)(c)(i) of this rule, if the effective date of the NOx budget permit revision under paragraph (H)(2)(a) of this rule is during a control period, the following number of NOx allowances shall be allocated, under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-05 of this chapter, to the NOx budget unit under paragraph (H)(2)(a) of this rule for the control period: the number of NOx allowances otherwise allocated to the NOx budget unit under paragraph (C) of rule 3745-14-05 of this chapter for the control period multiplied by the ratio of the number of days in the control period, starting with the effective date of the permit revision under paragraph (H)(2)(a) of this rule, divided by the total number of days in the control period.

(b) [OAC rule 3745-14-09(H)(2)(d)]
When the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget opt-in unit does not renew its NOx budget opt-in permit under paragraph (D)(2) of this rule, the Administrator shall deduct from the NOx budget opt-in units compliance account, or the overdraft account of the NOx budget source where the NOx budget opt-in unit is located, NOx allowances equal in number to and allocated for the same or a prior control period as any NOx allowances allocated to the NOx budget opt-in unit under paragraph (I) [see section A.VI.] of this rule for any control period after the last control period for which the NOx budget opt-in permit is effective. The NOx authorized account representative shall ensure that the NOx budget opt-in source's compliance account or the overdraft account of the NOx budget source where the NOx budget opt-in unit is located includes the NOx allowances necessary for completion of such deduction. If the compliance account or overdraft account does not contain sufficient NOx allowances, the Administrator shall deduct the required number of NOx allowances, regardless of the control period for which they were allocated, whenever NOx allowances are recorded in either account.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(I)]
NOx allowance allocation.

i. [OAC rule 3745-14-09(I)(2)]
For each control period for which the NOx budget opt-in unit has an approved NOx budget opt-in permit, the NOx budget opt-in unit shall be allocated NOx allowances in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating NOx allowance allocations shall be the lesser of:

(i) the NOx budget opt-in unit's baseline heat input determined pursuant to paragraph (E)(3) of this rule; or

(ii) the NOx budget opt-in unit's heat input, as determined in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of this chapter, for the control period in the year prior to the year of the control period for which the NOx allocations are being calculated.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

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

F001 - Roadways and Parking Areas;
P010 - E016019 Evaporator;
P026 - Mercaptan Injection System;
P032 - Alkylation Unit Booster Compressor;
T011 - Tank 29;
T012 - Tank 28;
T021 - Spent Caustic (tank 122);
T048 - Isobutane Spheoid (tank 841);
T057 - Isobutane Spheroid (tank 25);
T109 - Tank 24;
T112 - Tank 9402;
T113 - Tank 9401;
T114 - LPG Storage (tank V-4009);
T115 - LPG Storage (tank V-4010);
T116 - LPG Storage (tank V-4011);
T117 - LPG Storage (tank V-4012);
T118 - Nonene Corr. Inhibitor (tank V-4026);
T119 - Press. Tank Gasoline Blending (tank 16019);
T121 - Gasoline Additive w/Carbon (tank V-492);
T122 - Ethyl Mercaptan Tank;
T123 - MFA Storage Tank;
T129 - Betz P-880144 Tank;
T130 - Betz P-880408 Tank;
T132 - WW Polymer Additive (tank 19024);
T137 - Out of service (tank 021-03);
T140 - Dehazer (tank 16029);
T141 - Betz Embreak (tank P900316R);
T142 - Hocking Valley Dock - Drips UST (tank 16026);
T148 - Hocking Valley Dock - Drips UST (tank 16027);
T151 - UST Slop Oil (tank V6355A);
Z009 - FCC Catalyst Loading/Unloading Operations; and
Z010 - Small Parts Cleaners.

Each insignificant 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 a permit to install for the emissions unit.

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

   m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

ASTM D1945-96
ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
GPA Method 2261-90

When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of 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 = (1x10^6/H) x (D) x (S) x (1.998)

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas and/or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

   m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

ASTM D1945-96
ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
GPA Method 2261-90

When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of 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 = (1x10^6/H) x (D) x (S) x (1.998)

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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:

      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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas, and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/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.

REFINERY FUEL GAS MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

d. DISCONNECT:
Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

ASTM D1945-96
ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
GPA Method 2261-90

When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

S = (AH_2S / 1X10^^6) x 0.9408

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that is most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of 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 = (1x10^6/H) x (D) x (S) x (1.998)

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS AND RECORDKEEPING

8. The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded

the SO_2 emission limitation of 1.60 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.

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:

      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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. **Additional Terms and Conditions**

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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:

      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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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 [H604] fired with refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

ASTM D1945-96
ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
GPA Method 2261-90

When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo local air agency.

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which H_2S CEM data (i.e., from which of the following sources: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEM data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of hydrogen sulfide.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of 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 = (1x10^6/H) x (D) x (S) x (1.998)

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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:
   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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMs) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill and/or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill 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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

$S = (AH_2S / 1X10^{\wedge 6}) \times 0.9408$

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^{\wedge 6}/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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, landfill gas, natural gas, and residual (#6) fuel oil	OAC Chapter 3745-14	See Part II, sections A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4, and A.6.
	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 per million Btu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv)(D) OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(4)	1.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per million Btu of actual heat input

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The permittee shall comply with the nitrogen oxides Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements specified in Part II - Facility Specific Terms and Conditions.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit.

2 The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or residual fuel oil 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 1.8 pounds of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than 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.

2. On any day during which residual fuel oil is burned, the permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation 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:

   b. the color of the emissions;
   c. whether the emissions are representative of normal operations;
   d. if the emissions are not representative of normal operations, the cause of the abnormal emissions;
   e. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
   f. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible emissions.

3. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. Purge the Sample Line:
      Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. Connect the Cylinder to the Refinery Fuel Gas Line:
      After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. Fill the Sample Cylinder:
      Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. Disconnect:
      Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

REFINERY FUEL GAS MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

5. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

   m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

   h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

   D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

   where:

   10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
   P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
   T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
   M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

   The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

   M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

   where:

   MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

   f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

6. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

   $S = (AH_2S / 1X10^6) \times 0.9408$

   where:

   AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that is most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

   0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

8. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^6/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

9. On any day that residual oil is burned, the permittee shall collect or require the oil supplier to collect a representative grab sample for each shipment of oil that is received for burning in this emissions unit. The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the following ASTM methods: ASTM method D4294 or ASTM method D240 for sulfur content, and ASTM method D240 for heat content. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

The permittee shall maintain daily records of the total quantity of residual fuel oil burned, and the permittee's analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density on any day residual oil is burned.

10. 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.

LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS

11. The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

12. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

13. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas or 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than 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.

2. The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports 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 eliminate the visible particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the TDOES by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 1.8 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of refinery fuel gas, landfill gas and/or natural gas.

4. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation of 1.8 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of residual fuel oil.

5. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

6. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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:

1.8 pounds 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 also be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(E) and (F).

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 3 months after issuance of the final Title V permit. Additional periodic testing may be required in compliance with the guidance of Engineering Guide #16.

b The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission rate for particulates and SO_2.

c. The following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate for particulates and SO_2, respectively: method 5 and 6 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 permittee shall perform visible particulate emission evaluations during each emission test run in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

e. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, while burning the maximum amount of No. 6 fuel oil, unless otherwise specified or approved by the TDOES.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to TDOES. 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 TDOES's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or TDOES 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 TDOES 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 the TDOES.

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
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	OAC Chapter 3745-14	See Part II, sections A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4, and A.6.
	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.
	When not burning any gases from the FCC unit:	
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.14 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per million Btu of actual heat input
		See section A.II.2.
	When burning gases from the FCC unit (source P011):	
	OAC rule 3745-17-11	*Combined limit for sources P011, B046 and B047*: 98.1 lbs/hr of particulate emissions
	40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv)(C) OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3)	See section A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.c.

	3.00 pounds of SO_2 per thousand pounds of fresh feed See section A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. When operated as a control device for emissions unit P011, the permittee shall comply with the combined particulate emission limitation for P011, B046, and B047 based on a process weight rate of 4300 tons per hour for the FCC unit.

2.b. When operated as a control device for 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.c. The 98.1 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 monitoring, record keeping, reporting, and testing requirements for these emission limitations.

2.d. The permittee shall comply with the nitrogen oxides Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements specified in Part II - Facility Specific Terms and Conditions.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. 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.

2. When this emissions unit is not operating as a control device for emissions unit P011, the quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or residual fuel oil 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 0.04 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input.

3. The average total combined power input (in kilowatts) to all fields of the ESP, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall be no less than 90 percent of the total combined power input, as a 3-hour average, during the most recent emission test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance with the particulate emission limitation.

4. The permittee shall operate the ESP during any operation of this emissions unit, except the ESP may not be operated during periods of start-up until the exhaust gases have

achieved a temperature of 250 degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the ESP or during periods of shutdown when the temperature of the exhaust gases has dropped below 250 degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the ESP.

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

1. 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.

2. 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 (TDOES) upon request.

3. 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.

4. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, 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.

5. 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.

REFINERY FUEL GAS MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

6. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
   The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

a. Purge the Sample Line:
Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

b. Connect the Cylinder to the Refinery Fuel Gas Line:
After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

c. Fill the Sample Cylinder:
Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

d. Disconnect:
Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

8. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;

T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

9. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

ASTM D1945-96
ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
GPA Method 2261-90

When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

10. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

S = (AH_2S / 1X10^6) x 0.9408

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

11. ROLLING, 3-HR SO_2 EMISSION RATE FOR REFINERY FUEL GAS
The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of 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 = (1x10^6/H) x (D) x (S) x (1.998)

where:

ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING (sections A.III.12 and A.III.13)

12. On any day that this emissions unit is not operating as a control device for emissions unit P011 and residual oil is burned, the permittee shall collect or require the oil supplier to collect a representative grab sample for each shipment of oil that is received for burning in this emissions unit. The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the following ASTM methods: ASTM method D4294 or ASTM method D240 for sulfur content, and ASTM method D240 for heat content. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

    The permittee shall maintain daily records of the total quantity of residual fuel oil burned, and the permittee's analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density on any day residual oil is burned.

13. 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.

LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS

14. The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

15. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

16. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas or 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.

MONITORING & RECORD KEEPING FOR THE ESP UNIT

17. The permittee shall monitor and record the following on an hourly basis during any operation of the ESP:

    a. the secondary voltage, in kilovolts, and the secondary current in amps, for each transformer rectifier (TR) set in the ESP;

    b. the power input (in kilowatts) of each TR set for each hour (calculated by multiplying the secondary voltage (in kilovolts) by the secondary current (in amps) for each TR set); and

    c. the total power input to the ESP for each hour (add together the power inputs for the TR sets operating during the hour).

18. The permittee shall record the following information for each day:

    a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average total combined power input to the ESP, when the emissions unit was in operation, was less than 90 percent of the total combined power input, as a 3-hour average, during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance with the particulate emission limitation; and

    b. the duration of any downtime for the ESP monitoring equipment for secondary voltage and current specified above, the ESP sections that are out of service, and the duration of the downtime for each section, when the associated emissions unit was in operation.

19. The permittee shall operate and maintain a temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases entering the ESP as follows:

    a. during all periods of start-up until the ESP is operational or until the inlet temperature of the ESP achieves the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i); and

    b. during all periods of shutdown until the inlet temperature to the ESP drops below the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(b)(i).

20. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee, and shall be capable of accurately measuring the temperature of the emissions unit exhaust gases in degrees Fahrenheit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

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, 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.

2. The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the TDOES 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.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III.(under ROLLING, 3-HR SO_2 EMISSION RATE FOR REFINERY FUEL GAS), 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 or natural gas.

4. 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 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of residual fuel oil.

5. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

6. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

   a. all periods of time during start-up and shutdown of the emissions unit when the ESP was not in operation and the temperature of the emissions unit exhaust gases exceeded the temperature levels specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) and (b)(i); and

   b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average total combined power input to all fields of the ESP does not comply with the operational restriction specified in section A.II of this permit.

7. The permittee shall submit quarterly reports that identify the sections of the ESP that were out of service along with the time period(s) involved. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the information obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

8. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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 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:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. [under REFINERY FUEL GAS MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING, LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS AND RECORD KEEPING and/or RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING]. If the fuels are burned at the same time, the SO_2 emission rate shall be determined for each fuel [see section A.III. under REFINERY FUEL GAS MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING, LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS AND RECORD KEEPING and/or RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING] 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).

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
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	OAC Chapter 3745-14	See Part II, sections A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4, and A.6.
	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.
	When not burning any gases from the FCC unit:	
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.14 pound of particulate emissions per million Btu of actual heat input
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	0.04 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per million Btu of actual heat input
	When burning gases from the FCC unit (source P011):	See section A.II.2.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11	*Combined limit for sources P011, B046 and B047*: 98.1 lbs/hr of particulate emissions
	40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv)(C)	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3)	3.00 pounds of SO_2 per thousand pounds of fresh feed
		See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. When operated as a control device for emissions unit P011, the permittee shall comply with the combined particulate emission limitation for P011, B046, and B047 based on a process weight rate of 4300 tons per hour for the FCC unit.

2.b. When operated as a control device for 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.c. The 98.1 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 monitoring, record keeping, reporting, and testing requirements for these emission limitations.

2.d. The permittee shall comply with the nitrogen oxides Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements specified in Part II - Facility Specific Terms and Conditions.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. 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.

2. When this emissions unit is not operating as a control device for emissions unit P011, the quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or residual fuel oil 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 0.04 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input.

3. The average total combined power input (in kilowatts) to all fields of the ESP, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall be no less than 90 percent of the total combined power input, as a 3-hour average, during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance with the particulate emission limitation.

4. The permittee shall operate the ESP during any operation of this emissions unit, except the ESP may not be operated during periods of start-up until the exhaust gases have achieved a temperature of 250 degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the ESP or during periods of shutdown when the temperature of the exhaust gases has dropped below 250 degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the ESP.

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

1. 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.

2. 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 (TDOES) upon request.

3. 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.

4. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, 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.

5. 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.

REFINERY FUEL GAS MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

6. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING:
   The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. Purge the Sample Line:
      Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

b. Connect the Cylinder to the Refinery Fuel Gas Line:
After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

c. Fill the Sample Cylinder:
Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

d. Disconnect:
Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

8. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

H = summation of (h_i x m_i);

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

9. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

10. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

    $S = (AH_2S / 1X10^6) \times 0.9408$

    where:

    AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

    0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

11. ROLLING, 3-HR SO_2 EMISSION RATE FOR REFINERY FUEL GAS
    The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the refinery fuel gas. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

    $ERG = (1x10^6/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

    where:

    ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;

H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING (sections A.III.12 and A.III.13)

12. On any day that this emissions unit is not operating as a control device for emissions unit P011 and residual oil is burned, the permittee shall collect or require the oil supplier to collect a representative grab sample for each shipment of oil that is received for burning in this emissions unit. The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the following ASTM methods: ASTM method D4294 or ASTM method D240 for sulfur content, and ASTM method D240 for heat content. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

    The permittee shall maintain daily records of the total quantity of residual fuel oil burned, and the permittee's analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density on any day residual oil is burned.

13. 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.

LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS

14. The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content, and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

15. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density

for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

16. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas or 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.

MONITORING & RECORD KEEPING FOR THE ESP UNIT

17. The permittee shall monitor and record the following on an hourly basis during any operation of the ESP:

    a. the secondary voltage, in kilovolts, and the secondary current, in amps, for each transformer rectifier (TR) set in the ESP;

    b. the power input (in kilowatts) of each TR set for each hour (calculated by multiplying the secondary voltage (in kilovolts) by the secondary current (in amps) for each TR set); and

    c. the total power input to the ESP for each hour (add together the power inputs for the TR sets operating during the hour).

18. The permittee shall record the following information for each day:

    a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average total combined power input to the ESP, when the emissions unit was in operation, was less than 90 percent of the total combined power input, as a 3-hour average, during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance with the particulate emission limitation; and

    b. the duration of any downtime for the ESP monitoring equipment for secondary voltage and current specified above, the ESP sections that are out of service, and the duration of the downtime for each section, when the associated emissions unit was in operation.

19. The permittee shall operate and maintain a temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases entering the ESP as follows:

    a. during all periods of start-up until the ESP is operational or until the inlet temperature of the ESP achieves the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i); and

    b. during all periods of shutdown until the inlet temperature to the ESP drops below the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(b)(i).

20. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed

necessary by the permittee, and shall be capable of accurately measuring the temperature of the emissions unit exhaust gases in degrees Fahrenheit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

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, 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.

2. The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the TDOES 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 TDOES 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.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III.(under ROLLING, 3-HR SO_2 EMISSION RATE FOR REFINERY FUEL GAS), 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 or natural gas.

4. 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 0.04 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of residual fuel oil.

5. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

6. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

   a. all periods of time during start-up and shutdown of the emissions unit when the ESP was not in operation and the temperature of the emissions unit exhaust gases exceeded the temperature levels specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) and (b)(i); and

   b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average total combined power input to all fields of the ESP does not comply with the operational restriction specified in section A.II of this permit.

7. The permittee shall submit quarterly reports that identify the sections of the ESP that were out of service along with the time period(s) involved. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the information obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

8. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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:

      The permittee shall demonstrate compliance through 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:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. [under REFINERY FUEL GAS MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING, LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS AND RECORD KEEPING and/or RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING]. If the fuels are burned at the same time, the SO_2 emission rate shall be determined for each fuel [see section A.III. under REFINERY FUEL GAS MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING, LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS AND RECORD KEEPING and/or RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING] 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).

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
B048 - 43 mmBtu per hour Born heater [H9401] fired with refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas and/or residual fuel oil; 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) 40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv)	1.40 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per mmBtu of actual heat input
	40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) (Subpart J)	See section A.I.2.a. See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1), therefore, it is not necessary to develop monitoring, record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with this limitation.

2.b. 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). 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.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or residual fuel oil in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, natural gas, and/or residual fuel oil 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than 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.

2. On any day that residual fuel oil is burned, the permittee shall perform daily checks when the emissions unit is operating using residual fuel oil 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 note the following in the operations log using the operator's experience or previous stack testing conditions as a reference:

   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 eliminate the visible emissions.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

3. On any day that residual oil is burned, the permittee shall collect or require the oil supplier to collect a representative grab sample for each shipment of oil that is received for burning in this emissions unit. The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the following ASTM methods: ASTM method D4294 or ASTM method D240 for sulfur content, and ASTM method D240 for heat content. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

The permittee shall maintain daily records of the total quantity of residual fuel oil burned, and the permittee's analyses for sulfur content, heat content and density on any day residual oil is burned.

4. 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.

5. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, natural gas or 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.

H_2S MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

6. [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 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.

7. [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.

8. [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.

9. [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.

10. [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.

11. [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.

12. [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.

13. [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.

14. [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.

15. 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 TDOES upon request.

16. The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the H_2S CEMS including, but not limited to, parts per million of H_2S on an instantaneous (one minute) basis, emissions of H_2S in ppm as a rolling 3-hour average, the results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and the magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS

17. The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to

reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content, and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

18. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than 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.

2. The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports 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 eliminate the visible particulate emissions. These reports shall be submitted to the TDOES by January 31 and July 31 of each year and shall cover the previous 6-month period.

3. 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 1.40 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of residual fuel oil.

4. [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.

5. [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.

6. [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.

7. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

8. 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. The reports shall be submitted quarterly by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

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, for each fuel, by the appropriate particulate emission factor for refinery fuel gas/natural gas (from AP-42 Chapter 1.4 (7/98)) and/or residual fuel oil (from AP-42 Chapter 1.3 (9/98)) 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.

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.

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

Emissions Unit ID: **B050**

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 with refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural gas; 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
	40 CFR Part 60.104(a)(1) (Subpart J)	See section A.I.2.a. 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.

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. 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). 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).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/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.

H_2S CEM MONITORING AND RECORD KEEPING

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 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 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, 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 (TDOES) upon request.

12. The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the H_2S CEMS including, but not limited to, parts per million of H_2S on an instantaneous (one minute) basis, emissions of H_2S in ppm as a rolling 3-hour average, the results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and the magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

13. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

14. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

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 permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

6. 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.

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:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission testing requirements specified in section A.V.3

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 divide 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 divide 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.

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.

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 after issuance of the permit and on an annual basis thereafter.

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, 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.

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 TDOES.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the TDOES. 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 TDOES's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES.

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
B051 - 250 mmBtu per hour Foster Wheeler heater [H311] fired with refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural gas; 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
	40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) (Subpart J)	1.35 lbs/hr of volatile organic compounds (VOC) 5.90 tpy of VOC
	OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(1)	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	See section A.I.2.b. See section A.I.2.c. See section A.I.2.c.

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. 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). 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.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/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.

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 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 (TDOES) upon request.

12. The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the H_2S CEMS including, but not limited to, parts per million of H_2S on an instantaneous (one minute) basis, emissions

of H_2S in ppm as a rolling 3-hour average, the results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and the magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS

13. The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

14. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

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 permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

6. 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. The reports shall be submitted quarterly by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

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 particulate 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.

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.

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 after issuance of the permit and on an annual basis thereafter.

   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 TDOES.

   Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the TDOES. 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 TDOES's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

   Personnel from the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES.

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, landfill gas, and/or natural gas	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

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

2. The quality of the refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural 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.

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.

2. REFINERY FUEL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS
The permittee shall collect daily samples of the refinery fuel gas for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

   a. PURGE THE SAMPLE LINE:
   Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

   b. CONNECT THE CYLINDER TO THE REFINERY FUEL GAS LINE:
   After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

   c. FILL THE SAMPLE CYLINDER:
   Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

   d. DISCONNECT:
   Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia, and the refinery fuel gas temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily refinery fuel gas samples are collected.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the refinery fuel gas, the actual heating value of the refinery fuel gas, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the refinery fuel gas shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily refinery fuel gas compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

   H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

   m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the refinery fuel gas line pressure, in psia;
T = the refinery fuel gas line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the refinery fuel gas, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the refinery fuel gas using gas chromatographic analysis.

5. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the refinery fuel gas samples:

ASTM D1945-96
ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
GPA Method 2261-90

When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data (i.e., from which of the following emissions units: B048, B050 or B051) were used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

S = (AH_2S / 1X10^^{6}) x 0.9408

where:

AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that are most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the refinery fuel gas based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of 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 = (1x10^6/H) x (D) x (S) x (1.998)

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of refinery fuel gas;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of refinery fuel gas; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery fuel gas.

8. LANDFILL GAS ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the landfill gas supplier to collect a representative sample of the landfill gas that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each landfill gas sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of landfill gas combusted, the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, and density for each landfill gas sample and the calculated SO2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than refinery fuel gas, landfill gas, and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour 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, landfill gas, or natural gas.

3. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, the results of the permittee's or landfill gas supplier's analyses for the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), and

density for each landfill gas sample. Each quarterly report shall also specify the calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each landfill gas sample.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

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).

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
J001 - #1 and #2 railcar loading rack for xylene and toluene - Group 2 transfer rack (formerly Z003)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See sections A.I.2.e. and A.I.2.f.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.g.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt
		See section A.I.2.h.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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.

2.c. 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.d. [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.e. 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 a standard identified in paragraph e.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 e.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 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.f. Except as otherwise provided, the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the sources identified in paragraph 2.e.i. of this section, in compliance with the operational restrictions, monitoring, record keeping, reporting and testing requirements of sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV, A.V. and A.VI. of Part II of this permit in reference to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

2.g. [3745-21-09(T)(1)]

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 g.iii. and g.iv. of this section and OAC 3745-21-09(T)(1)(c) [see section A.III. of Part II.], the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the sources identified in paragraph 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 Part II. of this permit.

iii. 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.

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 Director may accept an alternative monitoring, record keeping and reporting program for that required by paragraph g.ii. of this section, 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 g.ii. of this section. 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 Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

2.h. 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. Refer to the applicable Operational Restrictions in Part II, section A.II. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Monitoring and Record keeping Requirements in Part II, section A.III. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

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 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.

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).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Reporting Requirements in Part II, section A.IV. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES within 45 days after such an occurrence.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Testing Requirements in Part II, section A.V. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Miscellaneous Requirements in Part II, section A.VI. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

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
J002 - T & X loading rack for petroleum products - out of service (formerly Z004)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See sections A.I.2.b., A.I.2.c., and A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.e.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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.e. 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

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).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) 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 TDOES within 45 days after such an occurrence.

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 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

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	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.e.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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.e. 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

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).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) 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 TDOES within 45 days after such an occurrence.

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 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

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	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.e.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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.e. 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

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).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) 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 TDOES within 45 days after such an occurrence.

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 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

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	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 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

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
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 CC and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J 40 CFR Part 61.112(a)	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V 40 CFR Part 61.242-11(d)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A 40 CFR Part 60.18(c)(1) OAC rule 3745-21-07(J)(3)	See section A.I.2.d.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. In addition to the terms and conditions specified for this emissions unit, the permittee shall comply with the flare requirements found in 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A [see section A.II.].

2.b. The permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J, shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V.

2.c. Director's Findings and Orders dated November 25,1986. Flares used to comply with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.18. The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than those established by 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A.

2.d. The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than those established by 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [63.11(b)] FLARES

   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)]
   Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted.

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

   d. [63.11(b)(4)]
   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.

2. [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 b. in this section], 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) [paragraph a. of this section].

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

      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).

ii. 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).

3. [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) [paragraphs b. and c. 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.

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) [paragraph a. 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).

c. [63.11(b)(7)(iii)]
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:

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

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.]

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:

   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 explanation why the relief was non-smokeless.

2. The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation 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. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
   c. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible emissions.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly reports that summarize the information in items a. through e. in section A.III.1. for each relief during each calendar quarter.

2. The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports 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 eliminate the visible particulate emissions. 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.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation in section A.II.1.d 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 particulate emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

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
P009 - Plant 4 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 CC and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(J)(3)	See section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. In addition to the terms and conditions specified for this emissions unit, the permittee shall comply with the flare requirements found in 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A [see section A.II.].

2.b. The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than those established by 40 CFR Part 63.11, Subpart A.

2.c. The Consent Decree dated May 2, 1995 requires Sunoco, Inc. to have a Preventive Maintenance and Malfunction Abatement Plan (PMMAP). The permittee shall follow the control plan to minimize air quality impacts during SRU turnarounds and malfunctions such as to relieve Amine Acid Gas or Sour water Stripper (SWS) offgas to the flare in extreme emergencies.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [40.63.11(b)] FLARES

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)]
Flares shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted.

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

d. [63.11(b)(4)]
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)]
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.

2. [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 b. in this section], and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(7) [see section A.II.] or adhering to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.11(b)(6)(i) [paragraph a. of this section].

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

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).

ii. 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)]
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 flare 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).

3. [63.11(b)(7)]]

a. [63.11(b)(7)(i)]
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) [paragraphs b. and c. of this section]. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of the 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)]
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], 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)]
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:

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

Where:

V_{max} = maximum permitted velocity, m sec;

28.8 = constant;
31.7 = constant; and
H_T = the net heating value as determined in 63.11(b)(6) [see section A.II.].

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:

   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 explanation why the relief was non-smokeless.

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.

3. The permittee shall perform daily checks, when the emissions unit is in operation 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. the total duration of any visible emission incident; and
   c. any corrective actions taken to eliminate the visible emissions.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly reports that summarize the information in items a. through e. in section A.III.1. for each relief during each calendar quarter.

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods during which the pilot flame was not functioning properly. The reports shall include the date, time, and duration of each such period.

3. The permittee shall submit semiannual written reports 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 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 period.

Emissions Unit ID: **P009**

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation in section A.II.1.d of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method:

   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 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

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
P011 - the fluidized catalytic cracking (FCC) unit with an average catalyst recirculation rate of 4300 tons per hour; operates in conjunction with two ESP units and two CO boilers (B046 and B047).	40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv)(C) OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(3)	3.00 pounds of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per thousand pounds of fresh feed See section A.I.2.a.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)(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 3745-17-11(A)(4)	98.1 lbs/hr of particulate emissions
equipment leaks	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.648	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
catalytic cracking unit	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU 40 CFR Part 63.1563(b)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63.1563(e)	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63.1564(a)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.1565(a)	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63.1577	See section A.I.2.h.
bypass lines	40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)	See section A.I.2.i.

		See sections A.I.2.j. and A.I.2.k.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The permittee shall comply with the combined SO_2 emission limitation for P011, B046, and B047 when the CO boilers are operated as a control device for the FCC unit since they vent to the same stack. This emissions unit permit contains the monitoring, record keeping, reporting, and testing requirements for this limitation.

2.b. The permittee shall comply with the combined particulate emissions limitation for P011, B046, and B047 when the CO boilers operate as control devices for the FCC unit since they vent to the same stack. This emissions unit permit contains the monitoring, record keeping, reporting, and testing requirements for this limitation.

2.c. The maximum process weight rate (PWRmax) used to calculate the particulate emission limitation for the FCC unit defined as the sum of the maximum hourly catalyst recirculation rate and the maximum hourly cold catalyst feed rate. The calculated PWRmax is 4,300 tons/hour. The emission limitation was determined using the PWRmax in conjunction with Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(c).

2.d. The permittee shall comply with all applicable equipment leak terms and conditions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III. A.IV. and A.V. referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) in Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of this permit.

2.e. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards for existing emissions units in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU by no later than April 11, 2005 unless an extension of compliance is granted under 40 CFR Part 63.1563(c).

2.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.

2.g. 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.h. ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS
The permittee shall meet each emission limitation in Table 8 [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.i. Table 44 [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.j. HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES
The permittee must meet each work practice standard in Table 36 [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.k. [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.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain a flare system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.11(b) and as specified in the terms and conditions for emissions units P008 and P009, to control emissions resulting from venting of the FCC main column overhead.

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

2. [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 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

3. [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 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit.

4. The permittee shall operate the ESP during any operation of this emissions unit except, the ESP may not be operated during periods of startup until the exhaust gases have achieved a temperature of 250 degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the ESP or during periods of shutdown when the temperature of the exhaust gases has dropped below 250 degrees Fahrenheit at the inlet of the ESP.

5. The average daily, total combined power input (in kilowatts) to all fields of each ESP shall be no less than 90 percent of the average daily, total combined power input to such fields that was reported during the day of the most recent emissions test which showed that the emissions unit was in compliance with the particulate emission limitation.

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, “Minimum Emission Monitoring Requirements”, the permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The COMS shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13. 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.

   a. The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the COMS including, but not limited to, percent opacity on an instantaneous (1-minute) and 6-minute block average basis, results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and the magnitudes of any calibration adjustments.

   b. A statement of certification of the existing COMS shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from Ohio EPA detailing the results of an agency review of

the certification tests and a statement by Ohio EPA that the system is considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Proof of certification shall be made available to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) upon request.

2. The permittee shall monitor the sulfur feed and discharge rates for the FCC unit and adjust the feed rate of the sulfur reducing catalyst, as necessary, in order to maintain an SO_2 emission rate below the applicable SO_2 emission limitation. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following:

   a. the fresh feed rate and discharge rate for the FCC unit, in barrels per day;

   b. the sulfur content of the fresh feed to the FCC unit, in weight percent;

   c. the sulfur content of the discharge stream from the FCC unit, in weight percent. The permittee shall obtain hourly grab samples of the feed and discharge streams of the FCC unit, and shall have them analyzed for sulfur content in accordance with one of the following methods: ASTM Method D4294 or ASTM Method D240. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval from the TDOES. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of all the sulfur content analyses; and

   d. the number of operating hours for the FCC unit per day.

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated sulfur feed rate (SFR) to the FCC unit and sulfur discharge rate (SDR) from the FCC unit, in pounds of sulfur per day. The sulfur feed and discharge rates shall be calculated as follows:

   (F x d x S) x 42 gallons/barrel = the sulfur feed rate and discharge rate to the FCC

   where:

   F = feed or discharge rate to the FCC unit, in barrels/day;
   d = density of the feed or discharge material to the FCC unit, in pounds per gallon; and
   S = sulfur weight fraction in the feed or discharge of the FCC unit, in pounds of sulfur per pound of feed.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of sulfur per 1000 pounds of fresh feed. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows:

   (sulfur feed rate - sulfur discharge rate) x (2 pounds of SO_2 generated per pound of sulfur) / FCC fresh feed rate, in thousands of pounds of fresh feed per day.

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

5. [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 preapproved by the applicable permitting authority according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(j).

6. [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.

b. [63.1565(a)(4)]
The emission limitations and operating limits for organic HAP emissions from catalytic cracking units required in 40 CFR Part 63.1565(a)(1) and (2) [see section A.I.2.] do not apply during periods of planned maintenance preapproved by the applicable permitting authority according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1575(j) [see section A.IV.].

7. [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.

8. [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 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.

9. [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 40 [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) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1572(b)(1)]
Each continuous opacity monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 40 [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 [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)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 41 [see section A.VI.] and in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.

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.

10. [63.1573] MONITORING ALTERNATIVES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1573(a)] APPROVED ALTERNATIVE FOR MONITORING GAS FLOW RATE
The permittee can elect to 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 selected, the permittee must use the same procedure for the performance test and for monitoring after the performance test.

i. [63.1573(a)(1)]
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, determine and record the hourly average volumetric air flow rate to the catalytic cracking unit regenerator using the catalytic cracking unit control room instrumentation.

ii. [63.1573(a)(2)]
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).

iii. [63.1573(a)(3)]
Calculate and record the hourly average actual exhaust gas flow rate using Equation 1 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 1)

$$Q_{gas} \text{ ' } (1.12\ scfm/dscfm) \times (Q_{air} \text{ \% } Q_{oxy}) \times \left(\frac{Temp_{gas}}{273EK}\right) \times \left(\frac{P_{vent}}{1\ atm.}\right)$$

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_{oxy} = Volumetric flow rate of oxygen-enriched air stream to regenerator, as determined from the catalytic cracking unit control room instrumentations, dscfm;
$Temp_{gas}$ = 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 in conjunction with opacity in the final vent stack, you can assume P_{vent} = 1 atm.

b. [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.].

c. [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.

d. [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).

e. [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.

11. [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)(1)(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 [see section A.VI.] (for catalytic cracking 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.

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.

12. The permittee shall monitor and record the following on an hourly basis during any operation of each ESP:

    a. The secondary voltage, in kilovolts (kV), and the secondary current in amps, for each transformer rectifier (TR) set in the ESP.

    b. The power input (in kilowatts) of each TR set for each hour shall be calculated by multiplying it's secondary voltage (in kilovolts) by it's secondary current (in amps), and shall be recorded.

    c. The total power input to the ESP for each hour shall be computed and recorded.

    d. The average daily, total combined power input to the ESP shall be computed and recorded for each day by adding the hourly total power input to the ESP for the day and, dividing by the number of hours of operation for the day shall be recorded.

    The permittee shall maintain daily records that list the ESP sections that are out of service that day.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. Pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h), 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 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.

    a. The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the TDOES documenting any COMS 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 reports.

    b. 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 systems' 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. The 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.

c. The permittee shall submit a summary of the excess emission report data pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.7. The summary shall be submitted to the TDOES within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter in a manner prescribed by the TDOES.

d. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the COMS 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 COMS, 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 COMS must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all hours during which the calculated SO_2 emission rate exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation specified in section A.I.1, and the actual SO_2 emission rate during each such hour.

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward except as stated in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 which may have reports due before April 11, 2005.

3. [63.1574] NOTIFICATION SUBMITTAL - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1574(a)]
Except as allowed in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(a)(1) through (a)(3) [paragraphs a.i. through a.iii. 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)(1)]
The permittee must submit the notification of the intention to construct or reconstruct according to 40 CFR Part 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 Part 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 Part 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, 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 April 11, 2005.

b. [63.1574(c)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(3), if the permittee starts the new or reconstructed affected emissions unit on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after April 11, 2005.

c. [63.1574(d)]
The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 [see section A.VI.] in the notification of compliance status.

d. [63.1574(e)]
If the permittee requested an extension of compliance for an existing catalytic cracking unit as allowed in 40 CFR Part 63.1563(c), the permittee must submit a notification to the TDOES containing the required information by October 13, 2003.

e. [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 affected emissions unit, control system, and continuous monitoring system. The purpose of this plan is to detail the operation, maintenance, and monitoring procedures that the permittee will follow.

i. [63.1574(f)(1)]
The permittee must submit the plan to the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f)(2)(i) through (x) [paragraphs e.ii.(a) through e.ii.(j) of this section].

(a) [63.1574(f)(2)(i)]
Process and control device parameters to be monitored for each affected emissions unit, 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 emissions unit.

(c) [63.1574(f)(2)(iii)]
Procedures that will be used 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 an incinerator-waste heat boiler to burn the exhaust gases from a catalyst regenerator is used.

(d) [63.1574(f)(2)(iv)]
Procedures and analytical methods used 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 used to determine the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting a wet scrubber if pH strips are used.

(f) [63.1574(f)(2)(vi)]
Procedures used to determine the HCl concentration of gases from a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit with an internal scrubbing system (i.e., no add-on control device) when a colormetric tube sampling system is used, including procedures for correcting for pressure (if applicable to the sampling equipment).

(g) [63.1574(f)(2)(vii)]
Procedures used to determine the gas flow rate for a catalytic cracking unit if the alternative procedure based on air flow rate and temperature are used.

(h) [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).

(i) [63.1574(f)(2)(ix)]
Quality control plan for each continuous opacity monitoring system and continuous emission monitoring system used to meet an emission limit in this subpart. This plan must include procedures used for calibrations, accuracy audits, and adjustments to the system needed to meet applicable requirements for the system.

(j) [63.1574(f)(2)(x)]

Maintenance schedule for each affected emissions unit, monitoring system, and control device that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

4. [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 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 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(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.

5. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during startup and shutdown of the emissions unit when each ESP was not in operation and the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases exceeded the temperature levels specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) and (b)(i).

6. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the average daily, total combined power input limit to such fields for each ESP was less than 90 percent of that established during the most recent emissions test which showed that the emissions unit was in compliance with the particulate emission limitation.

7. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify the sections of each ESP that were out of service along with the time period involved.

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 methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

b. Emission Limitation:

98.1 lbs/hr of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance through the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If required, the permittee shall also demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated in conjunction with the CO boilers, B046 and B047.

c. Emission Limitation:

3.00 pounds of SO_2 per 1,000 pounds of fresh feed

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance through the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. If required, the permittee shall also demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-18-04(A). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated in conjunction with the CO boilers, B046 and B047.

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 3 months following the effective date of this permit, within a time period of 2.5 to 3 years following the first emission test, and within 9 months prior to the expiration date of the permit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for particulate emissions and SO_2.

c.. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for particulate emissions and Method 6 or 6c of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A for SO_2. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. All stack tests shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at its maximum capacity. The FCC unit's maximum capacity shall consist of processing sour crude, operating at the FCC unit's maximum catalyst recirculation rate, and the FCC unit's maximum hourly cold catalyst addition rate. The FCC unit shall otherwise be operated under "normal operating parameters" during the test. The normal operating test parameters for the FCC unit shall be submitted as part of the "Intent to Test" notification by the permittee for review and approval by the TDOES.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the TDOES 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 TDOES refusal to accept the results of the emission test.

Personnel from the TDOES 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 TDOES within 30 days following completion of the tests.

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward, however the initial testing may need to be done before that date.

3. [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 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1564(b)(2)]
The permittee must conduct a performance test for each catalytic cracking unit not subject to the NSPS for PM according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571 [see section A.V.] and under the conditions specified in Table 4 [see section A.VI.].

c. [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.].

d. [63.1564(b)(4)]
The permittee must use the procedures in 40 CFR Part 63.1564(b)(4)(i) through (iv) [paragraphs d.i. through d.iv. of this section] 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 after an electrostatic precipitator, but the permittee must measure before a carbon monoxide boiler, dscm min (dscf min);
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 (1b 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 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)

$$E_{Ni_1} \;'\; C_{Ni} \text{ x } Q_{sd}$$

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)

$$\text{Ni Operating Limit}_1 \;'\; Opacity_l \times Q_{mon,st} \times E\&Cat_{st}$$

where:

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-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 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)

$$E_{Ni_2} \text{ ' } \frac{C_{Ni} \text{ x } Q_{sd}}{R_c}$$

where:

E_{Ni2} = Normalized mass emission rate of Ni, mg kg coke (lb 1,000 lbs coke).

(Eq. 9)

$$Opacity_2 \text{ ' } \frac{1.0 \ mg/kg \ coke}{NiEmR2_{st}} \ x \ Opacity_{st}$$

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)

$$\text{Ni Operating Limit}_2 \text{ ' } \text{Opacity}_2 \times \text{E\&Cat}_{st} \text{ x } \frac{Q_{mon,st}}{R_{c,st}}$$

where:

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.

e. [63.1564(b)(5)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit according to Table 5 [see section A.VI.].

f. [63.1564(b)(6)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 63.1564(a)(3) [see section A.III.]by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDOES as part of your Notification of Compliance Status.

g. [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.].

4. [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 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods specified in Tables 6 and 7 [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.

5. [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.].

ii. [63.1565)(b)(1)(ii)]
If the catalytic cracking unit isn't subject to the NSPS for CO, the permittee doesn't have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system or a continuous parameter monitoring system if the permittee vents emissions to a boiler (including a "CO boiler") or process heater that has a design heat input capacity of at least 44 megawatts (MW).

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iii. [63.1565)(b)(1)(iii)]
If the catalytic cracking unit isn't subject to the NSPS for CO, the permittee doesn't have to install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system or a continuous parameter monitoring system if the permittee vents emissions to a boiler or process heater in which all vent streams are introduced into the flame zone.

b. [63.1565(b)(2)]
The permittee must conduct each performance test for a catalytic cracking unit not subject to the NSPS for CO according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571 [see section A.V.] and under the conditions specified in Table 11 [see section A.VI.] of this subpart.

c. [63.1565(b)(3)]
The permittee must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 9 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the procedures in Table 11 [see section A.VI.].

d. [63.1565(b)(4)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit according to Table 12 [see section A.VI.].

e. [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 TDOES as part of the Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR Part 63.1574 [see section A.IV.].

f. [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.].

6. [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 [see section A.VI.] of this subpart that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods specified in Tables 13 and 14 [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.

7. [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 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 [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 TDOES 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.].

8. [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 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the requirements in Table 39 [see section A.VI.].

   b. [63.1569(c)(2)]
   The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 63.1569(a)(2) [see section A.I.2.] by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

9. [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.

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).

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.

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 TDOES. 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 TDOES.

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. 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)

$$\text{Ecat\&Limit} \;'\; \frac{13 \text{ g Ni/hr}}{\text{NiEmR1}_{st}} \text{ x Ecat}_{st}$$

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. Section 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 TDOES, 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 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

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward, however the initial compliance reports and initial testing will need to be done before that date.

1. The following tables from 40 CFR Part 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 must meet the following emission limits for each catalyst regenerator vent * *
1. Subject to the new emissions unit performance standard (NSPS) for PM in 40 CFR Part 60.102.	PM emissions must not 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 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 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 Part 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 in supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel, you must limit the incremental rate of PM to no more than 43.0 g/MJ or 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 Part 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 Part 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 Part 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 must 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 must meet this operating limit * * *
1. Subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 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 Part 60.102.	Continuous opacity monitoring system.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
3. Option 2: PM limit not subject to	a. Continuous opacity monitoring system.	Electrostatic precipitator	Maintain the hourly average opacity of emissions from

the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 60.102.			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	
	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems.	i. Electrostatic precipitator	Maintain the daily average Ni operating value no higher than the limit established during the performance test.
(Continued)			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 must 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 must 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 Part 60.102.	a. Continuous opacity monitoring system	Electrostatic precipitator	
	b. Continuous parameter monitoring systems.	i. Electrostatic precipitator	Maintain the daily average Ni operating value no higher than the Ni operating 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; and maintain the daily average voltage and secondary current for total power input) above 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; 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.—CONTINUOS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(1), you must 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 must install, operate, and maintain a * * *
1. Subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 60.102.	Any size	Electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber or no control device.	Continuos opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.
2. Option 1: NSPS limits not	Any size	Electrostatic precipitator or wet	

subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 60.102.		scrubber or no control device.	Continuous opacity monitoring system to measure and record
3. Option 2: PM limit not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 60.102.	a. Over 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.
	b. Up to 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	Continuos opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.
	c. Any size	i. Wet scrubber	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 to the control device and the voltage and secondary current (or total power input) to the control device.
	d. Any size	No electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber.	(1) Continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the pressure drop across the scrubber, gas flow rate to the scrubber, and total liquid (or scrubbing liquor) flow rate to the scrubber.
4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR 60.102.	a. Over 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.	Electrostatic precipitator	(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.
(Continued)			Continuos opacity monitoring system to measure and record the opacity of emissions from each catalyst regenerator vent.
			Continuos 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.

Continued) TABLE 3 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(1), you must 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 must install, operate, and maintain a * * *
5. Option 4: Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 60.102.	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; or continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the gas flow rate 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 to the scrubber, and total liquid (or scrubbing liquor) flow rate to the scrubber.
	d. Any size	No electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber.	(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.
	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.
	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.
Continued)			

			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; or continuous parameter monitoring systems to measure and record the gas flow rate and the voltage and secondary current (or total power input) to the control device.

Continued) TABLE 3 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—CONTINUOS MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR METAL HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(1), you must 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 must 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 to the scrubber, and total liquid (or scrubbing liquor) flow rate to the scrubber.
	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.

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 Emissions unit PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(2), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent * * *	You must * * *	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 the stack gas.	Method 4 in Appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	
	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.		
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.	
3. Option 2: PM limit	a. Measure PM emissions	See item 2. of this table	You must collect opacity monitoring data every 10 seconds during the entire period of the initial Method 5 performance
	b. Compute coke burn-off rate and PM emission rate.	Equations 1 and 2 of § 63.1564	

(Continued)			test and reduce the data to 6-minute averages. 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 Emissions unit PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)
[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(2), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent * * *	You must * * *	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 initial Method 5 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	You must maintain a sampling rate of at least 0.028 dscm/min (0.74 dscf/min).
	c. Determine the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration.	EPA Method 6010B or 6020 or EPA Method 7520 or 7521 in SW–846 [1]; or, you can use an alternative method satisfactory to the Administrator.	You must obtain 1 sample for each of the 3 runs; determine and 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 1 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

5. Option 4: Ni lbs/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off. *(Continued)*	a. Measure concentration of Ni and total metal HAP. b. Compute Ni emission rate (lb/ 1,000 lbs of coke burn-off). c. Determine the equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration.	Method 29 (40 CFR Part 60, appendix A). Equations 1 and 8 of § 63.1564. EPA Method 6010B or 6020 or EPA Method 7520 or 7521 (SW–846) [1]; or, you can use an alternative method satisfactory to the Administrator.	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. You must maintain a sampling rate of at least 0.028 dscm/min (0.74 dscf/min). 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 Emissions unit PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(2), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to these requirements * * *
	d. If you use a continuous opacity monitoring system, establish your site-specific Ni operating limit. e. Record the catalyst addition rate for each test and schedule for the 10-day period prior to	i. Equations 9 and 10 of § 63.1564 with data from continuous opacity monitoring system, coke burn-off rate, 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 rate as

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. *(Continued)*	the test. a. Establish each operating limit in Table 2 of this subpart that applies to you. b. Electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber: gas flow rate. c. Electrostatic precipitator: voltage and secondary current (or total power input). d. Electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber: equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration. 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. Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods. Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods. Results of analysis for equilibrium catalyst Ni concentration. Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems and applicable performance test methods	near as practical to the continuous opacity monitoring system; and determine and record the hourly average actual gas flow rate from all the readings. 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. 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. 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. 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 Emissions unit PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)

[As stated in § 63.1564(b)(2), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator vent * * *	You must * * *	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.

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 must 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, 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 units (lb/million Btu) of heat input attributable to the liquid or solid fossil fuel; and the opacity of emissions 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. *(Continued on next page)*	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 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.	The average PM emission rate, measured using EPA method 5 over the period of the initial performance test, is no higher than 1.0 kg/1,000 kg (1.0 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator. The PM emission rate is calculated using Equations 1 and 2 of the § 63.1564. If applicable, the average PM emission rate, measured using EPA Method 5 over the period of the initial performance test, is no higher than 43.0 g/MJ or 0.010 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 must 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 5 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 lbs) 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	Nickel (Ni) emissions from your catalyst	The average Ni emission rate, measured

PM	regenerator vent must not exceed 13,000 mg/hr (0.029 lb/hr).	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 must 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 must 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 2 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) using Equation 3 of § 63.1564 and the hours of operation during which liquid or solid fossil fuels are combusted in the incinerator waste heat boiler; if applicable, maintaining PM rate below 43 g/MJ (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 Part 60.102.	See item 1.a. 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.	

4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr not subject to the NSPS for PM. 5. Option 4: Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off not subject to the NSPS for PM.	Ni emissions must not exceed 13,000 mg/hr (0.029 lb/hr). Ni emissions must not exceed 1.0 mg/kg (0.001 lb/1,000 lbs) of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator.	See item 1.a.i. of this table. 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 2 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. Maintaining Ni emission rate below 13,000 mg/hr (0.029 lb/hr). 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 2 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 must 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 must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
1. Subject to NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 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 Part 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 Part 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 each 6-minute average in each 1-hour period 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

(Continued on next page)	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. ii. The daily average liquid-to-gas ratio must not fall below the operating limit established during the performance test.	maintaining the daily average voltage and secondary current (or total power input) at or above the 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. 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.

(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 must 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 must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
4. Option 3: Ni lb/hr not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 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 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 to the control device must notice exceed the level established in the performance test. ii. The daily average voltage	See item 3.b.i. of this table.

		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; 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.

(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 must 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 must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
5. Option 4: Ni lb/ton of coke burnoff not subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR Part 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; 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

	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.	the daily average Ni operating value below the site-specific Ni 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 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.	
		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.

TABLE 8 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—ORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1565(a)(1), you must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For each new and existing catalytic cracking unit * * *	You must meet the following emission limit for each catalyst regenerator vent * * *
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR Part 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 must 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 must meet this operating limit * * *
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR Part 60.103.	Continuous emission monitoring system.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
2. Not subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR Part 60.103.	a. Continuous emission monitoring system.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
	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 must 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 must install, operate, and maintain this type of continuous monitoring system * * *
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR Part 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	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

	are not introduced into the flame zone.	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 Emissions unit PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)

[As stated in § 63.1565(b)(2) and (3), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	You must * * *	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 regenerator vent if you use a continuous emission monitoring system.	Measure CO emissions	Data from your continuous emission monitoring system.	Collect CO monitoring data for each vent for 24 consecutive operating 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
	d. Thermal incinerator: oxygen,	Data from the continuous parameter	

(Continued on next page)	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. 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.	monitoring systems. Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	determine and record the minimum hourly average combustion zone temperature from all the readings. 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. 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.

(Continued) TABLE 11 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS FROM CATALYTIC CRACKING UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO NEW Emissions unit PERFORMANCE STANDARD (NSPS) FOR CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)

[As stated in § 63.1565(b)(2) and (3), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to these requirements * * *
	f. If you use a flare, conduct visible emission observations. 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.	Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60, appendix A). 40 CFR Part 60.11(b)(6)through(8).	Maintain a 2-hour observation period; and record the presence of a flame at the pilot light over the full period of the test.

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 must 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 Part 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

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). b. If you use a flare, visible emissions must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 operating hours.	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. 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. 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 must 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 must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
1. Subject to the NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR Part 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 Part 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	Continuous parameter monitoring system.	Maintaining the hourly average CO concentration below 500 ppmv (dry basis).

	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 must 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 must demonstrate continuous compliance by * * *
1. Subject to NSPS for carbon monoxide (CO) in 40 CFR Part 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 Part 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 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 combustion zone temperature must not fall below the level established in the performance test.	Collecting the average 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.
	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 must meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You must 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 must 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 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 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. 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	The installed equipment operates properly during each run of the performance test and no flow is present in the line during the test. 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

	bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device.	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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard * * *	You must 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. Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	

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 must 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 values of 500 ppm SO_2 and 10 percent O_2; use Methods 6 or 6C and 3A or 3B (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) for certifying O_2 monitor; and procedure 1 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F) except relative accuracy

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.	test audits are required annually instead of quarterly. 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 and 10 percent O_2; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) for certifying O_2 monitor; if Method 3A or 3B yields O_2 concentrations below 0.25 percent during the performance evaluation, the O_2 concentration can be assumed to be zero and the O_2 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 SO_2 and 10 percent O_2; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B for certifying O_2 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; span value for O_2 sensor is 10 percent; 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use a continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record * * *	You must * * *
1. Voltage and secondary current or total power input.	At least monthly, inspect all components of the continuous parameter monitoring system for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity; and record the results of each inspection.
2. Pressure drop [1]	Locate the pressure sensor(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure; minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion; use a gauge with an accuracy " 2 percent over the operating range; check pressure tap for plugs at least once a week; using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly; for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit, you can check the calibration quarterly and monthly or prior to regeneration, whichever is longer; record the results of each calibration; conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, or install a new pressure sensor; at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage; and record the results of each inspection.
3. Air flow rate, gas flow rate, or total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate.	Locate the flow sensor(s) and other necessary equipment such as straightening vanes in a position that provides representative flow; use a flow rate sensor with an accuracy within "5 percent; reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances; conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually; for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit, you can check the calibration at least semiannually or prior to regeneration, whichever is longer; record the results of each calibration; if you elect to comply with Option 3 (Ni lb/hr) or Option 4 (Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke

4. Combustion zone temperature	burn-off) for the HAP metal emission limitations in § 63.1564, install the continuous parameter monitoring system for gas flow rate as close as practical to the continuous opacity monitoring system; and if you don't use a continuous opacity monitoring system, install the continuous parameter monitoring system for gas flow rate as close as practical to the control device. Install the temperature sensor in the combustion zone or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the combustion zone before any substantial heat exchange occurs; locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature; use a temperature sensor with an accuracy of "1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius (C) or "0.5 degrees C, whichever is greater; shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants; if you use a chart recorder, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit; perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual; following the electronic calibration, conduct a temperature sensor validation check, in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7 degrees C of the process temperature sensor's reading; record the results of each calibration and validation check; conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range, or install a new temperature sensor; and at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.
5. pH	Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of pH; ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured; check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation; at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical components for continuity; record the results of each inspection; and if you use pH strips to measure the pH of the water exiting a wet scrubber as an alternative to a continuous parameter monitoring system, you must use pH strips with an accuracy of "10 percent.
6. HCl concentration	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 must 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

3. Continuous compliance	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. 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 must 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, 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 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)	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	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
Amine-Claus Sulfur Recovery Unit with an SO2 continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)	40 CFR 52.1881(b)(21)(xiv)(J) and OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(9)	0.07 pound of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) per pound of sulfur processed
		See section A.I.2.a.
equipment leaks	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.c.
sulfur recovery unit	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU 40 CFR Part 63.1563(b)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63.1563(e)	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63.1568(a)	See section A.I.2.f.
bypass lines	40 CFR Part 63.1577	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63.1569(a)	See sections A.I.2.h. and A.I.2.i.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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 striper. The bypassing of any hydrogen sulfide gases from the amine unit and/or the sour water stripper to the flare(s) is a violation of the allowable SO_2 emission rate.

2.b. The permittee shall comply with all applicable equipment leak terms and conditions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III. A.IV. and A.V. referencing OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) in Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of this permit.

2.c. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, the permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV [see sections A.I., A.II., A.III., A.IV., and A.V. in Part II of this permit that refers to Subpart VV] and paragraph (b) of 40 CFR Part 63.648 [see section A.II. in Part II of this permit] (except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (c) through (i) of 40 CFR Part 63.648).

2.d. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards for existing emissions units in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU by no later than April 11, 2005 unless an extension of compliance is granted under 40 CFR Part 63.1563(c).

2.e. 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.

2.f. The permittee must meet each emission limitation in Table 29 of this subpart that applies to this emissions unit. If the sulfur recovery unit isn't subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides, the permittee can choose from the options in 63.1568(a)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section:

i. [63.1568(a)(1)(i)]
The permittee can elect to meet the NSPS requirements (Option 1); or

ii. [63.1568(a)(1)(i)]
The permittee can elect to meet the total reduced sulfur (TRS) emission limitation (Option 2).

2.g. Table 44 of [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.h. [63.1569(a)(1)] HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES
The permittee must meet each work practice standard in Table 36 [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.i. [63.1569(a)(2)]
As provided in 40 CFR Part 63.6(g), the US EPA, may choose to grant the permittee permission to use an alternative to the work practice standard in 63.1569(a)(1) [see section A.I.2.].

II. Operational Restrictions

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

1. [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 [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.

2. [63.1569(a)(3)] REQUIREMENTS FOR HAP EMISSIONS FROM BYPASS LINES
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 RECORD KEEPING Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain existing equipment to continuously monitor and record the SO_2 emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall operate in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

2. The permittee shall maintain the following records for each 3-hour block of time, while the emissions unit is in operation:

   a. the total amount of sulfur processed (see A.I.2.a);

   b. the total SO_2 emissions, in pounds, from the Claus unit and the flare(s); and

   c. the average SO_2 emission rate, in pound of SO_2 per pound of sulfur processed.

3. The permittee shall 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. 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.

4. Although the permittee is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, the Director of Ohio EPA has determined in accordance with ORC 3704.03(I), that the permittee must operate and maintain the CEMS for the SRU in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F in order to provide valid readings of SO_2 emissions on a continuous basis.

5. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F]
The permittee shall check, record and quantify the calibration drift at two concentration values at least once daily according to Section 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

6. [40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F]
The permittee shall comply with the Excessive Audit Inaccuracy requirements under section 5.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

7. [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 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.

8. [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 40 [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) [paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this section].

i. [63.1572(b)(1)]
Each continuous opacity monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 40 [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 [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)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 41 [see section A.VI.] and in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.

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.

9. [63.1573] MONITORING ALTERNATIVES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [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 a.i. through a.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.

b. [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).

c. [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 c.i. through c.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.

10. [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)(1)(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 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.

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 reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services documenting the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude, reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any), of all instances of SO_2 values in excess of the applicable limit specified in OAC rule 3745-18-54(O)(9), including any bypassing of the amine-claus SRU to the refinery flare system. These reports shall also contain the total SO_2 emissions and total noncomplying SO_2 emissions for the calendar quarter (in tons).

   The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate EPA District Office or local air agency documenting any continuous SO_2 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 also 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.

2. [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 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and the CD assessment results from Section 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. 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 information required by Section 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward except as stated in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 which may have reports due before April 11, 2005.

3. [63.1574] NOTIFICATION SUBMITTAL - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1574(a)]
Except as allowed in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(a)(1) through (a)(3) [paragraphs a.i. through a.iii. 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)(1)]
The permittee must submit the notification of the intention to construct or reconstruct according to 40 CFR Part 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 Part 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 Part 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, 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 April 11, 2005.

b. [63.1574(c)]
As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(3), if the permittee starts the new or reconstructed affected emissions unit on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after April 11, 2005.

c. [63.1574(d)]
The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 [see section A.VI.] 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 affected emissions unit, control system, and continuous monitoring system. The purpose of this plan is to detail the operation, maintenance, and monitoring procedures that the permittee will follow.

i. [63.1574(f)(1)]
The permittee must submit the plan to the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 applicable information as specified in 40 CFR Part 63.1574(f)(2)(i) through (x) [paragraphs d.ii.(a) through d.ii.(e) of this section].

(a) [63.1574(f)(2)(i)]
Process and control device parameters to be monitored for each affected emissions unit, 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 emissions unit.

(c) [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).

(d) [63.1574(f)(2)(ix)]
Quality control plan for each continuous opacity monitoring system and continuous emission monitoring system used to meet an emission limit in this subpart. This plan must include procedures used 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 affected emissions unit, monitoring system, and control device that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

4. [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 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 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(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.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in section A.I. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

Emission Limitation:
0.07 pound of SO_2 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). The test for this emission limitation shall be done at the same time as the RATA test [see section A.V.] as long as the CEMS is used for compliance purposes. Compliance shall also be demonstrated based upon the monitoring and record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.

2. Each CEMS must be audited at least once each calendar quarter. Successive quarterly audits shall occur no closer than 2 months. The audits shall be conducted as follows:

a. Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). The RATA must be conducted at least once every four calendar quarters. Conduct the RATA as described for the RA test procedure in the applicable PS in appendix B (e.g., PS 2 for SO_2 and NO_X). In addition, analyze the appropriate performance audit samples received from EPA as described in the applicable sampling methods (e.g., Methods 6 and 7).

b. Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA). If applicable, a CGA may be conducted in accordance with Section 5.1.2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1 in three of four calendar quarters, but in no more than three quarters in succession.

c. Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA). The RAA may be conducted three of four calendar quarters, but in no more than three quarters in succession. To conduct a RAA, follow the procedure described in the applicable PS in appendix B for the relative accuracy test, except only three sets of measurement data are required. Analyses of EPA performance audit samples are also required.

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward, however the initial testing may need to be done before that date.

3. [63.1568] DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS AND EMISSION LIMITATIONS FROM SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS

a. [63.1568(b)] DEMONSTRATING INITIAL COMPLIANCE
The permittee must:

i. [63.1568(b)(1)]
Install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1572 [see section A.III.] and Table 31 [see section A.VI.].

ii. [63.1568(b)(2)]
Conduct each performance test for a sulfur recovery unit not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63.1571 [see section A.V.] and under the conditions specified in Table 32 [see section A.VI.].

iii. [63.1568(b)(3)]
Establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 30 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the procedures in Table 32 [see section A.VI.].

iv. [63.1568(b)(4)]
Correct the reduced sulfur samples to zero percent excess air using Equation 1 of this section as follows:

(Eq. 1)

$$C_{adj} \; ' \; C_{meas} \; [20.9_c/(20.9 \; \& \; \%O_2)]$$

Where:
C_{adj} = pollutant concentration adjusted to zero percent oxygen, ppm or g dscm;
C_{meas} = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis, ppm or g dscm;
20.9_c = 20.9 percent oxygen—0.0 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis), percent;

20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent;
$\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent.

v. [63.1568(b)(5)]
Demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to this emissions unit according to Table 33 [see section A.VI.].

vi. [63.1568(b)(6)]
Demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard in 63.1568(a)(3) [see section A.II.] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDOES as part of the notification of compliance status.

vii. [63.1568(b)(7)]
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.].

b. [63.1568(c)] DEMONSTRATING CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE
The permittee must

i. [63.1568(c)(1)]
Demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation in Tables 29 and 30 of this subpart that applies to this emissions unit according to the methods specified in Tables 34 and 35 of this subpart.

ii. [63.1568(c)(2)]
Demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 63.1568(a)(3) [see section A.II.] by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

4. [63.1569(b)] DEMONSTRATING INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE HAP EMISSION LIMITATIONS FROM BYPASS LINES - 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU

a. [63.1569(b)(1)]
If the permittee elects the option in 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 [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.II.] by submitting the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan to the TDOES 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.].

5. [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 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this emissions unit according to the requirements in Table 39 [see section A.VI.].

b. [63.1569(c)(2)]
The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standard in 63.1569(a)(2) [see section A.I.2.] by complying with the procedures in the operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

6. [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.

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 TDOES. 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 TDOES.

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 TDOES, 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 (2) [paragraphs e.i. through e.ii. 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].

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. Continuous SO_2 Monitoring - Certified Systems Statement of Certification
A statement of certification of the existing continuous SO_2 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 B, Performance Specification 6. Proof of certification shall be made available to the TDOES upon request.

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

2. The following tables from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU are attached:
Tables 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43 and 44.

TABLE 29 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63.—HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR SULFUR RECOVERY UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1568(a)(1), you must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	You must 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 Part 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 (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 Part 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 must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	If use this type of control device	You must 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		Maintain the daily average combustion zone temperature above the limit established

subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(2): Option 2 (TRS limit).	Thermal incinerator	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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	For this limit * * *	You must install and operate this continuous monitoring system * * *
1. Each new or existing Claus sulfur recovery unit part to a sulfur recovery plant of 20 long tons per day and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR Part 60.104 (1) (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.
	300 ppmv of total reduced sulfur (TRS)	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 continuous parameter monitoring

3. Option 2: TRS limit Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or Other type, regardless or size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR Part 60.104 (a) (2).	compounds, expressed as an equivalent SO_2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen.	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 Emissions unit PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SULFUR OXIDES

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(2) and (3), you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	You must * * *	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.	
	e. Measure the concentration of TRS.	Method 15 or 15A in Appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, as applicable.	Make your sampling time for each Method 4 sample equal to that for 4 Method 15 samples. 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 SO_2 equivalent for each sample during the run.	
	g. Correct the reduced sulfur samples to zero percent excess air.	Equation 1 of § 63.1568.	

(Continued on next page)	h. Establish each operating limit in Table 30 of this subpart that applies to you.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring system.	

(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 Emissions unit PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR SULFUR OXIDES

[As stated in § 63.1568(b)(2) and (3), you must 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 must 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 and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR Part 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) SO_2 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 the hourly average SO_2 emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system are 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 (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 the hourly average SO_2 emissions measured by your continuous emission monitoring system are 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 SO_2 limit. You are not required to do another performance test do 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 Part 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation control system followed by incineration.	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. The hourly average SO_2 emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system over the 24-hour period of the initial performance test are not more than 250 ppvm (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 SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	The hourly average reduced sulfur emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system over the 24-hour period of the performance test no more than 300 ppmv, calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air; and your performance evaluation shows the continuous emission monitoring system meets the applicable requirements in § 63.1572.

(Continued on next page)

(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 must 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 Part 60.104(a)(2).	300 ppmv of TRS compounds expressed as an equivalent SO_2 concentration (dry basis) at zero percent oxygen.	If you do not use a continuous emission monitoring system, the average TRS emissions measured using Method 15 over the period of the initial performance test are 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 the hourly average TRS emissions measured by the continuous emission monitoring system over the 24-hour period of the performance test are no more than 300 ppmv expressed as an equivalent SO_2 concentration (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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.]

For * * *	For this emission 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 or more and subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR Part 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use an oxidation or reduction control system followed by incineration.	Collecting the hourly average SO_2 monitoring data (dry basis, percent excess air) according to § 63.1572; maintaining the hourly average SO_2 concentration at or below the applicable limit; determining and recording each 12-hour average SO_2 day concentration; and reporting any 12-hour average SO_2 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 (dry basis) SO_2 at zero percent excess air if you use a reduction control system without incineration.	Collecting the hourly average reduced sulfur and O_2 data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the hourly average concentration of reduced sulfur at or below the applicable limit; and determining and recording each 12-hour average concentration of reduced sulfur; and reporting any 12-hour average concentration of reduced sulfur greater than the applicable emission limitation in the compliance report required in § 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 Part 60.104(a)(2).	a. 250 ppmv (dry basis) of SO_2 at zero percent excess air (for oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration).	Collecting the hourly average SO_2 monitoring data (dry basis, percent excess air) according to § 63.1572; maintaining the hourly average SO_2 concentration at or below the applicable limit; determining and recording each 12-hour average SO_2 concentration; and reporting any 12-hour average SO_2 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 SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air (for reduction control system without incineration).	Collecting the hourly average reduced sulfur (and air or O_2 dilution and oxidation data) according to § 63.1572; maintaining the hourly average SO_2 concentration at or below the applicable limit; reducing the monitoring data to 12-hour averages; and reporting any 12-hour average SO_2 concentration greater than the applicable limit in the compliance report required by
3. Option 2: TRS limit Each new or existing sulfur recovery unit (Claus or other type,	300 ppmv of TRS compounds, expressed as an SO_2 concentration (dry basis) at zero	

regardless of size) not subject to the NSPS for sulfur oxides in 40 CFR Part 60.104(a)(2).	percent oxygen or reduced sulfur compounds calculated as ppmv SO_2 (dry basis) at zero percent excess air.	§ 63.1575. Collecting the hourly average TRS monitoring data according to § 63.1572, if you use a continuous emission monitoring system; maintaining the hourly average concentration of TRS at or below the applicable limit; reducing the TRS monitoring data to 12-hour averages; reporting any 12-hour average TRS greater than the applicable limit in the compliance report required by § 63.1575; and maintaining the hourly average concentration of TRS below the applicable limit if you use continuous parameter monitoring systems.

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 must 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 Part 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 Part 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 must meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You must 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	
3. Option 3	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

4. Option 4	bypass line valve cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the device. Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges. 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 must 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 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 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard * * *	You must 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. Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	

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 must 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 values of 500 ppm SO_2 and 10 percent O_2; use Methods 6 or 6C and 3A or 3B (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) for certifying O_2 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 and 10 percent O_2; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) for certifying O_2 monitor; if Method 3A or 3B yields O_2 concentrations below 0.25 percent during the performance evaluation, the O_2 concentration can be assumed to be zero and the O_2 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 SO_2 and 10 percent O_2; use Methods 15 or 15A and 3A or 3B for certifying O_2 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; span value for O_2 sensor is 10 percent; 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use a continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record * * *	You must * * *
1. Voltage and secondary current or total power input.	At least monthly, inspect all components of the continuous parameter monitoring system for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity; and record the results of each inspection.
2. Pressure drop [1]	Locate the pressure sensor(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure; minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion; use a gauge with an accuracy " 2 percent over the operating range; check pressure tap for plugs at least once a week; using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly; for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit, you can check the calibration quarterly and monthly or prior to regeneration, whichever is longer; record the results of each calibration; conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, or install a new pressure sensor; at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage; and record the results of each inspection.
3. Air flow rate, gas flow rate, or total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate.	Locate the flow sensor(s) and other necessary equipment such as straightening vanes in a position that provides representative flow; use a flow rate sensor with an accuracy within "5 percent; reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances; conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually; for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit, you can check the calibration at least semiannually or prior to regeneration, whichever is longer; record the results of each calibration; if you elect to comply with Option 3 (Ni lb/hr) or Option 4 (Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off) for the HAP metal emission limitations in § 63.1564, install the continuous parameter monitoring system for gas flow rate as close as practical to the continuous opacity monitoring system; and if you don't use a continuous opacity monitoring system, install the continuous parameter monitoring system for gas flow rate as close as practical to the control device.
4. Combustion zone temperature	Install the temperature sensor in the combustion zone or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the combustion zone before any substantial heat exchange occurs; locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature; use a temperature sensor with an accuracy of "1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius (C) or "0.5 degrees C, whichever is greater; shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants; if you use a chart recorder, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit; perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual; following the electronic calibration, conduct a temperature sensor validation check, in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7 degrees C of the process temperature sensor's reading; record the results of each calibration and validation check; conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range, or install a new temperature sensor; and at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.
5. pH	

6. HCl concentration	Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of pH; ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured; check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation; at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical components for continuity; record the results of each inspection; and if you use pH strips to measure the pH of the water exiting a wet scrubber as an alternative to a continuous parameter monitoring system, you must use pH strips with an accuracy of "10 percent. 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 must 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 must 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

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
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 61, Subpart V	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.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-095 issued May 17, 1977)	negligible emissions 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. [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.

2.b. i. This subpart provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions that are applicable to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, and H.

ii. [63.103(a)]
Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63,Subpart F 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 Subparts F, G, and H of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. 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.

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. Except as otherwise provided, the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the emissions units identified in paragraph d.i. of this section, in compliance with the operational restrictions, monitoring, record keeping, reporting and testing requirements of sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV, A.V. and A.VI. of Part II of this permit in reference to 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 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 paragraphs 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 2.a. of this section.

v. [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.

vi. [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. [3745-21-09(T)(1)]

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 e.iii., e.iv. of this section and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(1)(c) [see section A.III. of Part II.], the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the emissions units identified in paragraph e.i. of this section, in compliance with the monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of sections A.II., A.III. and A.IV. of Part II. of this permit.

iii. 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 emissions units 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 Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) may accept an alternative monitoring, record keeping and reporting program for that required by paragraph e.ii. of this section, if the permittee of a petroleum refinery can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the TDOES 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 e.ii. of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, any proposed alternative program which the TDOES finds comparable to the requirements of paragraph (DD)(12) or (DD)(13) of OAC rule 3745-21-09 shall be acceptable to the TDOES.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. Refer to the applicable Operational Restrictions in Part II, section A.II. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements in Part II, section A.III. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.. 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.

3. 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) [paragraphs a.i. through a.vi. of this section] 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 paragraph (b) or (c) of this section. Whenever a leak is detected, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 63.104(d) [paragraph c. of this section].

i. [63.104(a)(1)]
The heat exchange system is operated with the minimum pressure on the cooling water side at least 35 kilopascals greater than the maximum pressure on the process side.

ii. [63.104(a)(2)]
There is an intervening cooling fluid, containing less than 5 percent by weight of total hazardous air pollutants listed in table 4 of this subpart, between the process and the cooling water. This intervening fluid serves to isolate the cooling water from the process fluid and the intervening fluid is not sent through a cooling tower or discharged. For purposes of this section, discharge does not include emptying for maintenance purposes.

iii. [63.104(a)(3)]
The once-through heat exchange system is subject to a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit with an allowable discharge limit of 1 part per million or less above influent concentration or 10 percent or less above influent concentration, whichever is greater.

iv. [63.104(a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv)]
The once-through heat exchange system is subject to an NPDES permit that:
(a) requires monitoring of a parameter(s) or condition(s) to detect a leak of process fluids into cooling water;
(b) specifies or includes the normal range of the parameter or condition;
(c) requires monitoring for the parameters selected as leak indicators no less frequently than monthly for the first six months and quarterly thereafter; and
(d) requires the permittee to report and correct leaks to the cooling water when the parameter or condition exceeds the normal range.

v. [63.104(a)(5)]
The recirculating heat exchange system is used to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total hazardous air pollutants listed in table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F.

vi. [63.104(a)(6)]
The once-through heat exchange system is used to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total hazardous air pollutants listed in table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

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.

4. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

a. [63.8(a)] Applicability.

i. [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.

ii. [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.

iii. [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.

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

i. [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:
(a) specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures; or
(b) approves the use of alternatives to any monitoring requirements or procedures.
(c) 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.

ii. [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.

c. [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.

d. [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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Reporting Requirements in Part II, section A.IV. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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.

3. GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A [63.10(d)]

a. [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 TDOES by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

b. [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.VI.], 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 TDOES 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 TDOES 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.].

c. [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 b. 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 TDOES 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).

d. [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 the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.10(f), the permittee of an affected emissions unit remains subject to the requirements of this permit.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Testing Requirements in Part II, section A.V. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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, Subparts G and 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, Subparts G and H.

ii. [63.103(b)(2)]
The permittee shall notify the TDOES of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to allow the TDOES 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.

v. [63.103(b)(6)]
The permittee of a flexible operation unit shall conduct all required compliance demonstrations during production of the primary product. The permittee is not required to conduct compliance demonstrations for operating conditions during production of a product other than the primary product. Except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, Subpart G and/or Subpart H, as applicable, the permittee shall operate each control device, recovery device, and/or recapture device that is required or used for compliance, and associated monitoring systems, without regard for whether the product that is being produced is the primary product or a different product. Except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, Subpart G and/or Subpart H, as applicable, operation of a control device, recapture device and/or recovery device required or used for compliance such that the daily average of monitored parameter values is outside the parameter range established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.152(b)(2), or such that the monitoring data show operation inconsistent with the monitoring plan established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.120(d)(2) or 63.181(g)(1)(iv) [see section A.III. of Part II.], shall constitute a violation of the required operating conditions.

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

a. [63.7(a)]
The TDOES 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.

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

i. [63.7(e)(1)]
Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the TDOES 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.VI.]. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the TDOES such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

ii. [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 TDOES:

(a) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology; or

(b) Approves the use of an alternative test method, the results of which the TDOES has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected emissions unit is in compliance; or

(c) Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or

(d) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected emissions unit has demonstrated by other means to the TDOES's satisfaction that the affected emissions unit is in compliance with the relevant standard.

iii. [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.

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

i. [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.

ii. [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.

iii. [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.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Miscellaneous Requirements in Part II, section A.VI. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

2. 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.

3. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A:

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 emissions unit.

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 emissions unit shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the emissions unit 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 emissions unit's

compliance date for that relevant standard. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the emissions unit'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 emissions unit shall operate and maintain such emissions unit (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 emissions unit'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 emissions unit make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that emissions unit. 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 emissions unit (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 emissions unit during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control equipment.

b. [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.

c. [63.13]
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 the Ohio EPA, Department of Air Pollution Control, Attn: Bob Hodanbosi, Lazarus Government Center, PO Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-6515.

ii. [63.13(b)]
All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this part also shall be submitted to the TDOES, 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.

d. [63.14(a)]
Incorporations by reference. The materials listed in 40 CFR Part 63.14 are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted.

e. [63.15]
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.

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 and 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 63, Subpart CC; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A, J and V	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See section A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05 (PTI 04-478 issued July 13,1988, modified on Sept. 28, 1988)	See section A.II.1.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07(E) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J and V.
		See sections A.I.2.f and A.I.2.g.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.100 (e), 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.

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. [63.110(c)(1)]
A Group 1 transfer rack that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB is required to comply only with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.

2.d. [63.640(p)]
Overlap of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC with other regulations for equipment leaks. After the compliance date of August 18, 1998 for existing equipment, 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 CC. (Refer to the equipment leak provisions in Part II of the TV permit).

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 the equipment leak sections in Part II of the TV permit for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and/or OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2.f. The permittee shall not load in any one day more than forty thousand gallons of any volatile photochemically reactive material (i.e., benzene) into any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car from this emissions unit unless it is equipped with a vapor collection and disposal system properly installed, in good working order, in operation, and consisting of one of the following:

i. an adsorber system or condensation system which processes and recovers at least ninety per cent, by weight, of all vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled; or

ii a vapor handling system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system; or

iii other equipment or means for purposes of air pollution control as may be acceptable to and approved by the Director.

2.g. All loading of any volatile photochemically reactive material (i.e., benzene) shall be accomplished in such a manner that all displaced vapors and gases shall be vented only to the vapor collection system. A means shall be provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

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 $©_c$) 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, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F and G 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A, J, and V	See section A.VI.1.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-095 issued May 17, 1977.)	negligible emissions

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.651 of Subpart CC, the permittee of a marine tank vessel loading operation located at a petroleum refinery shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.560 through 63.567 of Subpart Y when the emissions unit meets the requirements of Subpart Y.

2.b. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y, this emissions unit is exempt from the requirements of this regulation because the aggregate throughput is less than 10 million (M) barrels of gasoline and 200 M barrels of crude oil on an annual basis, less than 10 tons per year of each individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP), and less than 25 tons per year of all HAP combined.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The maximum throughput of gasoline for this emissions unit shall not equal or exceed 10 M barrels (1.6 billion liters) on an annual basis.

2. The maximum throughput of crude oil for this emissions unit shall not equal or exceed 200 M barrels (32 billion liters) on an annual basis.

3. The maximum emissions of each individual HAP for this emissions unit shall not equal or exceed 10 tons (9.1 Mg) on an annual basis.

4. The maximum emissions of two or more HAPs for this emissions unit shall not equal or exceed 25 tons (22.7 Mg) on an annual basis.

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the gasoline throughput.

2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the crude oil throughput.

3. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the individual and combined HAP emissions from any loading operations of commodities with vapor pressures greater than, or equal to, 1.5 psia (10.3 kilopascals) at standard conditions. These records shall include the actual throughput by commodity.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. If the monthly records document an annual throughput equal to or greater than the throughput limitation(s), the permittee shall so notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.

2. If the monthly records document annual HAP emissions equal to or greater than the emission limitation(s), the permittee shall so notify the TDOES within 30 days of becoming aware of the occurrence.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the throughput limitations in section A.II. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III.

2. Compliance with the HAP emissions limitations in section A.II. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. from any loading operations of commodities with vapor pressures greater than, or equal to, 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20 degrees Celsius and 760 millimeters of mercury, and emission estimates and emission factors based on test data, or if test data is not available, on measurements or estimating techniques generally accepted in industry practice for operating conditions at the emissions unit.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. Should the loading of benzene resume, the permittee shall also comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A, J and V, and 40 CFR Part 63.126(b)(1), Subpart G (refer to the transfer operation terms and conditions in the emissions unit P014 permit).

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
P017 - all wastewater streams; cooling towers; wastewater tanks and storm water systems within the refinery	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(m)	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63.640 (o)(1)	See section A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A 40 CFR Part 63.642(c)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF 40 CFR Part 61.342(a) and (c)	See section A.II.3.
equipment leaks	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.c. and A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.e.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. [63.640(m) and definitions from 63.641]
If a change that does not meet the criteria in 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) of Subpart CC 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 63.641 [see the last paragraph of section A.I.2.a.]), then the permittee shall comply with the requirements of this Subpart 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. [63.640(m)(1)]
The permittee shall submit to the Administrator for approval a compliance schedule, along with a justification for the schedule.

ii. [63.640(m)(2)]
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 emissions unit. 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. [63.640(m)(3)]
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.

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.b. [63.640(o)]
Overlap of Subpart CC with other regulations for wastewater.

i. [63.640(o)(1)]
A Group 1 wastewater stream managed in a piece of equipment that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, subpart QQQ, is required to comply only with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

ii. [63.640(o)(2)]
A Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater stream that is conveyed, stored, or treated in a wastewater stream management unit that also receives streams subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.133 through 63.147 of subpart G wastewater provisions of this part shall comply as specified in 63.640(o)(2)(i) or (o)(2)(ii) [see the paragraphs below]. Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph of this section shall constitute compliance with the requirements of this Subpart For that wastewater stream.

(a) [63.640(o)(2)(i)]
Comply with 63.640(o)(2)(i)(A) through (o)(2)(i)(C) [see paragraphs b.ii.(a)(i) through b.ii.(a)(iii)] of this section.

(i) [63.640(o)(2)(i)(A)]
The provisions in 40 CFR Part 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.

(ii) [63.640(o)(2)(i)(B)]
The provisions in both 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF and in 40 CFR Part 63.138 and 63.139 of subpart G for the treatment and control of the Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater stream.

(iii) [63.640(o)(2)(i)(C)]
The provisions in 40 CFR Part 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.

(b) [63.640(o)(2)(ii)]
Comply with the 40 CFR Part 63.640(o)(2)(ii)(A) and (o)(2)(ii)(B) [see the following two paragraphs] of this section.

(i) [63.640(o)(2)(ii)(A)]
Comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.133 through 63.148 and 63.151 and 63.152 of subpart G.

(ii) [63.640(o)(2)(ii)(B)]
For any Group 2 wastewater stream or organic stream whose benzene emissions are subject to control through the use of one or more treatment processes or waste management units under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF on or after December 31, 1992, comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.133 through 63.147 of subpart G for Group 1 wastewater streams.

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 emissions units subject to this subpart.

2.d. Refer to Part II 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 II 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. [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 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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping 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. subcontracts the treatment of the wastewater to TWO LLC/US Filter (0448020080). The refinery 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 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 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. subcontracts the treatment of the wastewater to TWO LLC/US Filter (0448020080). SUNOCO, Inc. is responsible for the final treatment of the water as stated 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. REPORTS FOR 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC

a. [63.642(f)]
All reports required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator and Toledo Division of Environmental Services at the addresses listed below. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of a emissions unit, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

Ohio EPA	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Bob Hodanbosi	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, Ohio 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

b. [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 TDOES 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 TDOES, 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.

V. Testing Requirements

1. [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.

2. [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.

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
vacuum tower barometric system, vapors are piped to boiler H-508 (emissions unit B011)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	miscellaneous process vents 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(1)	See section A.I.2.f.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	59.8 lbs/hr of particulate emissions See section A.I.2.g.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)(2)	1,130 lbs/hr of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) See section A.I.2.h.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-286 issued October 16, 1986	2.31 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-11(B)(1), 3745-18-06(D)(2), 3745-21-09(M)(1), and 3745-21-09(T).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II of this permit for the miscellaneous process vent provisions found in sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

2.e. Refer to Part II 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.f. [OAC rule 3745-21-09(M)(1)]
Each permittee of a petroleum refinery shall control the emissions of volatile organic compounds from any vacuum producing systems by piping the vapors to an appropriate firebox or incinerator, or by compressing the vapors and adding them to the refinery fuel gas system.

2.g. The permittee shall comply with the combined particulate emission limitation for P018 and B011 when the process heater operates as control device for the vacuum tower since they vent to the same stack. The special terms and conditions for P018 for the monitoring, record keeping, reporting and testing requirements for this limit are in this permit.

2.h. The permittee shall comply with the combined SO_2 emission limitation for P018 and B011 when the process heater operates as control device for the vacuum tower since they vent to the same stack. The special terms and conditions for P018 for the monitoring, record keeping, reporting and testing requirements for this limit are in this permit.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.

2. See the applicable sections in Part II for miscellaneous process vents in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

3. Vapors from this emissions unit shall be piped to boiler H-508 (emissions unit B011) for combustion.

4. The permittee shall operate the boiler H-508 (B011) whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.

2. See the applicable sections in Part II for miscellaneous process vents in A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC

3. The permittee shall maintain daily records that document any time periods when the boiler H-508 (B011) was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the fresh feed rate to the vacuum tower and the hours of operation. From this data, the permittee shall calculate and record the daily PE and SO_2 emissions using the calculations described in section A.V.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.

2. See the applicable sections in Part II for miscellaneous process vents in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

3. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services in writing of any daily record showing that the boiler H-508 (B011) was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the TDOES within 30 days after the event occurs.

4. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all days during which the PE emission rate exceeded the PE emission limitation specified in section A.I.1, and the actual PE emission rate during each such day.

5. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all days during which the SO_2 emission rate exceeded the SO_2 emission limitation specified in section A.I.1, and the actual SO_2 emission rate during each such day.

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.

2. See the applicable sections in Part II for miscellaneous process vents in A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

3. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods(s):

   a. Emission limitation:
   59.8 pounds PE per hour

   Applicable compliance method:
   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying the emission factor (in lbs/ton PE), from the most recent compliance test, times the daily fresh feed rate and divide by the number of hours operated during the day. If required, the permittee shall also demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated in conjunction with process heater H508, emissions unit B011, burning the off-gases from this emissions unit.

   b. Emission limitation:
   1,130 pounds SO_2 per hour

   Applicable compliance method:
   The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by multiplying the emission factor (in lbs/ton SO_2), from the most recent compliance test, times the daily fresh feed rate and divide by the number of hours operated during the day If required, the permittee shall also demonstrate compliance using the methods and procedures of OAC rule 3754-18-04(D)(1). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated in conjunction with process heater H508, emissions unit B011, burning the off-gases from this emissions unit.

   c. Emission limitation:
   2.31 tons of volatile organic compounds per year.

   Applicable compliance method:
   Compliance with the fugitive emissions provisions of sections A.III. shall be considered adequate demonstration of compliance with this emissions limitation**.**

4. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for emissions unit P018 in accordance with the following requirements:

   a. Initial emission testing shall be completed within 3 months after issuance of this permit and within 6 months prior to renewal.

   b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for PE and SO_2 and to develop emission factors for PE and SO_2 in pounds of pollutant per ton of feed.

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

Particulates	Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
SO_2	Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

The permittee may request to use an alternative method or procedure. The Ohio EPA will consider the request, including any evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

The stack test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the TDOES.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the TDOES. 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 TDOES refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the TDOES 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 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 TDOES within 30 days following completion of the test(s).

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
P019 - HPN-IVB unit (converts 1,3-butadiene to isomers of butylene in the alkylation unit)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-255 issued September 10, 1986	7.01 tpy of hydrocarbons 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. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

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

   a. Emission Limitation:

      7.01 tpy of hydrocarbons

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance with the provisions of Part II for equipment leaks, sections A.II, A.III.A.IV. and A.V. shall be considered an adequate demonstration of compliance with this emissions limitation**.** The annual emissions may be calculated using the equations and emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, dated 1/95 Section 5.1, “Petroleum Refining” and the information in “Protocol for Equipment Leak Emissions Estimates”, EPA-453/R-93-026, June 1993.

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
P020 - Thiolex Unit (removes hydrogen sulfide from C4 hydrocarbons before streams are processed in Alkylation units)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-255 issued September 10, 1986	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. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. and OAC rule 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

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
P021 - Fugitive leaks from LPG railcar loading with a leak detection and repair program	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.
	load rack OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-302 issued February 20, 1986	1.3 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) 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. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly hours of operation of this emissions unit.

3. The permittee shall calculate and record monthly, the emissions of VOC from this emissions unit as an annual summation.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each month when the fugitive VOC emissions exceeded the applicable annual requirement. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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:

      1.3 tpy of VOC

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be demonstrated through the monitoring and record keeping requirements of section A.III. The annual emissions may be calculated using the equations and emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, dated 1/95 Section 5.2.

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 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
P023 - GPU Modernization project (Gas Processing Unit with a compressor in Plant 4 subject to NSPS)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.
	NSPS compressor 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	See section A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-303 issued January 7, 1987; modified on December 19, 1991	26.73 tpy of hydrocarbons The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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.e. [60.590(d)]
Facilities subject to Subpart VV or Subpart KKK of 40 CFR Part 60 are excluded from this part.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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:

      26.73 tpy of hydrocarbons

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      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 this emissions limitation**.** The annual emissions may be calculated using the equations and emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, dated 1/95 Section 5.1, “Petroleum Refining” and the information in “Protocol for Equipment Leak Emissions Estimates”, EPA-453/R-93-026, June 1993.

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
P024 - FCC Merichem Treater (gasoline treater in plant 4)	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-365 issued December 10, 1986	1.03 tpy of hydrocarbons 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. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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:

      1.03 tpy of hydrocarbons

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      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 this emissions limitation**.** The annual emissions may be calculated using the equations and emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, dated 1/95 Section 5.1, “Petroleum Refining” and the information in “Protocol for Equipment Leak Emissions Estimates”, EPA-453/R-93-026, June 1993.

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
P025 - gasoline blending facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-382 issued February 25, 1987	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. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks section in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 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

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
P027 - MFA gasoline additive facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See sections A.I.2.b., A.I.2.c., and A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-405 issued September 30, 1987; modified on January 13, 1988	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. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 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

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
P028 - Nonene production facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG OAC rule 3745-21-09(DD)	See sections A.I.2.b., A.I.2.c, A.I.2.d, and A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-419 issued December 30, 1987	The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(DD) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. [60.590(d)]
Facilities subject to Subpart VV or Subpart KKK of 40 CFR Part 60 are excluded from this part.

2.e. The requirements of this rule are equivalent to the facility-wide requirements for equipment leaks found in Part II of this permit of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 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

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 - Railcar loading rack for xylene, toluene, Nonene and 4,5 butane - Group 2 transfer rack	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	See sections A.I.2.e. and A.I.2.f.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.g.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.h.
	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 rules 3745-21-07(E) and 3745-21-09(T).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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.

2.c. 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.d. [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.e. 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 e.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 e.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 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.f. Except as otherwise provided, the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the emissions units identified in paragraph 2.e.i. of this section, in compliance with the operational restrictions, monitoring, record keeping, reporting and testing requirements of sections A.I.2., A.II., A.III., A.IV, A.V. and A.VI. of Part II of this permit in reference to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

2.g. [3745-21-09(T)(1)]

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 g.iii., g.iv. of this section and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)(1)(c) [see section A.III. of Part II.], the permittee shall establish a leak detection and repair program for the emissions units identified in paragraph 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 Part II. of this permit.

iii. 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 emissions units 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 Director may accept an alternative monitoring, record keeping and reporting program for that required by paragraph g.ii. of this section, 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 g.ii. of this section. 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 TDOES.

2.h. 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 the applicable Operational Restrictions in Part II, section A.II. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements in Part II, section A.III. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

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).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Reporting Requirements in Part II, section A.IV. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) 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 TDOES within 45 days after such an occurrence.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Testing Requirements in Part II, section A.V. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

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 rolling, 12-month throughput of toluene, xylene and/or Nonene. Add them together and convert to tons per year.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. Refer to the applicable Miscellaneous Requirements in Part II, section A.V. of this permit for equipment leaks subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.

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
P033 - truck loading rack for Nonene and other refinery products	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks: 40 CFR 63, subpart CC OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See sections A.I.2.b., A.I.2.c., and A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(E)	exempt See section A.I.2.e.
	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 section 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. 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.b. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. Refer to Part II 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.e. 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall use submerged fill whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following:

   a. Nonene throughput, in gallons, and the rolling, 12-month summation of the Nonene throughput, in gallons; and

   b. any other petroleum products throughput, in gallons, and the rolling, 12-month summation of the other petroleum products throughput respectively, in gallons.

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).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) 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 TDOES within 45 days after such an occurrence.

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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 hydrocarbons

      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 rolling, 12-month throughput (i.e., for Nonene or other refinery products). Add them together and convert to tons per year.

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
P034 - Amine Unit Reliability Project	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.I.2.b.
	equipment leaks: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See sections A.I.2.b., A.I.2.c, A.I.2.d, and A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) as established by PTI 04-1199 issued December 8, 1999	2.06 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) The requirements established pursuant to this rule are equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and CC.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. 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.b. 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 emission units subject to Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.c. Refer to Part II 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.d. The permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV found in sections A.I.2, A.II., A.III., A.IV. and A.V. of Part II of this permit.

2.e. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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:

      2.06 tpy of VOC

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      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 this emissions limitation**.** The annual emissions may be calculated using the equations and emission factors specified in USEPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, dated 1/95 Section 5.1, “Petroleum Refining” and the information in “Protocol for Equipment Leak Emissions Estimates”, EPA-453/R-93-026, June 1993.

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
P035 - 880 BHP, 7.5 mmBtu/hr reciprocating compressor (C-402), fired by refinery fuel gas (RFG), landfill gas (LFG) and/or natural gas; no controls	equipment leaks:	
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.c.
	combustion exhaust:	
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See section A.I.2.d.
	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. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions.

2.b. i. Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC specifies the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply to emissions units subject to Subpart CC.

ii. Compliance with the operating restrictions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall be demonstrated by maintaining compliance with the operating restrictions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV for all equipment leaks.

iii. The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV and paragraph (b) of 40 CFR Part 63.648 except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2) and (c) through (i) of that section.

iv. Refer to Part II 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. The permittee shall implement a volatile organic compounds (VOC) leak detection and repair program consistent with the applicable sections of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T). Compliance with Refer to Part II 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.d. 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall burn only RFG, LFG and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

3. The quality of the RFG, LFG and/or 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 0.5 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than RFG, LFGs and/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.

RFG SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS AND RECORD KEEPING

3. The permittee shall collect daily samples of the RFG for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

a. Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

b. After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

c. Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

d. Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the RFG line pressure, in psia, and the RFG temperature, in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily RFG samples are collected.

5. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the RFG, the actual heating value of the RFG, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the RFG as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the RFG shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily RFG compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the RFG using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the RFG, in Btu per pound of chemical.

$D = (P \times M) / (10.73 \times T)$

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine;
P = the RFG line pressure, in psia;
T = the RFG line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of RFG, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the RFG, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the RFG using gas chromatographic analysis.

6. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the RFG samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which hydrogen sulfide continuous emission monitoring system (H_2S CEMS) data was used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

   $S = (AH_2S / 1X10^6) \times 0.9408$

   where:

   AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEMS data that is most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

   0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of H_2S.

8. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the RFG based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the RFG. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^6/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of RFG;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of RFG; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the RFG.

9. LFG ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the LFG supplier to collect a representative sample of the LFG that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed

initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each LFG sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

10. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of LFG combusted, the permittee's or LFG supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, density, and calculated SO_2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than RFG, LFG and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeds the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.5 pound of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of RFG or fuel oil.

4. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, copies of the permittee's or LFG supplier's analyses for the LFG which is received for burning in this emissions unit. The permittee's or LFG supplier's analyses shall document the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), density, and calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each sample.

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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(E) and (F).

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
P036 - 880 BHP, 7.5 mmBTU/hr reciprocating compressor (C-416)), fired by refinery fuel gas (RFG), landfill gas (LFG) and/or natural gas; no controls	equipment leaks:	
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.a.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.c.
	combustion exhaust:	
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	See section A.I.2.d.
	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. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A provides applicability provisions, definitions, and other general provisions.

2.b. i. Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC specifies the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply to emissions units subject to Subpart CC.

ii. Compliance with the operating restrictions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall be demonstrated by maintaining compliance with the operating restrictions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV for all equipment leaks.

iii. The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV and paragraph (b) of 40 CFR Part 63.648 except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2) and (c) through (i) of that section.

iv. Refer to Part II 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. The permittee shall implement a volatile organic compound (VOC) leak detection and repair program consistent with the applicable Sections of OAC rule 3745-21-09(T). Compliance with Refer to Part II 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.d. Visible particulate emissions, from the 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall burn only RFG, LFG and/or natural gas in this emissions unit.

3. The quality of the RFG, LFG and/or 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 0.5 pound of SO_2 per million Btu of actual heat input.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than RFG, LFGs and/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.

RFG SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS AND RECORD KEEPING

3. The permittee shall collect daily samples of the RFG for gas chromatographic analysis. Each sample shall be collected according to the following procedure:

a. Before connecting the sample cylinder to the sample draw, purge the sample line for 15 seconds with the sample valve nearest the sample outlet 25% open and all other sample valves 100% open. After purging, close the valve nearest the sample outlet.

b. After the sample line has been purged, connect the designated, empty, and labeled sample cylinder to the sample outlet. The sample cylinder must be filled from the top with the cylinder in the vertical position.

c. Close both valves on the sample cylinder. Open the sample valve about 25%. Open the top valve on the sample cylinder. Slowly open the bottom valve on the sample cylinder. Allow the sample to flow through the sample cylinder for about 5 seconds. Close the bottom cylinder valve. Close the top cylinder valve. Close the sample line valves.

d. Remove the sample cylinder from the sample line and take the sample cylinder to the designated pickup location.

4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the RFG line pressure, in psia, and the RFG temperature in degrees Rankine. Daily line pressure and gas temperature measurements shall be taken when the daily RFG samples are collected.

5. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the density of the RFG, the actual heating value of the RFG, and the decimal fraction of sulfur in the RFG as burned in this emissions unit. The actual heating value (H) and density (D) of the RFG shall be calculated as follows from the results of a daily RFG compositional analysis using gas chromatography:

H = summation of (h_i x m_i)

m_i = the mass fraction of each chemical compound detected in the RFG using chromatographic analysis; and

h_i = the heat content of each chemical compound detected in the RFG, in Btu per pound of chemical.

D = (P x M) / (10.73 x T)

where:

10.73 = ideal gas constant with units of psia - cubic feet / lb mole - degrees Rankine
P = the RFG line pressure, in psia;
T = the RFG line temperature, in degrees Rankine; and
M = the molecular weight of RFG, in lb/lb mole.

The molecular weight of the gas shall be calculated as follows:

M = summation of (MW_i x f_i)

where:

MW_i = the molecular weight of each chemical component of the RFG, in lb/lb mole; and

f_i = the mole fraction of each chemical compound detected in the RFG using gas chromatographic analysis.

6. The permittee shall use one of the following methods to conduct the compositional analysis of the RFG samples:

   ASTM D1945-96
   ASTM D1945-96 (Wasson Modification)
   GPA Method 2261-90

   When using the Wasson Modification of ASTM Method D1945-96, the permittee shall follow, at a minimum, QA/QC requirements specified in ASTM D1945-96. The permittee shall also operate and maintain the Wasson gas chromatographic instrumentation according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES).

7. The permittee shall maintain daily records of each calculated, rolling, 3-hour average of the decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the refinery gas and which H_2S CEM data was used for the calculation. The decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur shall be calculated as follows:

   $S = (AH_2S / 1X10^6) \times 0.9408$

   where:

   AH_2S = rolling, 3-hour average of the H_2S CEMS data, in ppm (use the H_2S CEM data that is most appropriate for this emissions unit); and

   0.9408 = the pound of sulfur per pound of hydrogen sulfide.

8. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the calculated, rolling, 3-hour SO_2 emission rate for the RFG based upon the rolling, 3-hour average of the sulfur content, daily heat content value, and daily density value of the RFG. The SO_2 emission rate shall be calculated as follows, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-18-04(F)(3):

   $ERG = (1x10^6/H) \times (D) \times (S) \times (1.998)$

   where:

   ERG = each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, in pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu;
   H = the calculated daily average heat value of the fuel, in Btu/dscf of RFG;
   D = the density value of the fuel, in pounds per dscf of RFG; and
   S = each rolling, 3-hour average decimal (mass) fraction of sulfur in the RFG.

9. LFG ANALYSIS
   The permittee shall collect or require the LFG supplier to collect a representative sample of the LFG that is received for burning in this emissions unit. Sampling shall be performed initially on a quarterly basis. (The permittee may petition the Director to reduce testing

frequency based on sampling records.) The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform analyses of each LFG sample for sulfur content, heat content and density in accordance with the appropriate ASTM methods. Alternative, equivalent test methods may be used upon written approval by the TDOES.

10. The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of LFG combusted, the permittee's or LFG supplier's analyses for sulfur content, heat content, density and calculated SO_2 emission rate (in pound/mmBtu).

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than RFG, LFG and/or natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify each rolling, 3-hour average SO_2 emission rate, as calculated in section A.III., that exceeds the SO_2 emission limitation of 0.5 pounds of SO_2 per mmBtu of actual heat input for the burning of RFG or fuel oil.

4. The permittee shall submit, on a quarterly basis, copies of the permittee's or LFG supplier's analyses for the LFG which is received for burning in this emissions unit. The permittee's or LFG supplier's analyses shall document the sulfur content (percent by volume), heat content (Btu/cu ft), density, and calculated SO_2 emission rate (lb/mmBtu) for each sample.

5. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.

V. Testing Requirements

1. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

2. 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(E) and (F).

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; flare 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 sections A.I.2.e. and A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. and A.I.2.g.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.h.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards for existing emissions units in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU by no later than April 11, 2005.

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)(a)(ii)]
The permittee must meet each emission limitation in Table 22 [see section A.VI.] that applies to this unit. These emission limitations apply during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. The permittee can choose from the following two options: elect to use a control device to meet either 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. 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.f. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.g. Refer to Part II 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.h. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

2. [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)]
   The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 [see section A.VI.] apply to emissions from catalytic reforming unit process vents that occur during depressuring and purging operations. These process vents include those used during unit depressurization, purging, coke burn, catalyst rejuvenation, and reduction or activation purge.

   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.

3. [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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

2. [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.].

3. [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.].

4. [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.

5. [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.

6. [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 following paragraphs of this section.

a. [63.1572(c)(1)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 41 [see section A.VI.] and in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.

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.

7. [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.

8. [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.

9. [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 affected emissions unit, control system, and continuous monitoring system. 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 (TDOES) 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 TDOES 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)(vi)]
Procedures the permittee will use to determine the HCl concentration of gases from a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit with an internal scrubbing system (i.e., no add-on control device) when you use a colormetric tube sampling system, including procedures for correcting for pressure (if applicable to the sampling equipment).

iv. [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.

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 affected emissions unit, monitoring system, and control device that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

10. [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)(1)(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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward except as stated in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 which may have reports due before April 11, 2005.

2. [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 April 11, 2005.

   b. [63.1574(c)]
   As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(3), if the permittee starts the new or reconstructed affected emissions unit on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after April 11, 2005.

c. [63.1574(d)]
The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 [see section A.VI.] in your notification of compliance status.

3. [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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

2. [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 TOC using Equation 1 of this section (if you use Method 25) or Equation 2 of this section (if you use Method 25A); 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 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 measured and calculated using Method 25 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, mg dscm; and
Q_s = Vent stream flow rate, dscm min, at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius (C).

(Eq.2) $$E = K_5 \; C_{TOC} \; Q_s$$

where:

E = Emission rate of TOC in the vent stream, kilograms-C per hour;
K_5 = Constant, 9.0×10^{-5} (parts per million)$^{-1}$(gram-mole per standard cubic meter) (gram-C per gram-mole-propane) (kilogram per gram) (minutes per hour), where the standard temperature (standard cubic meter) is at 20 degrees C (uses 36g-C g.mole propane);
C_{TOC} = Concentration of TOC on a dry basis in ppmv as propane as measured by Method 25A in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60; 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)

$$C_{TOC,3\%O_2} \ ' \ C_{TOC} \ (\frac{17.9\%}{20.9\% \ \& \ \%O_2})$$

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 TDOES 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.

3. [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)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation that applies according to Table 26 [see section A.VI.].

d. [63.1567(b)(5)]
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 TDOES as part of your Notification of Compliance Status.

e. [63.1567(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.].

f. [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.].

g. [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.

4. [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 TDOES 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.

5. [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 TDOES. 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 TDOES.

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 TDOES, 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

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

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 must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic reforming unit * * *	You must meet this emission limit for each process vent during depressuring and purging operation * * *
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	Using a control device, reduce uncontrolled emissions of total organic compounds (TOC) from your process vent by 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (dry basis), 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 must meet this operating limit during 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.	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.

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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or exiting catalytic reforming unit * * *	If you use this type of control device * * *	You must 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you

For each new or exiting catalytic reforming unit * * *	You must * * *	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 60.11(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	Sampling sites must be located at

	b. Measure gas volumetric flow rate. c. Measure TOC concentration (for percent reduction standard). d. Calculate TOC emission rate and mass emission reduction. e. Measure TOC concentration (for concentration standard). f. Determine oxygen content in the gas stream at the outlet of the control device. g. Correct the measured TOC concentration for oxygen content. h. Established 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.	in diameter. Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A), as applicable. Method 25 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to measure TOC concentration at the inlet and outlet of the control device. If the TOC outlet concentration is expected to be less than 50 ppm, you can use Method 25A to measure TOC concentration at the inlet and the outlet of the control device. 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. Method 25A (40 CFR Part 60, appendix A) to measure TOC concentration at the outlet of the control device. Method 3A or 3B (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A), as applicable. Equation 4 of § 63.1566 Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	the inlet (if you elect the emission reduction standard) and outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. 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. 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.

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 must 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 and existing catalytic reforming unit.	a. 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.

	b. Reduce uncontrolled emissions of TOC from your process vent using a control device, by 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	The mass emission reduction measured using Method 25 over the period of the performance test, is at least 98 percent by weight. The mass emission reduction is calculated using Equations 1 (or 2) and 3 of § 63.1566 or the TOC concentration, measured by Method 25A over the period of the performance test, does not exceed 20 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen using Equation 4 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	For this emission limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during depressuring and purging by * * *
1. Option 1: Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	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: Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	Using a control device, reduce uncontrolled emissions of TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	Maintaining a 98 percent by weight TOC emission reduction; or maintaining a TOC concentration of not more than 20 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.

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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	For this emission limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during depressuring and purging by * * *
1. Option 1: Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	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 consecutive hours.
2. Option 2: Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	Using a control device, reduce uncontrolled emissions of TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	Maintaining a 98 percent by weight TOC emission reduction; or maintaining a TOC concentration of not more than 20 ppmv (dry basis), 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	If you use * * *	For this operating limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during depressuring and purging by * * *
1. Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	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

	b. 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.	monitor was continuously operating and the pilot light was continuously present during each 1-hour period. 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.

TABLE 22 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63—INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS
[As stated in § 63.1567(a)(1), you must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	You must meet this emission limit for your 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 using a control device 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 using a control device 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 using a control device 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 must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	If you use this type of control device * * *	You must meet this operating limit during coke burn-off and catalytst rejuvenation . . .
1. Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit	a. 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.
	b. Internal scrubbing system (i.e., no add-on control device).	The HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.

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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use this type of control device for your vent * * *	You must 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

2. Internal scrubbing system (i.e., no addon control device).	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. Colormetric tube sampling system to measure the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use this type of control device or system * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to these requirements * * *
1. Wet scrubber	a. Measure the HCl concentration at the outlet of the control device (for the concentration standard) or at the inlet and outlet of the control d4evice (for the percent reduction standard).	i. Method 26A (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).	(1) Sampling rate must be at least 0.014 dscm/min (0.5 dscf/ min). You must do the test during the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation cycle, but don't make any test runs during the first hour or the last 6 hours of the cycle. (2) Record the total amount (rate) of scrubbing liquid or solution and the amount (rate) of makeup liquid to the scrubber during each test run.
	b. Establish operating limit for pH level.	.....	(1) Measure and record the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determineand record the hourly average pH level from the recorded values.
	c. Establish operating limit for liquid- to-gas ratio.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	(2) If you use the alternative method in § 63.1573, 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 run. Determine

2. Internal scrubbing system (i.e., no add-on control device).	a. Measure the concentration of HCl in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas.	Method 26 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).	and record the average pH level. Measure and record the gas flow rate to the scrubber and the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate to 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-to-gas ratio. Sampling rate must be at least 0.014 dscm/min (0.5 dscf/min). You must do the test during the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation cycle, but don't make any test runs during the first hour or the last 6 hours of the cycle.
	b. Establish operating limit for HCl concentration.	Measure and record the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas using the colorimetric tube sampling system at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration.	

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 must 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 using a control device 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 using a control device, 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 must 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	For this operating limit * * *	If you use this type of control device * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation by * * *
1. Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	a. The daily average pH of the water (or scrubbing and liquid) exiting the scrubber must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	i. Wet scrubber	(1) Collecting the hourly and daily average pH monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average the pH above the operating limit established during the performance test. (2) If you use the alternative in § 63.1573, measuring and recording the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber every hour according to § 63.1572; determining and recording the daily average pH; and maintaining the daily average pH 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.	Wet scrubber	Collecting the hourly average gas flow rate and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate monitoring data; 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 liquidto-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance

	c. The HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the applicable operating limit established during the performance test.	Internal scrubbing system (e.g., no add-on control device).	test. Measuring and recording the concentration of HCl every 4 hours using a colormetric tube sampling system; and maintaining the HCl concentration below the applicable operating limit.

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 must meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You must 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	
3. Option 3	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.
4. Option 4	Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges. 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 must 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 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, catalylic 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	The installed equipment operates properly during each run of the performance test and no flow is present in the line during the test.

	to the atmosphere. 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. c. Option 3: Seal the bypass line by installing a solid blind between piping flanges. d. Option 4: Vent the bypass line to a control device that meets the appropriate requirements in this subpart.	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. See item 1.b. of this table. 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard * * *	You must 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. Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	

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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use a continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record * * *	You must * * *
1. Voltage and secondary current or total power input.	At least monthly, inspect all components of the continuous parameter monitoring system for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity; and record the results of each inspection.
2. Pressure drop [1]	Locate the pressure sensor(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure; minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external

3. Air flow rate, gas flow rate, or total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate.	corrosion; use a gauge with an accuracy " 2 percent over the operating range; check pressure tap for plugs at least once a week; using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly; for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit, you can check the calibration quarterly and monthly or prior to regeneration, whichever is longer; record the results of each calibration; conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, or install a new pressure sensor; at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage; and record the results of each inspection.
4. Combustion zone temperature	Locate the flow sensor(s) and other necessary equipment such as straightening vanes in a position that provides representative flow; use a flow rate sensor with an accuracy within "5 percent; reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances; conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually; for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit, you can check the calibration at least semiannually or prior to regeneration, whichever is longer; record the results of each calibration; if you elect to comply with Option 3 (Ni lb/hr) or Option 4 (Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off) for the HAP metal emission limitations in § 63.1564, install the continuous parameter monitoring system for gas flow rate as close as practical to the continuous opacity monitoring system; and if you don't use a continuous opacity monitoring system, install the continuous parameter monitoring system for gas flow rate as close as practical to the control device.
5. pH	Install the temperature sensor in the combustion zone or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the combustion zone before any substantial heat exchange occurs; locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature; use a temperature sensor with an accuracy of "1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius (C) or "0.5 degrees C, whichever is greater; shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants; if you use a chart recorder, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit; perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual; following the electronic calibration, conduct a temperature sensor validation check, in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7 degrees C of the process temperature sensor's reading; record the results of each calibration and validation check; conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range, or install a new temperature sensor; and at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.
6. HCl concentration	Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of pH; ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured; check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation; at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical components for continuity; record the results of each inspection; and if you use pH strips to measure the pH of the water exiting a wet scrubber as an alternative to a continuous parameter monitoring system, you must use pH strips with an accuracy of "10 percent. 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 must 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 must 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 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

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; flare 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 sections A.I.2.e. and A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	See sections A.I.2.f. and A.I.2.g.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(T)	See section A.I.2.h.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards for existing emissions units in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU by no later than April 11, 2005.

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 this unit. These emission limitations apply during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation. The permittee can choose from the following two options: elect to use a control device to meet either 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. 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.f. 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 Subpart CC of 40 CFR Part 63.

2.g. Refer to Part II 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.h. Refer to Part II 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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.II., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

2. [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)]
   The emission limitations in Tables 15 and 16 [see section A.VI.] apply to emissions from catalytic reforming unit process vents that occur during depressuring and purging operations. These process vents include those used during unit depressurization, purging, coke burn, catalyst rejuvenation, and reduction or activation purge.

   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.

3. [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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.III., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

2. [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.].

3. [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.].

4. [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.

5. [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.

6. [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 following paragraphs of this section.

a. [63.1572(c)(1)]
Each continuous parameter monitoring system must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in Table 41 [see section A.VI.] and in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately.

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.

7. [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.

8. [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.

9. [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 affected emissions unit, control system, and continuous monitoring system. 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 (TDOES) 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 TDOES 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)(vi)]
Procedures the permittee will use to determine the HCl concentration of gases from a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit with an internal scrubbing system (i.e., no add-on control device) when you use a colormetric tube sampling system, including procedures for correcting for pressure (if applicable to the sampling equipment).

iv. [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.

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 affected emissions unit, monitoring system, and control device that is generally consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

10. [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)(1)(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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.IV., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward except as stated in 40 CFR Part 63.1574 which may have reports due before April 11, 2005.

2. [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 April 11, 2005.

   b. [63.1574(c)]
   As specified in 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(3), if the permittee starts the new or reconstructed affected emissions unit on or after April 11, 2002, the permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 120 days after April 11, 2005.

c. [63.1574(d)]
The permittee also must include the information in Table 42 [see section A.VI.] in your notification of compliance status.

3. [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. See the applicable sections in Part II for equipment leaks in section A.V., referencing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV and OAC rule 3745-21-09(T).

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

2. [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 TOC using Equation 1 of this section (if you use Method 25) or Equation 2 of this section (if you use Method 25A); 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 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 measured and calculated using Method 25 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, mg dscm; and
Q_s = Vent stream flow rate, dscm min, at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius (C).

(Eq.2) $$E = K_5 \; C_{TOC} \; Q_s$$

where:

E = Emission rate of TOC in the vent stream, kilograms-C per hour;
K_5 = Constant, 9.0×10^{-5} (parts per million)$^{-1}$(gram-mole per standard cubic meter) (gram-C per gram-mole-propane) (kilogram per gram) (minutes per hour), where the standard temperature (standard cubic meter) is at 20 degrees C (uses 36g-C g.mole propane);
C_{TOC} = Concentration of TOC on a dry basis in ppmv as propane as measured by Method 25A in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60; 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)

$$C_{TOC,3\%O_2} = C_{TOC} \left(\frac{17.9\%}{20.9\% - \%O_2}\right)$$

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 TDOES 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.

3. [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)]
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation that applies according to Table 26 [see section A.VI.].

d. [63.1567(b)(5)]
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 TDOES as part of your Notification of Compliance Status.

e. [63.1567(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.].

f. [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.].

g. [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.

4. [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 TDOES 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.

5. [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 TDOES. 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 TDOES.

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 TDOES, 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

The following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU, apply from April 11, 2005 and onward.

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 must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or existing catalytic reforming unit * * *	You must meet this emission limit for each process vent during depressuring and purging operation * * *
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	Using a control device, reduce uncontrolled emissions of total organic compounds (TOC) from your process vent by 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv (dry basis), 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 must meet this operating limit during 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.	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.

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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For each new or exiting catalytic reforming unit * * *	If you use this type of control device * * *	You must 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you

For each new or exiting catalytic reforming unit * * *	You must * * *	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 60.11(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 TOC concentration at the inlet and outlet of the control device. If the TOC outlet concentration is expected to be less than 50 ppm, you can use Method 25A to measure TOC concentration at the inlet and the outlet of the control device.	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. Measure TOC concentration (for concentration standard).	Method 25A (40 CFR Part 60, appendix A) to measure TOC concentration at the outlet of the control device.	
	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. Correct the measured TOC concentration for oxygen content.	Equation 4 of § 63.1566	
	h. Established 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	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.

	heat input capacity under 44 MW, or process heater or boiler in which all vent streams are not introduced into the flame zone.		Determine and record the minimum hourly average combustion zone temperature.

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 must 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 and existing catalytic reforming unit.	a. Visible emissions from a flare must not exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. b. Reduce uncontrolled emissions of TOC from your process vent using a control device, by 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	Visible emissions, measured using Method 22 over the 2-hour observation period of the performance test do not exceed a total of 5 minutes. The mass emission reduction measured using Method 25 over the period of the performance test, is at least 98 percent by weight. The mass emission reduction is calculated using Equations 1 (or 2) and 3 of § 63.1566 or the TOC concentration, measured by Method 25A over the period of the performance test, does not exceed 20 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen using Equation 4 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	For this emission limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during depressuring and purging by * * *
1. Option 1: Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	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: Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	Using a control device, reduce uncontrolled emissions of TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	Maintaining a 98 percent by weight TOC emission reduction; or maintaining a TOC concentration of not more than 20 ppmv (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.

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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	For this emission limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during depressuring and purging by * * *
1. Option 1: Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	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 consecutive hours.
2. Option 2: Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	Using a control device, reduce uncontrolled emissions of TOC from your process vent by 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, (dry basis), corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.	Maintaining a 98 percent by weight TOC emission reduction; or maintaining a TOC concentration of not more than 20 ppmv (dry basis), 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	If you use * * *	For this operating limit * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during depressuring and purging by * * *
1. Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	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.
	b. 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.

TABLE 22 TO Subpart UUU OF PART 63—INORGANIC HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR CATALYTIC REFORMING UNITS

[As stated in § 63.1567(a)(1), you must meet each emission limitation in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	You must meet this emission limit for your process vent during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation * * *

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 must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	If you use this type of control device * * *	You must meet this operating limit during coke burn-off and catalytst rejuvenation . . .
1. Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit	a. 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.
	b. Internal scrubbing system (i.e., no add-on control device).	The HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.

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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use this type of control device for your vent * * *	You must 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 (i.e., no addon control device).	Colormetric tube sampling system to measure the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use this type of control device or system * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *	According to these requirements * * *
1. Wet scrubber	a. Measure the HCl concentration at the outlet of the control device (for the concentration standard) or at the inlet and outlet of the control d4evice (for the percent reduction standard).	i. Method 26A (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).	(1) Sampling rate must be at least 0.014 dscm/min (0.5 dscf/ min). You must do the test during the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation cycle, but don't make any test runs during the first hour or the last 6 hours of the cycle. (2) Record the total amount (rate) of scrubbing liquid or solution and the amount (rate) of makeup liquid to the scrubber during each test run.
	b. Establish operating limit for pH level.	.....	(1) Measure and record the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. Determineand record the hourly average pH level from the recorded values. (2) If you use the alternative method in § 63.1573, 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 run. Determine and record the average pH level.
	c. Establish operating limit for liquid- to-gas ratio.	Data from the continuous parameter monitoring systems.	Measure and record the gas flow rate to the scrubber and the total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate to 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-to-gas ratio.
2. Internal scrubbing system (i.e., no add-on control device).	a. Measure the concentration of HCl in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas.	Method 26 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).	Sampling rate must be at least 0.014 dscm/min (0.5 dscf/min). You must do the test during the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation cycle, but don't make any test runs during the first hour or the last 6 hours of the cycle.
	b. Establish operating limit for HCl concentration.	Measure and record the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas using the colorimetric tube sampling system at least three times during each test run. Determine and record the average HCl concentration.	

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 must 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 using a control device 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 using a control device, 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 must 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

For * * *	For this operating limit * * *	If you use this type of control device * * *	You must demonstrate continuous compliance during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation by * * *
1. Each new or existing catalytic reforming unit.	a. The daily average pH of the water (or scrubbing and liquid) exiting the scrubber must not fall below the level established during the performance test.	i. Wet scrubber	(1) Collecting the hourly and daily average pH monitoring data according to § 63.1572; and maintaining the daily average the pH above the operating limit established during the performance test. (2) If you use the alternative in § 63.1573, measuring and recording the pH of the water (or scrubbing liquid) exiting the scrubber every hour according to § 63.1572; determining and recording the daily average pH; and maintaining the daily average pH 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.	Wet scrubber	Collecting the hourly average gas flow rate and total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate monitoring data; 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 liquidto-gas ratio above the limit established during the performance test.
	c. The HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the applicable operating limit established during the performance test.	Internal scrubbing system (e.g., no add-on control device).	Measuring and recording the concentration of HCl every 4 hours using a colormetric tube sampling system; and maintaining the HCl concentration below the applicable operating limit.

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 must meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you]

Option	You must 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 must 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 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, catalylic 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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you elect this standard * * *	You must 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. Recording and reporting the time and duration of any bypass.
5. Option 1, 2, 3, or 4	

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 must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you]

If you use a continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record * * *	You must * * *
1. Voltage and secondary current or total power input.	At least monthly, inspect all components of the continuous parameter monitoring system for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity; and record the results of each inspection.
2. Pressure drop [1]	Locate the pressure sensor(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure; minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion; use a gauge with an accuracy " 2 percent over the operating range; check pressure tap for plugs at least once a week; using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly; for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit, you can check the calibration quarterly and monthly or prior to regeneration, whichever is longer; record the results of each calibration; conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, or install a new pressure sensor; at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage; and record the results of each inspection.
3. Air flow rate, gas flow rate, or total water (or scrubbing liquid) flow rate.	Locate the flow sensor(s) and other necessary equipment such as straightening vanes in a position that provides representative flow; use a flow rate sensor with an accuracy within "5 percent; reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances; conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually; for a semi-regenerative catalytic reforming unit, you can check the calibration at least semiannually or prior to regeneration, whichever is longer; record the results of each calibration; if you elect to comply with Option 3 (Ni lb/hr) or Option 4 (Ni lb/1,000 lbs of coke burn-off) for the HAP metal emission limitations in § 63.1564, install the continuous parameter monitoring system for gas flow rate as close as practical to the continuous opacity monitoring system; and if you don't use a continuous opacity monitoring system, install the continuous parameter monitoring system for gas flow rate as close as practical to the control device.
4. Combustion zone temperature	Install the temperature sensor in the combustion zone or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the combustion zone before any substantial heat exchange occurs; locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature; use a temperature sensor with an accuracy of "1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius (C) or "0.5 degrees C, whichever is greater; shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants; if you use a chart recorder, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit; perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual; following the electronic calibration, conduct a temperature sensor validation check, in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7 degrees C of the process temperature sensor's reading; record the results of each calibration and validation check; conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range, or install a new temperature sensor; and at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.
5. pH	Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of pH; ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured; check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation; at least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical components for continuity; record the results of each inspection; and if you use pH strips to measure the pH
6. HCl concentration	

	of the water exiting a wet scrubber as an alternative to a continuous parameter monitoring system, you must use pH strips with an accuracy of "10 percent. 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 must 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 must 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 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

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
T001 - 54,310 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 156] (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 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(d)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(c)	See section A.I.2.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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [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.g [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. Except as provided in paragraph c.iv. of this section, 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., and c.iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the appropriate Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the emissions unit, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a.i. of this section] or sooner than 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, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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] (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 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(d)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(c)	See section A.I.2.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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [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.g [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. Except as provided in paragraph c.iv. of this section, 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., and c.iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the appropriate Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [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 State or local permitting authority may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The State or local permitting authority 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 State or local permitting authority may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a.i. of this section] or sooner than 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, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(d)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(c)	See section A.I.2.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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [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.g [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. Except as provided in paragraph c.iv. of this section, 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., and c.iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the appropriate Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a.i. of this section] or sooner than 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, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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 2 storage vessel with dual seals; primary seal - mechanical seal.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c. See Part II, section A.I.2.

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.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

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;

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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of Subpart CC.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC Mike Hopkins Lazarus Government Center PO Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Toledo Division of Environmental Services Air Section 348 South Erie St. Toledo, OH 43602

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 TDOES 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

   c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
   The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646(a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	
	40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	
	40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC Mike Hopkins Lazarus Government Center PO Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Toledo Division of Environmental Services Air Section 348 South Erie St. Toledo, OH 43602

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(d)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(c)	See section A.I.2.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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [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.g [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. Except as provided in paragraph c.iv. of this section, 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., and c.iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a.i. of this section] or sooner than 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, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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 - 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 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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
T014 - 6,000 bbl internal floating roof storage tank [Tank 440]; 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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-480)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T014, T127, and T128 shall not exceed 2.72 tons of organic compounds (OC), based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

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.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

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;

   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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

3. The permittee shall submit an annual report that includes the total OC emissions for emissions units T014, T127, and T128, combined, in tpy, as a rolling, 12-month summation. The annual report shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure. This annual value shall be added to the calculated annual values for emissions units T127 and T128.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections 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)

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC Mike Hopkins Lazarus Government Center PO Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Toledo Division of Environmental Services Air Section 348 South Erie St. Toledo, OH 43602

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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
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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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
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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(3)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.e.

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. 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. 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. 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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	
	40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	
	40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.III.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (n)(1) and (n)(8)	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1)	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)

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.e.].

2.c. 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.

1. 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 63.646(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. 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 (TDOES) 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 or 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.

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 2 storage vessel; dual seals, primary seal - mechanical shoe seal; secondary seal - rim-mounted, flexible wiper	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(3)	See section A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.i.

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 (TDOES) 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:

i. A cover, seal or lid which remains in the closed position at all times without any visible gaps, except when the opening is in actual use.

ii. A projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any automatic bleeder vent shall remain in the closed position, except when the external floating roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.

2.d. Any rim vent shall be set to open only at the manufacturer's recommended setting, except when the external floating roof is being floated off the roof leg supports.

2.e. 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.f. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.g. 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.h. For each Group 2 storage vessel (as defined by 63.111), the permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements in 63.123(a) of Subpart G and is not required to comply with any other provisions in 63.119 through 63.123 of Subpart G.

2.i. 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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10.

3. 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.

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;

   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;

   e. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.611; and

   f. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

5. [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 notify the TDOES within 30 days of any seal and seal fabric inspection or any seal gap measurement which documents a violation of the applicable control equipment requirements. The notification shall also describe the corrective actions which have been or will be taken to achieve compliance.

2. 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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC Mike Hopkins Lazarus Government Center PO Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Toledo Division of Environmental Services Air Section 348 South Erie St. Toledo, OH 43602

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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 - flexible wiper; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The State or local permitting authority can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The State or local permitting authority may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The State or local permitting authority can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	
	40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	
	40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 2 storage vessel; dual seals, primary seal - flexible wiper; secondary seal - rim-mounted, flexible wiper	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(3)	See section A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.i.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Any welded external floating roof storage tank equipped with a flexible wiper primary seal and rim-mounted secondary seal, and the flexible wiper primary seal was installed prior to 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 1.0 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 (TDOES) 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:

i. A cover, seal or lid which remains in the closed position at all times without any visible gaps, except when the opening is in actual use.

ii. A projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.c. Any automatic bleeder vent shall remain in the closed position, except when the external floating roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.

2.d. Any rim vent shall be set to open only at the manufacturer's recommended setting, except when the external floating roof is being floated off the roof leg supports.

2.e. 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.f. Any stub drain shall be equipped with a projection into the tank below the liquid surface.

2.g. 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.h. For each Group 2 storage vessel (as defined by 63.111), the permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements in 63.123(a) of Subpart G and is not required to comply with any other provisions in 63.119 through 63.123 of Subpart G.

2.i. 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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. The secondary seal gap shall be measured annually in accordance with the method specified in paragraph (I) of OAC rule 3745-21-10.

3. 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.

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;

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;

e. the storage vessel's group determination as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.611; and

f. the storage vessel's dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the vessel.

5. [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 notify the TDOES within 30 days of any seal and seal fabric inspection or any seal gap measurement which documents a violation of the applicable control equipment requirements. The notification shall also describe the corrective actions which have been or will be taken to achieve compliance.

2. 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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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
T056 - 55,020 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 161]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(d)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(c)	See section A.I.2.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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [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.g [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. Except as provided in paragraph c.iv. of this section, 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., and c.iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a.i. of this section] or sooner than 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, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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 - 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 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(d)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(c)	See section A.I.2.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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [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.g [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. Except as provided in paragraph c.iv. of this section, 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., and c.iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a.i. of this section] or sooner than 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, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(d)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(c)	See section A.I.2.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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [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.g [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. Except as provided in paragraph c.iv. of this section, 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., and c.iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a.i. of this section] or sooner than 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, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC Mike Hopkins Lazarus Government Center PO Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Toledo Division of Environmental Services Air Section 348 South Erie St. Toledo, OH 43602

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(d)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(c)	See section A.I.2.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, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f [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.g [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. Except as provided in paragraph c.iv. of this section, 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs c.i., c.ii., and c.iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

iii. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a.i. of this section] or sooner than 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, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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 - flexible wiper; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC Mike Hopkins Lazarus Government Center PO Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Toledo Division of Environmental Services Air Section 348 South Erie St. Toledo, OH 43602

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The State or local permitting authority can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The State or local permitting authority may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The State or local permitting authority can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Toledo Division of Environmental

Services (TDOES) 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 (TDOES) 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 (TDOES) 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC 3745-21-09(Z)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.f., A.I.2.g., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(c)	See section A.II.2.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(b)	See sections A.II.3. and A.II.4.

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 (TDOES) 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.

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. The seal and seal fabric shall be inspected annually for visible holes, tears, or other openings.

2. 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. 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. 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.654(h)(2)(i)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.

c. [63.654(h)(2)(i)(C)]
The TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [see paragraphs a. and b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at this facility. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [see paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [see paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [63.654(h)(2)(ii) and 63.120(b)(9)]
In order to afford the TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify TDOES 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 TDOES the opportunity to have an observer present. The TDOES can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.

4. [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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.c., A.I.2.d., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR 61, Subpart FF 40 CFR 61.351	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. 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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.e. 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. 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. 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. 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.

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. Except as provided in 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 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) or (iii) [paragraphs c.i., c.ii., or c.iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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 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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC Mike Hopkins Lazarus Government Center PO Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Toledo Division of Environmental Services Air Section 348 South Erie St. Toledo, OH 43602

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notifications in 40 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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
T076 - 54,110 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 157]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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; secondary seal - rim mounted flexible wiper	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c. See Part II, section A.I.2.

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.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

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;

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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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
T083 - 55,045 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 162]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c. See Part II, section A.I.2.

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.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

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;

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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c. See Part II, section A.I.2.

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.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

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;

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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 - liquid mounted, resilient foam filled.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c. See Part II, section A.I.2.

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.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

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;

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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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
T097 - 5,000 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 16]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section 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. 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. 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 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 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. Except as provided in paragraph iv. of this section, 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.

iv. [63.119(b)(3)(vi)]
If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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)]
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 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 [63.122] 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.

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 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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section 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. 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. 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 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 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. Except as provided in paragraph iv. of this section, 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.

iv. [63.119(b)(3)(vi)]
If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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)]
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 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 [63.122] 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.

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 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 40 CFR 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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
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 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(3)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.e.

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. 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. 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. 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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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
T102 - 5,166 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 119]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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
T104 - 5,167 bbl fixed roof storage tank [Tank 1]; Group 2 storage vessel	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See section A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

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	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. through A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e., and A.II.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.g.
	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).

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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES). If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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 CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (a), (f) and (g)	See sections A.I.2.d., A.I.2.e. and A.II.1. See NOTE in section A.I.2.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.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. 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. Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

2.f. 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. 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.].

NOTE: In the future, if the permittee stores benzene or other HON regulated substances in this tank, all of the storage vessel provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G will apply but not 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Also, the permittee will be required to notify the Toledo Division of Environmental Services (TDOES) of such changes.

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.

iv. If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii) [paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section] does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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. [63.642(f)]
All reports required in reporting for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall be sent to the Administrator at the address listed below:

Ohio EPA, DAPC	Toledo Division of Environmental Services
Mike Hopkins	Air Resource Section
Lazarus Government Center	348 South Erie St.
PO Box 1049	Toledo, OH 43602
Columbus, OH 43216-1049	

All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this permit also shall be submitted to the TDOES. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee of the source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

2. [63.646(l)]
The TDOES 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 TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 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 or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

3. [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.

4. [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 TDOES can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR Part 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (B) [paragraphs a. and/or b. of this section] for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to Subpart CC. The TDOES may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(A) [paragraph a. of this section] or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by 63.654(h)(2)(i)(B) [paragraph b. of this section] for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

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
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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-419)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T124 and T125 shall not exceed 8.53 tons of organic compounds (OC), based on a rolling, 12-month summation. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

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;

   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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

3. The permittee shall submit an annual report that includes the total OC emissions for emissions units T124 and T125, combined, in tpy, as a rolling, 12-month summation. The annual report shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, 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.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-419)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T124 and T125 shall not exceed 8.53 tons of organic compounds (OC), based on a rolling, 12-month summation. 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.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

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;

   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.

2. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

3. The permittee shall submit an annual report that includes the total OC emissions for emissions units T124 and T125, combined, in tpy, as a rolling, 12-month summation. The annual report shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, 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.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-480)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T014, T127, and T128 shall not exceed 2.72 tons of organic compounds (OC), based on a rolling, 12-month summation. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-09(L).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. The permittee shall submit an annual report that includes the total OC emissions for emissions units T014, T127, and T128, combined, in tpy, as a rolling, 12-month summation. The annual report shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.

4. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, 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.

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 40 CFR Part 63.646(n)(1)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR 61, Subpart FF 40 CFR 61.351(a)(1)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1)	See section A.I.2.e.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-480)	The total combined emissions for emissions units T014, T127, and T128 shall not exceed 2.72 tons of organic compounds (OC), based on a rolling, 12-month summation. 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.

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 (TDOES) 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 or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES 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 TDOES 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 submit an annual report that includes the total OC emissions for emissions units T014, T127, and T128, combined, in tpy, as a rolling, 12-month summation. The annual report shall be submitted by January 31 of each year.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, 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.

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 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.b.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646(n)(1)	See section A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1)	See section A.II.1.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-795)	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).

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. 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 [see Part II, A.I.2.].

II. Operational Restrictions

1. [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:

   a. 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.

   b. 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:

      i. 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.

      ii. 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.

      iii. 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.

   c. 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.

   d. 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.

e. 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.

f. 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.

g. 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.

h. 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.

i. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

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 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 §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

6. [60.113b(a)(3); (a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii)]
For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) [see section A.II.]:

   a. visually inspect the vessel as specified in 60.113b(a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

   b. visually inspect the vessel as specified in 60.113b(a)(2) of this section.

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 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 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 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 (TDOES) in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by sections 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 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 or refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the TDOES 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 TDOES at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

2. [60.115b(a)(3)]
   If any of the conditions described in 60.113b(a)(2) [see section A.III.] are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the TDOES 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 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 60.113b(a)(3)(ii) [see section A.III.], a report shall be furnished to the TDOES within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 60.112b(a)(1) [see section A.II.] or 60.113b(a)(3) [see section A.III.] and list each repair made.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 60.116b(a) and (b)	See section A.III.1.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-796)	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

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(3)	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F 40 CFR Part 63.100(m)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A 40 CFR Part 63.103(a)	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 63.110(b)(1)	See section A.I.2.h.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-881)	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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G 40 CFR Part 63.119(a)(3)	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F 40 CFR Part 63.100(m)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A 40 CFR Part 63.103(a)	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 63.110(b)(1)	See section A.I.2.h.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-881)	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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 60.116b(a) and (b)	See section A.III.1.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-898)	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

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

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 40 CFR Part 63.119(b)	See section A.I.2.d.
	40 CFR Part 63.120(a)	See section A.I.2.e.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.640(g) and (g)(7)	See section A.I.2.f.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	See section A.I.2.g.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	See section A.I.2.h.
	40 CFR 61, Subpart Y 40 CFR Part 63.110(b)(2)	See section A.I.2.i.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 63.110(b)(1)	See section A.I.2.j.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-904)	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. 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. 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 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. 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. 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. Except as provided in paragraph iv. of this section, 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.

iv. [63.119(b)(3)(vi)]
If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of July 15, 1994, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs i., ii., and iii. of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates: the next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed or no later than 10 years after August 18, 1995.

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 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)]
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 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. [63.122] 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, 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.

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.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(L)	See sections A.I.2.a. and A.III.1.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC 40 CFR Part 63.646 (n)(1) and (n)(8)	See sections A.I.2.b. and A.I.2.c.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 60.112b(a)(1)	See section A.I.2.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI 04-1037 modified on February 15, 2001	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).

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.e.].

2.c. 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 63.646(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.

II. Operational Restrictions

2.a. None

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; 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 (TDOES) 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 or 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.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 60.116b(a) and (b)	See section A.III.1.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-1168)	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

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

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 40 CFR Part 63.640(l) and (m)	See Part II, section A.I.2.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb 40 CFR Part 60.116b(a) and (b)	See section A.III.1.d.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 04-01230)	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

None

II. Operational Restrictions

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. 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.

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.

3. All deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted to The Toledo Division of Environmental Services, 348 S. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43602, at least thirty (30) days prior to such a change.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the OC emission limitation shall be determined using the latest version of TANKS software, using the actual annual throughput and annual average vapor pressure.

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