# UNDER PUBLIC REVIEW SMAQMD BACT CLEARINGHOUSE

CATEGOR	Y:	Bulk Ter	rminal Loading Rack
BACT Size	: Minor Source	e BACT	Bulk Terminal Loading Rack and V
BACT Determination Number: 1		<b>er:</b> 164	BACT Determination Date:
		Equipmen	t Information
Permit Nu	mber: 25230		
Equipmer	t Description:	Bulk Terminal Loading	J Rack and VCU
Unit Size/	Rating/Capacity:	39.1 MMBtu/hr	
Equipmer	t Location:	PHILLIPS 66 COMPA	NY
		76 BROADWAY	
		SACRAMENTO, CA	
		BACT Determina	ation Information
ROCs	Standard:	0.2 lb/1000 gal	
	Technology Description:	Bottom Loading with dry break that meets 0.02 lb/1000 gallon	couplers and vapor collection system venting to a vapor control unit is loaded (A)
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice	
NOx	Standard:	0.034 lb/1000 gal	
	Technology		
	Description:		
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice	
SOx	Standard:		
UUX	Technology Description:	Natural gas or LPG fired flare	
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice	
PM10	Standard:	0.01 grains/scf	
	Technology Description:		
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice	
PM2.5	Standard:	0.01 grains/scf	
	Technology Description:		
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice	
СО	Standard:	0.05 lb/1000 gal	
	Technology Description:		
	Basis:	Achieved in Practice	
LEAD	Standard:	N/A	
	Technology Description:		
	Basis:		
Comment	s: (A) Emission factor Emission Factor of Part 60 Subpart XX from the vapor proc	or is measured in accordance wit Vapor Recovery Systems of Ter ( - Standards of Performance for cessor as a function of the total v	h CARB Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-203.1 - Determination of rminals (03-17-1999) or the methods (§60.503) described in 40 CFR Bulk Gasoline Terminals, which measures total mass of VOC emitted volume of gasoline loaded by the loading rack.
District	Contact: Matt E	Baldwin Phone No.: (9	16) 874 - 4858 email: mbaldwin@airquality.org



# **BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY DETERMINATION**

	<b>DETERMINATION NO.:</b>	164	
	DATE:	07/14/17	
	ENGINEER:	Matt Baldwin	
Category/General Equip Description:	Bulk Terminal Loading Rack (gasoline) Bulk Terminal Loading rack and vapor control unit		
Equipment Specific Description:	(afterburner)		
Equipment Size/Rating:	39.1 MMBtu/hr		
Previous BACT Det. No.:	None		

This is a new BACT/T-BACT determination for bulk terminal loading racks. For the purposes of this determination, a bulk terminal is defined as an organic liquid distribution facility which receives organic liquid from the refinery by means other than truck. (District Rule 447, Section 203)

This BACT was determined under the project for A/Cs 25229 and 25230 (Phillips 66).

#### BACT/T-BACT ANALYSIS

#### A. ACHIEVED IN PRACTICE (Rule 202, §205.1a):

The following control technologies are currently employed as BACT/T-BACT for Bulk Terminal Loading Racks:

US EPA			
BACT			
Source: EPA RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse			
BULKIE			
VOC	1905 mg/L (0.1590 LB/KGAL)		
	0.014 LB/KGAL (DIESEL)		
	0.016 LB/KGAL (KEROSENE)		
	COMPLIANCE WITH NESHAP SUBPART BBBBBB		
NOx	N/A – No standard		
SOx	N/A – No standard		
PM10	N/A – No standard		
PM2.5	N/A – No standard		
CO	N/A – No standard		
RBLC ID:	IN-0243 (06/03/2016)		

#### **US EPA**

#### T-BACT

There are no T-BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category, but the NESHAP standards (see 40 CFR, Part 63 standards below) represent Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) or Generally Available Control Technology (GACT) for HAPs and can therefore be considered T-BACT,.

#### RULE REQUIREMENTS:

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals. This regulation sets emission standards for loading racks and includes a requirement to operate vapor collection equipment, emission limits on the loading of liquid product, vapor tightness standards for pressure-vacuum vents on a vapor collection system, and monthly inspections for leaks.

VOC: 35 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.29 lb/1000 gallons)

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations). This regulation sets VOC emission standards for loading racks bulk terminals and pipeline breakout stations which are major sources of HAP. VOCs are being controlled as a surrogate for HAPs found in gasoline.

VOC: 10 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.08 lb/1000 gallons)

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities. This regulation establishes national emission limitations and management practices for VOCs emitted from area source gasoline line distribution bulk terminals, bulk plants, and pipeline facilities. VOCs are being controlled as a surrogate for HAPs found in gasoline.

VOC: 80 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (0.67 lb/1000 gal)

#### Air Resources Board (ARB)

BACT

Source: ARB BACT Clearinghouse

There are no BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category.

#### T-BACT

There are no T-BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category.

#### **RULE REQUIREMENTS:**

There are no regulations with standards for this source category. However, the State Board is required to certify gasoline vapor recovery systems including bulk terminal loading racks. (H&S Code 41954).

#### Sacramento Metropolitan AQMD

#### BACT

Source: SMAQMD BACT Clearinghouse

There are no BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category.

## T-BACT

There are no T-BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category. However, since the primary VOCs controlled by the applicable District Rule include HAPs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)), compliance with the District Rule is considered T-BACT.

#### **RULE REQUIREMENTS:**

Rule 447 – Organic Liquid Loading

<u>Section 301</u> - A person shall not transfer or permit the transfer of organic liquids into any tank truck, trailer or railroad tank car from a bulk terminal unless the emissions to the atmosphere do not exceed 0.08 pounds of VOC per one thousand (1,000) gallons of organic liquids transferred as determined by a method specified in Section 501.1.

<u>Section 303</u> – Effective May 31, 1991 a person shall not load gasoline as defined in RULE 448, GASOLINE TRANSFER INTO STATIONARY STORAGE CONTAINERS into any tank truck, trailer, or railroad tank car from a bulk plant or bulk terminal unless the bulk plant or bulk terminal is equipped with a California Air Resources Board-certified vapor collection and disposal system.

<u>Section 304</u> – All equipment associated with loading facilities shall be maintained to be leak free and vapor tight.

#### South Coast AQMD

#### BACT

Source: SCAQMD BACT Guidelines for Non-Major Polluting Facilities, page 81

Subcategory/ Rating/Size <sup>(A)</sup>	VOC	NOx	SOx	со	PM10
Class A : Tank, Truck, and Rail Car Bulk Loading, (SCAQMD Rule 462)	Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 462 (0.08 lbs/1000 Gals) (10-20- 2000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Classes B and C: Tank, Truck, and Rail Car Bulk Loading, (SCAQMD Rule 462)	Bottom Loading with Vapor Collection System Vented to: -Incinerator; or -Compression/adsorption with Tail Gas Vented to Incinerator; or -Refrigeration System; or -Carbon Adsorption system and Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 462 (10-20-2000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(A) Class A facilities are those that have a throughput of more than 20,000 gallons per day. Classes B and C have throughputs of less than 20,000 gallons per day.					

#### South Coast AQMD

The applicant identified the following standards as achieved in practice:

VOC	0.0565 lb/ 1000 gal
NOx	0.034 lb/ 1000 gal
SOx	No Standard
PM10	0.01 grains/scf
PM2.5	0.01 grains/scf
CO	0.0835 lb/ 1000 gal

**Source:** South Coast AQMD <u>Permit to Construct AN 568675 & 56877 (08-24-2015)</u> for a Bulk Terminal Loading Rack and vapor collection with bladder tank and afterburner, 118 MMBtu/hr.

For the above permitting action, the VOC emission factor is limited to 0.0565 lb/1000 gallons to comply with offsetting requirements for the facility. BACT was triggered for NOx, CO, and PM10 since there was an emission increase of 1 lb/day. The SCAQMD determined that the manufacturer emission factors were considered BACT/LEAR for this source category.

### T-BACT

There are no T-BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category. However, since the primary VOCs controlled by the VOC BACT standard include HAPs, the VOC BACT standard will be considered the T-BACT standard. This approach is consistent with the way EPA NESHAPs regulate HAP emissions from gasoline distribution facilities.

#### **RULE REQUIREMENTS:**

Reg. IV, Rule 462 - Organic Liquid Loading

This rule requires Class A Facilities (> 20,000 gallons/day) to use bottom loading and have a CARB certified or District-approved vapor recovery and/or disposal system that meets 0.08 lb VOC/1000 gallons. For Class B facilities, this rule requires bottom loading and a CARB certified or District-approved vapor recovery and/or disposal system that can recover 90 percent of displaced vapors. For Class C facilities, this rule requires submerged fill or bottom fill loading.

#### San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD

#### BACT

Source: <u>SJVUAPCD BACT Guideline 7.1.10</u> (A)

Loading Rack/Switch Loading				
VOC	Bottom loading with dry break couplers and vapor collection vented to a thermal			
	incinerator or flare with destruction efficiency of $\geq$ 99% <sup>(B)</sup>			
NOx	Natural gas or LPG fired pilot and air assist			
SOx	Natural gas fired flare			
PM10	Air assisted flare with smokeless combustion			
PM2.5	No standard			
CO	Natural gas fired pilot and air assist			

- (A) BACT Guideline 7.1.10 consists of two parts 7.1.10 A and 7.1.10 B. Guideline 7.1.10 A is for Loading Rack/Switch Loading ≥ 384,000 gallons/day. BACT was not triggered for SOx, PM, or CO. Guideline 7.1.10 B is for truck loading of light crude with a true vapor pressure not to exceed 6 psia. Gasoline is generally more volatile (up to 11 psia) and has different combustion characteristics from light crude. Thus, the emission standards (VOC, NOx, and PM) listed in 7.1.10 B are not applicable to a gasoline bulk terminal. However, the good combustion practices are applicable to a vapor combustor for a gasoline bulk terminal.
- (B) 99% destruction efficiency equates to an emission factor of 0.12 lb/1000 gallons using the loading losses equation and assumptions for a submerged loading in a dedicated vapor balance service found in AP-42 Section 5.2.7 (06/08).

### <u>T-BACT</u>

There are no T-BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category. However, since the primary VOCs controlled by the VOC BACT standard include HAPs, the VOC BACT standard will be considered the T-BACT standard. This approach is consistent with the way EPA NESHAPs regulate HAP emissions from gasoline distribution facilities.

#### **RULE REQUIREMENTS:**

Rule 4624 – Transfer of Organic Liquid

This rule requires Class 1 Facilities (> 20,000 gallons/day) to use bottom loading and have a vapor recovery and/or disposal system that meets 0.08 lb VOC/1000 gallons. For Class 2 facilities, this rule requires bottom loading and a vapor recovery and/or disposal system that can recover 95 percent of displaced vapors.

BACT Determination Bulk Terminal Loading Rack Vapor Processing Month, Date, Year Page 6 of 10

#### San Diego County APCD

#### BACT

Source: NSR Requirements for BACT

There are no BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category.

### <u>T-BACT</u>

There are no T-BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category.

#### RULE REQUIREMENTS:

Regulation 4, Rule 61.2 – Transfer of Organic Compounds into Mobile Transport Tanks

This rule requires bulk gasoline facilities to use submerged filling and have a vapor recovery and/or disposal system that meets 0.29 lb VOC/1000 gallons.

#### **Bay Area AQMD**

#### BACT

Source: BAAQMD BACT Guideline 109.2

Liquid Transfer & Handling – Tank Truck & Rail Car Bulk Loading (Gasoline Bulk Terminals)			
VOC	0.02 lb/1000 gallons loaded		
	Submerged Loading with Vapor Collection System vented to a Thermal Oxidizer, Carbon		
	Adsorber with vapor tank, or District Approved Equivalent.		
NOx	0.10 lb/1000 gallons		
	Low-NOx combustion system		
SOx	No standard		
PM10	No standard		
PM2.5	No standard		
CO	0.05 lb/1000 gallons		
	Good Combustion Practice		

## T-BACT

There are no T-BACT standards published in the clearinghouse for this category. However, since the primary VOCs controlled by the VOC BACT standard include HAPs, the VOC BACT standard will be considered the T-BACT standard. This approach is consistent with the way EPA NESHAPs regulate HAP emissions from gasoline distribution facilities.

#### RULE REQUIREMENTS:

Reg 8, Rule 6 – Organic Liquid Bulk Terminals and Bulk Plants

A person shall not transfer or allow the transfer of organic liquids from bulk terminal loading equipment unless a vapor loss control system is properly connected and used. Such transfer operations shall not emit into the atmosphere more than 21 grams of organic compounds per cubic meter (0.17 pounds per 1,000 gallons) of organic liquid loaded. Switch loading shall be subject to this standard.

The following control technologies have been identified and are ranked based on stringency:

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVED IN PRACTICE CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES				
	<ul> <li>A. Bulk Terminal Loading Rack</li> <li>1. Bottom loading with dry break couplers and vapor collection vented to a Vapor Control Unit [SJVUAPCD, SCAQMD]</li> <li>2. Submerged fill loading and vapor collection vented to a Vapor Control Unit [BAAQMD, SDAPCD, EPA]</li> </ul>			
voc	<ul> <li>B. Vapor Control Unit <ol> <li>0.02 lb/1000 gallons loaded [BAAQMD]</li> <li>0.0565 lb/1000 gallons loaded [SCAQMD]</li> <li>0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded [SMAQMD, SCAQMD, BAAQMD, SJVUAPCD, EPA]</li> <li>99% destruction efficiency (0.12 lb/1000 gallons) [SJVUAPCD]</li> <li>19.05 mg/L loaded (0.159 lb/1000 gallons) [EPA]</li> <li>35 mg/L loaded (0.29 lb/1000 gallons) [SDAPCD, EPA]</li> <li>80 mg/L loaded (0.6 lb/1000 gallons) [EPA]</li> </ol> </li> </ul>			
NOx	<ol> <li>0.034 lb/1000 gallons loaded [SCAQMD]</li> <li>0.10 lb/1000 gallons loaded [BAAQMD]</li> <li>Natural gas or LPG fired pilot and air assist [SJVUAPCD]</li> </ol>			
SOx	1. Natural gas fired flare [SJVUAPCD]			
PM10	<ol> <li>0.01 grains/scf [SCAQMD]</li> <li>Air assisted flare with smokeless combustion [SJVUAPCD]</li> </ol>			
PM2.5	Not applicable			
со	<ol> <li>0.05 lb/1000 gallons loaded [BAAQMD]</li> <li>0.0835 lb/1000 gallons loaded [SCAQMD]</li> <li>Natural gas or LPG fired pilot and air assist [SJVUAPCD]</li> </ol>			
T-BACT (BTEX)	Same as achieved in practice BACT for VOC.			

#### BACT Determination Bulk Terminal Loading Rack Vapor Processing Month, Date, Year Page 8 of 10

The following control technologies have been identified as the most stringent, achieved in practice control technologies:

BEST CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES ACHIEVED			
Pollutant	Standard	Source	
VOC	Bottom Loading with dry break couplers and vapor collection system venting to a vapor control unit that meets 0.02 lb/1000 gallons loaded $^{(A)}$	BAAQMD, SCAQMD, SJVUAPCD	
NOx	0.034 lb/1000 gallons loaded	SCAQMD	
SOx	Natural or LPG gas fired flare <sup>(B)</sup>	SJVUAPCD	
PM10	0.01 grains/scf	SCAQMD	
PM2.5	No standard		
СО	0.05 lb/1000 gallons loaded	BAAQMD	
T-BACT (BTEX)	0.02 lb VOC/1000 gallons loaded	BAAQMD	

(A) Emission factor is measured in accordance with CARB Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-203.1 – Determination of Emission Factor of Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals (03-17-1999) or the methods (§60.503) described in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, which measures total mass of VOC emitted from the vapor processor as a function of the total volume of gasoline loaded by the loading rack

(B) The SJVUAPCD guideline lists only a natural gas flare as being BACT for SOx, although for other pollutants, LPG is included. Since LPG using the national average sulfur content of 0.54 gr/100 ft<sup>3</sup> and EPA's propane SOx emission factor of 0.1S lb/1000 gallons results in sulfur emissions equivalent to those of natural gas, the District assumes that LPG and natural gas are equivalent for purposes of achieved in practice BACT for SOx.

#### B. TECHNOLOGICALLY FEASIBLE AND COST EFFECTIVE (Rule 202, §205.1.b.):

#### **Technologically Feasible Alternatives:**

Any alternative basic equipment, fuel, process, emission control device or technique, singly or in combination, determined to be technologically feasible by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

The table below shows the technologically feasible alternatives identified as capable of reducing emissions beyond the levels determined to be "Achieved in Practice" as per Rule 202, §205.1.a.

Pollutant	Technologically Feasible Alternative
VOC	No other technologically feasible option identified
NOx	No other technologically feasible option identified
SOx	No other technologically feasible option identified
PM10	No other technologically feasible option identified
PM2.5	No other technologically feasible option identified
СО	No other technologically feasible option identified

#### Using the PM10 BACT standard for PM2.5:

Since both PM10 and PM2.5 trigger BACT at > 0 lb/day and PM2.5 is a subset of PM10, BACT for PM2.5 will be triggered whenever BACT is triggered for PM10. Additionally, combustion PM from gaseous fuel is assumed to be less than 1  $\mu$ m in diameter. Therefore, BACT for PM2.5 will be set to be the same as for PM10.

BACT Determination Bulk Terminal Loading Rack Vapor Processing Month, Date, Year Page 10 of 10

#### C. SELECTION OF BACT:

Based on the above analysis, BACT for VOC, NOx, SOx, PM10, and CO will remain at what is currently achieved in practice and BACT for PM2.5 will be set to be the same as for PM10.

BACT FOR BULK TERMINAL LOADING RACK VAPOR PROCESSING			
Pollutant	Standard	Source	
VOC	Bottom Loading with dry break couplers and vapor collection system venting to a vapor control unit that meets 0.02 lb/1000 gallons loaded <sup>(A)</sup>	BAAQMD, SCAQMD, SJVUAPCD	
NOx	0.034 lb/1000 gallons loaded	SCAQMD	
SOx	Natural gas or LPG fired flare	SJVUAPCD	
PM10	0.01 grains/scf	SCAQMD	
PM2.5	0.01 grains/scf	SCAQMD	
со	0.05 lb/1000 gallons loaded	BAAQMD	
T-BACT (BTEX)	0.02 lb VOC/1000 gallons loaded (VOCs are surrogate for HAPs)	BAAQMD	

(A) Emission factor is measured in accordance with CARB Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-203.1 – Determination of Emission Factor of Vapor Recovery Systems of Terminals (03-17-1999) or the methods (§60.503) described in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals, which measures total mass of VOC emitted from the vapor processor as a function of the total volume of gasoline loaded by the loading rack.

#### **REVIEWED BY:**

DATE:

**APPROVED BY:** 

DATE:

7/13/17

# **Attachment A**

# **Review of BACT Determinations published by EPA**

BACT Template Version 071315

RBLC#	Permit Date	Process Code <sup>(B), (C)</sup>	Equipment	Pollutant	Standard	Case-By-Case Basis
IN-0244	06/03/2016	42.002	LOADING RACK	VOC	35 mg/L (0.3 LB/KGAL) 0.014 LB/KGAL (DIESEL) 0.016 LB/KGAL (KEROSENE) COMPLIANCE WITH NESHAP SUBPART BBBBBB	OTHER CASE- BY-CASE
IN-0243	06/03/2016	42.002	LOADING RACK	VOC	0.1590 LB/KGAL 0.014 LB/KGAL (DIESEL) 0.016 LB/KGAL (KEROSENE) COMPLIANCE WITH NESHAP SUBPART BBBBBB	OTHER CASE- BY-CASE
IN-0231	07/06/2016	42.002	TRUCK LOADING RACK	VOC	35 mg/L (0.3 LB/KGAL) 0.014 LB/KGAL (DIESEL) 0.016 LB/KGAL (KEROSENE) COMPLIANCE WITH NESHAP SUBPART BBBBBB	OTHER CASE- BY-CASE
NJ-0083	05/02/2016	42.002	LIGHT PRODUCTS LOADING RACK (GASOLINE)	VOC	95% CONTROL COMPLIANE WITH NESHAP SUBPARTS R AND BBBBBB	LAER

List of BACT determinations published in EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse (RBLC) for Gasoline Bulk Terminals

= Selected as the most stringent BACT determination achieved in practice.

# **Attachment A**

# **Review of BACT Determinations published by EPA**

BACT Template Version 071315

RBLC#	Permit Date	Process Code <sup>(B), (C)</sup>	Equipment	Pollutant	Standard	Case-By-Case Basis
IN-0244	06/03/2016	42.002	LOADING RACK	VOC	35 mg/L (0.3 LB/KGAL) 0.014 LB/KGAL (DIESEL) 0.016 LB/KGAL (KEROSENE) COMPLIANCE WITH NESHAP SUBPART BBBBBB	OTHER CASE- BY-CASE
IN-0243	06/03/2016	42.002	LOADING RACK	VOC	0.1590 LB/KGAL 0.014 LB/KGAL (DIESEL) 0.016 LB/KGAL (KEROSENE) COMPLIANCE WITH NESHAP SUBPART BBBBBB	OTHER CASE- BY-CASE
IN-0231	07/06/2016	42.002	TRUCK LOADING RACK	VOC	35 mg/L (0.3 LB/KGAL) 0.014 LB/KGAL (DIESEL) 0.016 LB/KGAL (KEROSENE) COMPLIANCE WITH NESHAP SUBPART BBBBBB	OTHER CASE- BY-CASE
NJ-0083	05/02/2016	42.002	LIGHT PRODUCTS LOADING RACK (GASOLINE)	VOC	95% CONTROL COMPLIANE WITH NESHAP SUBPARTS R AND BBBBBB	LAER

List of BACT determinations published in EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse (RBLC) for Gasoline Bulk Terminals

= Selected as the most stringent BACT determination achieved in practice.

#### COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

Report Date:07/13/2017

Facility Information				
RBLC ID:	IN-0244 (final)	Date Determination		
		Last Updated:	06/03/2016	
Corporate/Company Name:	COUNTRYMARK REFINING AND LOGISTICS, LLC	Permit Number:	103-35351-00011	
Facility Name:	COUNTRYMARK REFINING AND LOGISTICS, LLC	Permit Date:	12/03/2015 (actual)	
Facility Contact:	JIM PANKEY 8128388133 JIM.PANKEY@COUNTRYMARK.COM	FRS Number:	110007571305	
Facility Description:	STATIONARY BULK PETROLEUM STORAGE AND WHOLESALE FACILITY.	SIC Code:	5171	
Permit Type:	B: Add new process to existing facility	NAICS Code:	424710	
Permit URL:	HTTP:PERMITS.AIR.IDEM.IN.GOV/35351F.PDF			
EPA Region:	5	COUNTRY:	USA	
Facility County:	MIAMI			
Facility State:	IN			
Facility ZIP Code:	46970			
Permit Issued By:	INDIANA DEPT OF ENV MGMT, OFC OF AIR (Agency Name) MR. MATT STUCKEY(Agency Contact) (317) 233-0203 mstuckey@idem.in.gov			
Other Agency Contact Info:	PERMIT WRITER: ANGELA TAYLOR 317-234-5329 ATAYLOR@DEM.IN.GOV SECTION CHIEF: CHRYSTAL WAGNER 317-234-1203 CAWAGNER@IDEM.IN.GOV			

Permit Notes:

14

#### Process/Pollutant Information

ricess/ronutait information			
PROCESS NAME:	LOADING RACK		
Propost Type:	42.002 (Gasolina Pulk Tarminale)		
Director Factor	42.002 (Gasonie Buk reininais)		
rrimary Fuel:	GASOLINE		
Throughput:	404.71 MMGAL		
Process Notes:			
POLLUTANT NAME:	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)		
CAS Number:	VOC		
Test Method:	Unspecified		
Pollutant Group(s):	(Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))		
Emission Limit 1:	35.0000 MG/L		
Emission Limit 2:	404.7120 MMGAL/YR 12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE		
Standard Emission:			
Did factors, other then air pollutio	n technology considerations influence the BACT decisions: N		
Case-by-Case Basis:	OTHER CASE-BY-CASE		
Other Applicable Requirements:	NSPS , NESHAP		
Control Method:	(A) RELIEF STACK, A VAPOR KNOCKOUT BOX, AND A FLARE VAPOR CONTROL UNIT		
Est. % Efficiency:			
Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton		
Incremental Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton		
Compliance Verified:	Unknown		
Pollutant/Compliance Notes:	STATE BACT (A) THE VAPOR COMBUSTION UNIT SHALL BE IN OPERATION AT ALL TIMES THE TRUCK LOADING RACK IS LOADING GASOLINE AND/OR ETHANOL. (C) THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM THE TRUCK LOADING RACK WHEN LOADING DIESEL FUEL SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.014 LB/KGAL (D) THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM THE TRUCK LOADING RACK WHEN LOADING KEROSENE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.016 POUND PER KILOGALLON (LB/KGAL). (E) THE PERMITTEE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING LEAK PREVENTION MEASURES AND LOADING PRACTICES: (1) THE PERMITEE SHALL LOAD ONLY GASOLINE, DISTILLATE (DIESEL AND KEROSENE) FUELS INTO CARGO TANKS AT THE TRUCK LOADING RACK USING SUBMERGED FILLING. (2) MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE GASOLINE OR DISTILLATE FUEL SPILLS, (3) SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP AS EXPEDITOUSLY AS PRACTICABLE. (4) MINIMIZE FUEL SENT TO OPEN WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEMS THAT COLLECT AND TRANSPORT FUEL TO RECLAMATION AND RECYCLING DEVICES, SUCH AS OIL/WATER SEPARATORS, (5) THE OWNER/OPERATOR OF THIS BULK GASOLINE THAT MANTER ALL NOT PERMIT THE LOADING OF GASOLINE. INTO ANY TRANSPORT UNLESS: (A) TO ENSURE THAT LEAKLESS TANK TRUCKS ARE USED, PROPER OPERATING PROCEDURES AND PERIODIC MAINTENANCE OF HATCHES, P-V VALVES AND LIQUID AND GASEOUS CONNECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED. THE OWNER OR OPERATORS RAL DIATI THE VAPOR TIGHTINESS DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBED IN \$60.505(B) FOR		

EACH GASOLINE TANK TRUCK WHICH IS TO BE LOADED AT THE LOADING RACK. (B) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL REQUIRE THE TANK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER TO BE RECORDED AS EACH GASOLINE TANK TRUCK IS LOADED AT THE AFFECTED FACILITY. (I) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL CROSS-CHECK EACH TANK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OBTAINED IN PARAGRAPH (E)(2) OF THIS SECTION WITH THE FILE OF TANK VAPOR TIGHTNESS DOCUMENTATION WITHIN 2 WEEKS AFTER THE CORRESPONDING TANK IS LOADED, UNLESS EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITION CONDITIONS IS MAINTAINED. (I) IF LESS THAN AN AVERAGE OF ONE GASOLINE TANK TRUCK PER MONTH OVER THE LAST 26 WEEKS IS LOADED WITHOUT VAPOR TIGHTNESS DOCUMENTATION THEN THE DOCU

#### **Facility Information**

RBLC ID:	IN-0243 (final)	Date Determination	
		Last Updated:	06/03/2016
Corporate/Company Name:	MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP	Permit Number:	129-34987-00005
Facility Name:	MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP	Permit Date:	08/14/2015 (actual)
Facility Contact:	WG MOORE 4194213774	FRS Number:	110064142850
Facility Description:	STATIONARY PETROLEUM STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION TERMINAL. SOURCE HAS NEW NAME	SIC Code:	5171
Permit Type:	B: Add new process to existing facility	NAICS Code:	424710
Permit URL:	HTTP:PERMITS.AIR.IDEM.IN.GOV/34987F.PDF		
EPA Region:	5	COUNTRY:	USA
Facility County:	POSEY		
Facility State:	IN		
Facility ZIP Code:	47620		
Permit Issued By:	INDIANA DEPT OF ENV MGMT, OFC OF AIR (Agency Name) MR. MATT STUCKEY(Agency Contact) (317) 233-0203 mstuckey@idem.in.gov		
Other Agency Contact Info:	PERMIT WRITER: ANGELA TAYLOR 317-234-3329 ATAYLOR@DEM.IN.GOV SECTION CHIEF: CHRYSTAL A. WAGNER 317-234-120 317-234-120 CAWAGNER@IDEM.IN.GOV		
Permit Notes:	SOURCE HAS NEW NAME		

Process/Pollutant Information	Process/Pollutant Information			
PROCESS NAME:	LOADING RACK			
Process Type:	42.002 (Gasoline Bulk Terminals)			
Primary Fuel:	GASOLINE			
Throughput:	741.20 MMGAL			
Process Notes:				

POLLUTANT NAME:	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
CAS Number:	VOC
Test Method:	Unspecified
Pollutant Group(s):	(Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))
Emission Limit 1:	0.1590 LB/GAL
Emission Limit 2:	741.1950 MMGAL/YR 12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE
Standard Emission:	
Did factors, other then air pollutio	n technology considerations influence the BACT decisions: $\mathrm{U}$
Case-by-Case Basis:	OTHER CASE-BY-CASE
Other Applicable Requirements:	
Control Method:	(A) VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (CARBON ADSORPTION)
Est. % Efficiency:	
Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton
Incremental Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton
Compliance Verified:	Unknown

#### Pollutant/Compliance Notes:

STATE BACT (A) THE VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU) ASSOCIATED W/TRUCK LOADING RACK & BARGE LOADING RACK SHALL OPERATE AT ALL TIMES THAT THESE LOADING RACKS ARE IN OPERATION & LOADING GASOLINE AND/OR ETHANOL. (B) THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM THE VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU) ASSOCIATED W/TRUCK LOADING RACK & BARGE LOADING RACK WHEN LOADING GASOLINE AND/OR ETHANOL SHALL NOT EXCEED 19.05MG/L (0.159LB/KGAL). (C) THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM THE TRUCK LOADING RACK WHEN LOADING DIESEL FUEL SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.014 LB PER KILOGALLON (LB/KGAL). (D) THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM THE BARGE LOADING RACK WHEN LOADING DIESEL FUEL SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.012 LB/KGAL. (E) THE PERMITTEE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING LEAK PREVENTION MEASURES & LOADING PRACTICES: (1) THE PERMITEE SHALL LOAD ONLY GASOLINE AND OR ETHANOL & DIESEL FUELS INTO CARGO TANKS AT THE TRUCK & BARGE LOADING RACKS USING SUBMERGED FILLING. (2) MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE GASOLINE AND/OR ETHANOL & DIESEL FUEL SPILLS. (3) SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS PRACTICABLE. (4) MINIMIZE FUEL SENT TO OPEN WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEMS THAT COLLECT & TRANSPORT FUEL TO RECLAMATION & RECYCLING DEVICES, SUCH AS OIL/WATER SEPARATORS. (5) THE OWNER/OPERATOR OF THIS BULK GASOLINE TERMINAL SHALL NOT PERMIT THE LOADING OF GASOLINE AND/OR ETHANOL INTO ANY TRANSPORT UNLESS: (A) TO ENSURE THAT LEAKLESS TANK TRUCKS ARE USED, PROPER OPERATING PROCEDURES AND PERIODIC MAINTENANCE OF HATCHES, P-V VALVES AND LIQUID AND GASEOUS CONNECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL OBTAIN THE VAPOR TIGHTNESS DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBED IN §60.505(B) FOR EACH GASOLINE TANK TRUCK WHICH IS TO BE LOADED AT THE TRUCK AND BARGE LOADING RACKS. (B) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL REQUIRE THE TANK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER TO BE RECORDED AS EACH GASOLINE TANK TRUCK IS LOADED AT THE AFFECTED FACILITY. (1) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL CROSS-CHECK EACH TANK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OBTAINED IN PARAGRAPH(E)(2) OF THIS SECTION WI

#### **Facility Information**

RBLC ID:	IN-0231 (final)	Date Determination	
		Last Updated:	07/06/2016
Corporate/Company Name:	COUNTRYMARK REFINING & LOGISTICS, LLC	Permit Number:	055-35558-00003
Facility Name:	COUNTRYMARK REFINING & LOGISTICS, LLC	Permit Date:	06/30/2015 (actual)
Facility Contact:	DAVID HERTZING 8128388543	FRS Number:	110007054926
Facility Description:	BULK STORAGE AND WHOLESALE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	SIC Code:	5171
Permit Type:	C: Modify process at existing facility	NAICS Code:	424710
Permit URL:	HTTP:PERMITS.AIR.IDEM.IN.GOV/35558F.PDF		
EPA Region:	5	COUNTRY:	USA
Facility County:	GREENE		
Facility State:	IN		
Facility ZIP Code:	47465		
Permit Issued By:	INDIANA DEPT OF ENV MGMT, OFC OF AIR (Agency Name) MR. MATT STUCKEY(Agency Contact) (317) 233-0203 mstuckey@idem.in.gov		
Other Agency Contact Info:	PERMIT WRITER: AIDA DEGUZMAN 317-233-4972 ADEGUZMA@IDEM.IN.GOV SECTION CHIEF: CHRYSTAL WAGNER 317-234-1203		

Permit Notes:

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Proc	Process/Pollutant information			
PROC	TESS NAME.			
I KOC	LESS NAME.	INCER LOADING KACK		
Proces	ss Type:	42.002 (Gasoline Bulk Terminals)		
Primary Fuel:				
Throu	ighput:	46200.00 GAL/H		
Proces	ss Notes:			
	POLLUTANT NAME:	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)		
	CAS Number:	VOC		
	Test Method:	Unspecified		
	Pollutant Group(s):	(Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))		
	Emission Limit 1:	35.0000 MG/LITER		
	Emission Limit 2:			
	Standard Emission:			
Did factors, other then air pollution technol		n technology considerations influence the BACT decisions: U		
Case-by-Case Basis: OTHER CASE-BY-C		OTHER CASE-BY-CASE		
	Other Applicable Requirements:			
	Control Method:	(B) test method - 1		

#### Est. % Efficiency:

Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton
Incremental Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton
Compliance Verified:	Unknown
Pollutant/Compliance Notes:	(1)THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM THE TRUCK LOADING RACK WHEN LOADING DIESEL FUEL SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.014 LB/KGAL (2)THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM THE TRUCK LOADING RACK WHEN LOADING KEROSENE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.016 POUND PER KILOGALLON (LB/KGAL), (3)THE PERMITTEE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING LEAK PREVENTION MEASURES AND LOADING PRACTICES: (1)THE PERMITTEE SHALL LOAD ONLY GASOLINE, DISTILLATE (DIESEL AND KEROSENE) FUELS INTO CARGO TANKS AT THE TRUCK LOADING RACK USING SUBMERGED FILLING. (II)MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE GASOLINE OR DISTILLATE (DIESEL AND KEROSENE) FUELS INTO CARGO TANKS AT THE TRUCK LOADING RACK USING SUBMERGED FILLING. (II)MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE GASOLINE OR DISTILLATE FUEL SPILLS (III)SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS PRACTICABLE. (IV)MINIMIZE FUEL SENT TO OPEN WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEMS THAT COLLECT AND TRANSPORT FUEL TO RECLAMATION AND RECYCLING DEVICES, SUCH AS OLIVAATES SEPARATORS. (6)THE OWNER/OPERATOR OF THIS BULK GASOLINE TERMINAL SHALL NOT PERMIT THE LOADING OF GASOLINE INTO ANY TRANSPORT UNLESS: (1)TO ENSURE THAT LEAKLESS TANK TRUCKS ARE USED, PROPE OPERATING PROCEDURES AND PERIODIC MAINTENANCE OF HATCHES, P.V VALVES AND LIQUID AND GASEOUS CONNECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL OBTAIN THE VAPOR TIGHTNESS DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBED IN §005(9)FOR EACH GASOLINE TANK TRUCK WHICH IS TO BE LOADED AT THE LOADING RACK. (II) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL OBTAIN THE VAPOR TANK LIDENTIFICATION NUMBER TO BE RECORDED AS EACH GASOLINE TANK TRUCK US IS LOADED AT THE AFFECTED FACILITY. (I) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL OBTAIN THE VAPOR TIGHTNESS DOCUMENTATION MERTOR ON OPERATOR SHALL CORSS-CHECK ACH TANK IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OBTAINED IN PARAGRAPH (E)(2) OF THIS SECTION WITH THE FILE OF TANK VAPOR TIGHTNESS DOCUMENTATION WITHIN 2 WEEKS AFTER THE CORRESPONDING TANK IS LOADED JUNLESS ETHER OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS IS MAINTAINED. (A) IF LESS THAN AN AVERAGE OF ONE GASOLINE TANK TRUCK PER MONTH OVER THE LAST 20 WEEKS IS LOADED WITHOUT VAPOR TIGHTNESS DOCUMENTATION WITHIN 2 W

Facility Information	n					
RBLC ID:	NJ-0083 (final)			•	Date Determination Last Updated:	05/02/2016
Corporate/Company Name:	COLONIAL PIPELINE				Permit Number:	18046 / BOP130002
Facility Name:	COLONIAL PIPELINE CO LINDEN JCT TAN	K FARM			Permit Date:	03/11/2014 (actual)
Facility Contact:	ALLEN KRESSLEY (732)734-2050 AKRESS	LEY@COLPIPE.COM			FRS Number:	110014866118
Facility Description:	Petroleum pipeline breakout station				SIC Code:	4613
Permit Type:	B: Add new process to existing facility				NAICS Code:	486910
Permit URL:	http://datamine2.state.nj.us/DEP_OPRA/OpraMain/REPORT_FACADE?id=a8acb14d9d3f4b1ed49bfb952e12a641fde1122acf05d1217e9938b3612795d0deec0b282a8f7fcd5267954f6e3d16a3450764cfda6b46a0f4c0161e228a622eb68baee4e36566669a71adb7b1bd8c7d987945fa168fd23ba			945fa168fd23ba		
EPA Region:	2				COUNTRY:	USA
Facility County:	MIDDLESEX					
Facility State:	NJ					
Facility ZIP Code:	07001-2224					
Permit Issued By:	NEW JERSEY DEPT OF ENV PROTECTION, DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY (Agency Name) ALIYA KHAN(Agency Contact) (609) 292-2169 Aliya.Khan@dep.nj.gov					
Other Agency Contact Info:	Supervisor: Kevin Greener, kevin.greener@dep.nj.gov Permit Evaluator: Christopher Schwalje, Chris.Schwalje@dep.nj.gov					
Permit Notes:	The project was a facility expansion to install 26 internal floating roof storage tanks for gasoline and distillate oil with Reid vapor pressure (RVP					
Affected Boundaries:	Boundary Type: Class 1 Area State CLASS1 NJ	Boundary: Distance: Brigantine 100km - 50km				
Facility-wide Emissions:	Pollutant Name: Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen Oxides (NOX) Particulate Matter (PM) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Facility-wide Emissions Increase 7.4000 (Tons/Year) 11.6000 (Tons/Year) 0.8600 (Tons/Year) 50.0000 (Tons/Year)	:			

#### Process/Pollutant Information

PROCESS NAME:	26 Internal floating roof sto	rage tanks for materials with RVP		
Process Type:	42.006 (Petroleum Liquid	42.006 (Petroleum Liquid Storage in Floating Roof Tanks)		
Primary Fuel:	Material with RVP	Material with RVP		
Throughput:	2072718.00 MGAL/YR			
Process Notes:	: The throughput of 2,072,718.0 MGAL/YR is for 26 tanks. The tanks have welded steel internal floating roofs with a double seal configuration that comply with the requirements of New Jersey Enhanced VOC RACT rules (N.J.A.C. 7:27-16). The welded steel roofs are designed to eliminate deck seam losses at VOC emissions from roof landing and cleaning operations are vented to a vapor combustion unit (95% VOC control).			
POLL	UTANT NAME:	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)		
CAS Number:		VOC		
Test Method:		Unspecified		

Pollutant Group(s):	(Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))			
Emission Limit 1:				
Emission Limit 2:				
Standard Emission:				
Did factors, other then air pollution technology considerations influence the BACT decisions: U				
Case-by-Case Basis:	LAER			
Other Applicable Requirements:	NSPS, OPERATING PERMIT, OTHER			
Control Method:	(A) Vapor combustion unit for cleaning & roof landings			
Est. % Efficiency:	95.000			
Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton			
Incremental Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton			
Compliance Verified:	Unknown			
Pollutant/Compliance Notes:	Other Applicable Requirements: The tanks are also subject to NSPS Subpart Kb and GACT Subpart BBBBBB. The twenty six internal floating roof tanks for materials with RVP			

Process/Pollutant Information

PROCESS NAME:	Light Products Loading	Light Products Loading Rack			
Process Type	42.002 (Gasoline Bulk	42.002 (Gasoline Bulk Terminals)			
Primary Fue	I: Gasoline	Gasoline			
Throughput:	441.50 MMgal/yr	441.50 MMgal/yr			
Process Note	s: The loading rack comp VOC emissions to	The loading rack complies with 40 CFR 63 Subpart R, uses vacuum assist to eliminate fugitive emissions, and uses a vapor recovery unit to reduce outle VOC emissions to			
POI	LLUTANT NAME:	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)			
CAS	Number:	VOC			
Test !	Method:	Unspecified			
Pollutant Group(s):		(Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))			
Emission Limit 1:		0.4200 LB/H			
Emission Limit 2:					
Stand	lard Emission:				
Did fa	actors, other then air pollutio	n technology considerations influence the BACT decisions: U			
Case-	by-Case Basis:	LAER			
Other	r Applicable Requirements:	MACT, OPERATING PERMIT, NSPS, OTHER			
Contr	rol Method:	(A) Vapor Recovery Unit			
Est. % Efficiency:		95.000			
Cost	Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton			
Incre	mental Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton			
Compliance Verified:		Unknown			
Pollu	tant/Compliance Notes:	Other Applicable Requirements: Also subject to GACT BBBBBB			

Pr	ocess/	Pol	lluta	nt	lni	tormat	lon

Pollutant Group(s):

Emission Limit 1:

PROCESS NAME:	Transmix Processing Unit	with gas-fired process heaters	
Process Type:	19.600 (Misc. Boilers, Furnaces, Heaters)		
Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas		
Throughput:	171.80 MMscf/yr		
Process Notes:	The unit vents VOC emiss Jersey State of the Art Mar	sions to a vapor combustion unit (95% control efficiency), controls VOC emissions during cleaning operations, and meets New ual requirements for boilers and process heaters with heat input $>= 10$ MMBTU/hr but	
POLLU	FANT NAME:	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	
CAS Number:		VOC	
Test Meth	od:	Unspecified	

(Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))

0.1100 LB/H

Emission Limit 2:	0.0050 LB/MMBTU		
Standard Emission:			
Did factors, other then air pollution technology considerations influence the BACT decisions: $ { m U}$			
Case-by-Case Basis:	LAER		
Other Applicable Requirements:	NSPS , OPERATING PERMIT , OTHER		
Control Method:	(A) Vapor Combustion Unit		
Est. % Efficiency:	95.000		
Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton		
Incremental Cost Effectiveness:	0 \$/ton		
Compliance Verified:	Unknown		
Pollutant/Compliance Notes:	Other Applicable Requirements: subject to New Jersey State Of The Art (SOTA) Manual for Boilers and Process heaters		