



INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth here in.

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: ~~OE2010-037~~
Expiration Date: APR 27 2015
Installation ID: 111-0019
Project Number: 2007-01-012

Installation Name and Address

Ayers Oil Company
610 North 4th Street
Canton, MO 63435
Lewis County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Ayers Oil Company
610 North 4th Street
Canton, MO 63435

Installation Description:

Ayers Oil Company operates a bulk petroleum terminal in Canton, Missouri, with an aggregate storage capacity of 17,452,448 gallons. Process equipment includes fixed roof and internal floating roof tanks and truck loading racks. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions result from bulk storage and the transfer, loading & unloading of gasoline, diesel fuel, ethyl alcohol, biodiesel, and natural gasoline. The installation has voluntarily limited volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions to remain below the major source threshold.

APR 28 2010

Effective Date

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Ayers Oil Company operates a bulk petroleum terminal in Canton, Missouri, with an aggregate storage capacity of 17,452,448 gallons. Process equipment includes vertical and horizontal fixed roof tanks, internal floating roof tanks, and truck loading racks. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions result from bulk storage and the transfer, loading & unloading of gasoline, diesel fuel, ethyl alcohol, biodiesel, and natural gasoline. The installation has voluntarily limited volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions to remain below the major source threshold.

The following table lists the emissions reported by the installation in the Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) for the most recent five years.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year							
Year	Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM-10)	Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) ¹	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Lead (Pb)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) ¹
2008	--	--	--	44.70	--	--	--
2007	--	--	--	72.60	--	--	--
2006	--	--	--	43.00	--	--	--
2005	--	--	--	85.15	--	--	--
2004	--	--	--	76.08	--	--	--

¹ HAP emissions are included in total VOC reported emissions.

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which emits air pollutants and which is identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit	Emission Point No.
EU0100	Tank #17: 4.991 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	EP-17
EU0110	Tank #2: 0.700 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	EP-2
EU0120	Tank #10: 1.250 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	EP-10
EU0130	Tank #15: 2.262 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	EP-15
EU0140	Tank #16: 4.947 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	EP-16
EU0200	Tank #1: 0.250 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	EP-1
EU0210	Tank #3: 0.568 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	EP-3
EU0220	Tank #12: 1.350 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	EP-12
EU0230	Tank #14: 1.000 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	EP-14
EU0300	Tank #4: 0.024 Million Gallon Horizontal Tank	EP-4
EU0310	Tank #5: 0.024 Million Gallon Horizontal Tank	EP-5
EU0320	Tank #6: 0.034 Million Gallon Horizontal Tank	EP-6
EU0400	Tank #7: 0.019 Million Gallon Horizontal Tank	EP-7
EU0410	Tank #8: 0.015 Million Gallon Horizontal Tank	EP-8
EU0420	Tank #9: 0.010 Million Gallon Horizontal Tank	EP-9
EU0430	Tank #11: 0.010 Million Gallon Horizontal Tank	EP-11
EU0460	Tank #20: 300 Gallon Horizontal Gasoline/Diesel Slop Tank	N/A
EU0500	Truck Loading Rack – Big Loading Rack	EP-18
EU0510	Truck Loading Rack – Small Loading Rack	EP-20
EU0520	Bottom Loading from Tank #15	EP-21
EU0600	Diesel-Fueled Water Heater: 0.42 MM BTU/hr	EP-22

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment which does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Description of Emission Source

EU0440	Tank #18: 300 Gallon Horizontal Diesel Additive Tank	N/A
EU0450	Tank #19: 1,000 Gallon Horizontal Diesel Additive Tank	N/A
EU0610	Facility-wide piping, valves, flanges, fittings, pumps, etc.	

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

None

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A) *Voluntary Limitation(s)*

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall discharge less than 100 tons of total volatile organic compound pollutants (VOC) into the atmosphere from the entire installation during any consecutive 12-month period.
- 2) The permittee shall discharge less than 10 tons of any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or less than 25 tons of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) in aggregate into the atmosphere from the entire installation during any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the type, volume, and period of storage for each product stored in the facility tanks or handled by the loading racks.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain on file material safety data sheets or other data sufficient to document the % HAP constituents in the fuels handled.
- 3) The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the number of valves, pump seals, and other fittings, connectors, flanges, and sample points as necessary to accurately calculate fugitive emissions as per EPA 453 / R-95-017 (November 1995) or subsequent revisions.
- 4) The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the amount of time that each of the above equipment listed in paragraph [3] holds VOC-containing and/or HAP-containing materials as necessary to accurately calculate fugitive emissions as per EPA 453 / R-95-017 (November 1995) or subsequent revisions.
- 5) The permittee shall calculate monthly VOC and HAP emissions associated with all storage, transfer and handling operations at this installation, including fugitive emissions. The permittee shall record all VOC and HAP emissions on a monthly basis with a consecutive 12-month total.
- 6) Attachments E and F contain logs satisfying these recordkeeping requirements. These logs, or equivalents created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 7) The permittee shall maintain these records on site for the most recent 60 months.
- 8) The permittee shall immediately make such records available to any Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month, if the consecutive 12-month total records show that the source exceeded the limitation of less than 100 tons of VOC emissions, and/or less than 10 tons of individual HAP emissions, and/or less than 25 tons of aggregate HAP emissions..
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION PW002

10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*
40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for*
Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

Note: The permittee is not required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, until the compliance date of January 10, 2011. [§63.11083(b)]

Emission/Operational Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in liquid or vapor gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Equipment means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).
- 2) When a leak is detected, the permittee shall make an initial attempt at repair as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.
- 3) The permittee shall complete repair or replacement of leaking equipment within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in (4) below.
- 4) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee must document the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed as described under Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements and include the event on the semiannual excess emissions report described in Reporting Requirements.
- 5) As an alternative to the monthly leak inspection described in paragraph [1)] of this section, the permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Director as at least equivalent.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall prepare and maintain an up-to-date logbook which contains the following information for all equipment in gasoline service:
 - a) A list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service;
 - b) All completed and signed leak inspection reports; and
 - c) A record of maintenance and repairs.
 - d) If the permittee elects to implement an instrument monitoring program to comply with the rule, the logbook shall also contain a full description of the monitoring program.
- 2) The permittee shall record the following information for each monthly leak inspection:
 - a) Date of inspection.
 - b) The equipment type and identification number;
 - c) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - d) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook and shall include the leak determination method (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
 - e) If a leak is identified, the permittee must also record the following:
 1. The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid)
 2. The date of each attempt to repair the leak
 3. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;
 4. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;

5. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days;
and
6. The date of successful repair of the leak.
- f) The name and signature of the person completing the inspection.
- 3) An authorized representative of the permittee shall sign the inspection record at the completion of each inspection.
- 4) Attachment K (Leak Inspection Log Sheet) and Attachment D (Maintenance and Repair Log) contain logs satisfying these recordkeeping requirements. These logs, or equivalent(s) created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 5) The permittee shall maintain these records on site for the most recent 60 months.
- 6) The permittee shall immediately make such records available to any Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than 30 days following the end of the 6-month period containing the following information:
 - a) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
 - b) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
 - i. The date on which the leak was detected;
 - ii. The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - iii. The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - iv. The date of successful repair.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

EU0100, EU0110, EU0120, EU0130 and EU0140 – Internal Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tank Internal Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks with greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters storage capacity			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0100	Tank #17: 4.991 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	Unknown (1976)	EP-17
EU0110	Tank #2: 0.700 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-2
EU0120	Tank #10: 1.250 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-10
EU0130	Tank #15: 2.262 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	Unknown (1970)	EP-15
EU0140	Tank #16: 4.947 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank	Unknown (1976)	EP-16

PERMIT CONDITION EU0100-001 and EU0140-001
 10 CSR 10-6.070 *New Source Performance Regulations Subpart K*
 40 CFR 60 Subpart K – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973 and Prior to May 19, 1978*

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall not store petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia but less than or equal to 11.1 psia in EU0100 and EU0140 (Tanks #17 and #16) unless the tank is equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.
- 2) The permittee shall not store petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure of greater than 11.1 psia in EU0100 and EU0140 (Tanks #17 and #16) unless the tank is equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquid stored in EU0100 and EU0140 (Tanks #17 and #16) using the log shown in Attachment G-1 or an equivalent created by the permittee. These records shall contain at least the following information:
 - a) The name of each petroleum liquid stored;
 - b) The period that each petroleum liquid was stored in the tank; and
 - c) If Tank #17 or Tank #16 is used to store gasoline with a RVP of 13 or higher, the actual maximum temperature of the tank contents on any date when the maximum daily temperature exceeds 85 degrees Fahrenheit (°F).
- 2) The permittee shall maintain the internal floating roof on EU0100 and EU0140 in good operating condition and keep records of all maintenance, repairs and tests performed on the tank using the log shown in Attachment D or an equivalent created by the permittee.
- 3) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0100-002, EU0110-002, EU0120-002, EU0130-002 and EU0140-002

10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*
 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities*

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall control emissions from each EU0100, EU0110, EU0120, EU0130 and EU0140 tank that will be used for gasoline storage (Tanks #17, #2, #10, #15, and #16) by selecting to use the specified floating roofs and seals described in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, the specified floating roofs and seals described in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW, or a closed vent system and control device as listed in the table below.

Compliance Method	Additional Permit Conditions
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Requirements for Internal Floating Roof Tanks	Attachment L-1
40 CFR 63 Subpart WW Requirements for Internal Floating Roof Tanks	Attachment L-3
Closed Vent System and Control Device to reduce emissions by 95%	Attachment L-5

- 2) The permittee shall meet the specific operational limitations listed in Attachment L-1, L-3, or L-5 that apply to the control method selected for each tank.
- 3) The permittee may designate that EU0100, EU0110, EU0120, EU0130 and/or EU0140 (Tanks #17, #2, #10, #15, and/or #16) will not be used to store gasoline instead of selecting a control option as listed in paragraph [1)] of this section. Such tanks shall comply with the permit conditions described in EU0100-003, EU0110-003, EU0120-003, EU0130-003 and/or EU0140-003 and shall not be subject to the permit conditions of this section -002 after the effective date as determined in accordance with permit condition -003 for the affected emission unit(s).
- 4) The permittee shall ensure that EU0100, EU0110, EU0120, EU0130 and EU0140 (Tanks #17, #2, #10, #15 and #16) are in compliance with a selected control method by January 10, 2011, with the following exception:
 - a) Any storage tank that is equipped with a floating roof and that does not currently meet the applicable emission requirement or management standard listed in the table above must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011, or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain a list of the control method selected for each EU0100, EU0110, EU0120, EU0130 and EU0140 tank (Tanks #17, #2, #10, #15 and #16). The permittee shall maintain a copy of Attachment L-1, L-3, or L-5 as applicable for the method selected for each tank.

- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquids stored in EU0100, EU0110, EU120, EU0130 and EU0140 using the log shown in Attachment G-2 or an equivalent created by the permittee. These records shall contain at least the following information:
 - a) The name of each petroleum liquid stored; and
 - b) The storage period for each petroleum liquid that was stored in the tank.
- 3) The permittee shall comply with the specific monitoring and recordkeeping conditions listed in Attachment L-1, L-3, or L-5 that are applicable to the control method selected for each tank.
- 4) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years or for the period specified in the applicable attachment, whichever is longer.
- 5) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options was elected to apply to each tank. The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the compliance demonstration activity specified by Attachment L-1, L-3, or L-5 (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). The notification must include the following:
 - a) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
 - b) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
 - c) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
 - d) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
 - e) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
 - f) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
 - g) A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.
- 2) The permittee shall submit a written Notification of Performance Test as specified in 40 CFR 69.9(e) prior to initiating testing intended to demonstrate compliance with the permit condition(s) specified in Attachment L-5. The notification must be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c), if requested by the Department of Natural Resources, and to have an observer present during the test.
- 3) The permittee shall comply with the specific reporting requirements listed in Attachment L-1, L-3, or L-5 that apply to the control method selected for each of the EU0100, EU0110, EU0120, EU0130, and EU0140 tanks. Because EU0100, EU0110, EU0120 and EU0130 are existing units, the reporting requirements of 1a on attachments L-1 and L-3 do not apply to these units.

- 4) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

**PERMIT CONDITION EU0100-003, EU0110-003, EU0120-003, EU0130 and
EU0140-003**

10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A) *Voluntary Limitation(s)*

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee may designate that any of the tanks included in EU0100, EU0110, EU0120,EU0130 and/or EU0140 will not be used to store gasoline in lieu of having that tank subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB. Each designated tank will be referred to as a “non-gasoline storage tank” for the purpose of this permit condition.
- 2) A non-gasoline storage tank shall remain subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB until the receipt of the notification of this change (from gasoline storage to non-gasoline storage) by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. A non-gasoline storage tank will then be subject to permit conditions in this section -003 and no longer be subject to permit condition -002 for the affected emission unit.
- 3) The permittee shall not use any non-gasoline storage tank to store gasoline on or after January 9, 2011, without notifying the Missouri Department of Natural Resources in advance of the changes **AND** unless the requirements of Attachments L-1, L-3, or L-5 are complied with.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain a list of each tank for which a written notification is submitted, including the effective date of the restriction.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquid stored in any non-gasoline storage tank in using the log shown in Attachment G-2 or an equivalent created by the permittee. These records shall contain at least the following information:
 - a) The name of each petroleum liquid stored; and
 - b) The period that each petroleum liquid was stored in the tank.
- 3) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a written notification to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program for each tank that will not be used to store gasoline which includes the following:
 - a) The tank number and description;
 - b) The tank’s emission unit number; and
 - c) The proposed effective date of the change.
- 2) The permittee must submit a written notification to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, stating that a designated tank will no longer be used to store gasoline.
- 3) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

EU0200, EU0210, EU0220 and EU0230 – Vertical Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks with greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters storage capacity			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0200	Tank #1: 0.250 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-1
EU0210	Tank #3: 0.568 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1948)	EP-3
EU0220	Tank #12: 1.350 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1960)	EP-12
EU0230	Tank #14: 1.000 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1964)	EP-14

PERMIT CONDITION EU0200-001, EU0210-001, EU0220-001 and EU0230-001
 10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*
 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities*

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee must control emissions from each EU0200, EU0210, EU0220, and EU0230 tank that will be used for gasoline storage (Tanks #1, #3, #12, and #14) by selecting to use the specified floating roofs and seals described in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, the specified floating roofs and seals described in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW, or a closed vent system and control device as listed in the table below.

Compliance Method	Additional Permit Conditions
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Requirements for Internal Floating Roof Tanks	Attachment L-1
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Requirements for External Floating Roof Tanks	Attachment L-2
40 CFR 63 Subpart WW Requirements for Internal Floating Roof Tanks	Attachment L-3
40 CFR 63 Subpart WW Requirements for External Floating Roof Tanks	Attachment L-4
Closed Vent System and Control Device to reduce emissions by 95%	Attachment L-5

- 2) The permittee shall meet the specific operational limitations listed in Attachment L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, or L-5 that apply to the control method selected for each tank.
- 3) The permittee may designate that EU0200, EU0210, EU0220, and/or EU0230 (Tanks #1, #3, #12 and/or #14) will not be used to store gasoline instead of selecting a control option as listed in **paragraph [1]** of this section. Such tanks shall comply with the permit conditions described in EU0200-002, EU0210-002, EU0220-002, and/or EU0230-002 and shall not be subject to the permit condition of this section -001 after the effective date as determined in accordance with permit condition -002 for the affected emission unit(s).
- 4) The permittee shall ensure that EU0200, EU0210, EU0220, and EU0230 (Tanks #1, #3, #12, and #14) are in compliance with a selected control method by January 10, 2011, with the following exception:

- a) Any storage tank that is equipped with a floating roof and that does not currently meet the applicable emission requirement or management standard listed in the table above must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain a list of the control method selected for each EU0200, EU0210, EU0220, and EU0230 tank (Tanks #1, #3, #12, and #14). The permittee shall maintain a copy of Attachment L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, or L-5 as applicable for the method selected for each tank.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquids stored in EU0200, EU0210, EU0220, and EU0230 (Tanks #1, #3, #12, and #14) using the log shown in Attachment G-2 or an equivalent created by the permittee. These records shall contain at least the following information:
 - a) The name of each petroleum liquid stored; and
 - b) The storage period for each petroleum liquid that was stored in the tank.
- 3) The permittee shall comply with the specific monitoring and recordkeeping conditions listed in Attachment L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, or L-5 that apply to the control method selected for each tank.
- 4) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years or for the period specified in the applicable attachment, whichever is longer.
- 5) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options was elected to apply to each tank. The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the compliance demonstration activity specified by Attachment L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, or L-5 (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). The notification must include the following:
 - a) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
 - b) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
 - c) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
 - d) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
 - e) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
 - f) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
 - g) A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

- 2) The permittee shall submit a written Notification of Performance Test as specified in 40 CFR 69.9(e) prior to initiating testing intended to demonstrate compliance with the permit condition(s) specified in Attachment L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, or L-5. The Notification must be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c), if requested by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and to have an observer present during the test.
- 3) The permittee shall comply with the specific reporting requirements listed in Attachment L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, or L-5 that apply to the control method selected for each of the EU0200, EU0210, and EU0220 tanks.
- 4) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0200-002, EU0210-002, EU0220-002, and EU0230-002 10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A) <i>Voluntary Limitation(s)</i>
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Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee may designate that any of the tanks included in EU0200, EU0210, EU0220, and/or EU0230 will not be used to store gasoline in lieu of having that tank subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB. Each designated tank will be referred to as a “non-gasoline storage tank” for the purpose of this permit condition.
- 2) A non-gasoline storage tank shall remain subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB until the receipt of the notification of this change (from gasoline storage to non-gasoline storage) by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. A non-gasoline storage tank will then be subject to permit conditions in this section -002 and no longer be subject to permit condition -001 for the affected emission unit.
- 3) The permittee shall not use any non-gasoline storage tank to store gasoline on or after January 9, 2011, without notifying the Missouri Department of Natural Resources in advance of the changes AND unless the requirements of Attachments L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4 and L-5 are complied with.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain documentation of each tank for which a written notification is submitted, including the effective date of the restriction.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquid stored in any non-gasoline storage tank in using the log shown in Attachment G-2 or an equivalent created by the permittee. These records shall contain at least the following information:
 - a) The name of each petroleum liquid stored; and
 - b) The period that each petroleum liquid was stored in the tank.
- 3) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
- 4) All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a written notification to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program for each tank that will not be used to store gasoline which includes the following:
 - a) The tank number and description;
 - b) The tank’s emission unit number; and

- c) The proposed effective date of the change.
- 2) The permittee must submit a written notification to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, stating that a designated tank will no longer be used to store gasoline.
- 3) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

EU0300, EU0310, and EU0320 – Horizontal Petroleum Storage Tanks with a storage capacity of greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0300	Tank #4: 0.024 Million Gallon Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-4
EU0310	Tank #5: 0.024 Million Gallon Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-5
EU0320	Tank #6: 0.034 Million Gallon Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-6

PERMIT CONDITION EU0300-001, EU0310-001, and EU0320-001
 10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*
 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities*

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee must control emissions from each EU0300, EU0310, and EU0320 tank that will be used for gasoline storage (Tanks #4, #5, and #6) by installing a closed vent system and control device as listed in the table below.

Compliance Method	Additional Permit Conditions
Closed Vent System and Control Device to reduce emissions by 95%	Attachment L-5

- 2) The permittee shall meet the specific operational limitations listed in Attachment L-5.
- 3) The permittee may designate that EU0300, EU0310, and/or EU0320 (Tanks #4, #5, and/or #6) will not be used to store gasoline instead of selecting the control option as listed in paragraph [1] of this section. Such tanks shall comply with the permit conditions described in EU0300-002, EU0310-002, and/or EU0320-002 and shall not be subject to the permit conditions of this section after the effective date as determined in accordance with permit condition -002 for the affected emission unit.
- 4) The permittee shall ensure that EU0300, EU0310, and EU0320 (Tanks #4, #5, and #6) have implemented controls in compliance with the standard by January 10, 2011.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain a list of the compliance method selected for each EU0300, EU0310, and EU0320 (Tanks #4, #5, and #6) tank. The permittee shall maintain a copy of Attachment L-5 as applicable for the method selected for each tank.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquid stored in EU0300, EU0310, and EU0320 (Tanks #4, #5, and #6) using the log shown in Attachment G-2 or an equivalent created by the permittee. These records shall contain at least the following information:

- a) The name of each petroleum liquid stored; and
- b) The storage period for each petroleum liquid that was stored in the tank.
- 3) The permittee shall comply with the specific monitoring and recordkeeping conditions listed in Attachment L-5 that apply to the control method selected for each tank.
- 4) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years or for the period specified in the applicable attachment, whichever is longer.
- 5) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options was elected to apply to each tank. The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the compliance demonstration activity specified by Attachment L-5 (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). The notification must include the following:
 - a) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
 - b) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
 - c) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
 - d) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
 - e) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
 - f) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
 - g) A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.
- 2) The permittee shall submit a written Notification of Performance Test as specified in 40 CFR 69.9(e) prior to initiating testing intended to demonstrate compliance with the permit condition(s) specified in Attachment L-5. The Notification must be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c), if requested by the Department of Natural Resources, and to have an observer present during the test.
- 3) The permittee shall comply with the specific reporting requirements listed in Attachment L-5 that apply to the control method selected for EU0300, EU0310, and EU0320 (Tanks #4, #5, and #6).
- 4) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0300-002, EU0310-002, and EU0320-002
10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A) *Voluntary Limitation(s)*

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee may designate that any of the tanks included in EU0300, EU0310, and/or EU0320 will not be used to store gasoline in lieu of having that tank subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. Each designated tank will be referred to as a “non-gasoline storage tank” for the purpose of this permit condition.
- 2) A non-gasoline storage tank shall remain subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB until the receipt of the notification of this change (from gasoline storage to non-gasoline storage) by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. A non-gasoline storage tank will then be subject to permit conditions in this section -002 and no longer be subject to permit condition -001 for the affected emission unit.
- 3) The permittee shall not use any non-gasoline storage tank to store gasoline on or after January 9, 2011, without notifying the Missouri Department of Natural Resources in advance of the changes AND unless the requirements of Attachment L-5 are complied with.
- 4) The permittee shall maintain all openings on each non-gasoline storage tank in a closed position when not in use.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain a list of each tank for which a written notification is submitted, including the effective date of the restriction.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquid stored in any non-gasoline storage tank in using the log shown in Attachment G-2 or an equivalent created by the permittee. These records shall contain at least the following information:
 - a) The name of each petroleum liquid stored; and
 - b) The period that each petroleum liquid was stored in the tank.
- 3) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a written notification to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program for each tank that will not be used to store gasoline which includes the following:
 - a) The tank number and description;
 - b) The tank’s emission unit number; and
 - c) The proposed effective date of the change.
- 2) The permittee must submit a written notification to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, stating that a designated tank will no longer be used to store gasoline.
- 3) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

EU0400, EU0410, EU0420, EU0430 and EU0440 – Horizontal Petroleum Storage Tanks with a storage capacity of less than 75 cubic meters			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0400	Tank #7: 0.019 Million Gallon Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-7
EU0410	Tank #8: 0.015 Million Gallon Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-8
EU0420	Tank #9: 0.010 Million Gallon Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-9
EU0430	Tank #11: 0.010 Million Gallon Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown (1958)	EP-11
EU0460	Tank #20: 300-Gallon Horizontal Fixed Roof Tank	Unknown	N/A

PERMIT CONDITION EU0400-001, EU0410-001, EU0420-001, EU0430-001 and EU0460-001

10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*
 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities*

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall equip each EU0400, EU0410, EU0420, EU0430, and EU0460 tank that will be used for gasoline storage (Tanks #7, #8, #9, #11 and #20) with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain all openings in a closed position when not in use.
- 3) The permittee shall ensure that EU0400, EU0410, EU0420, EU0430, and EU0460 (Tanks #7, #8, #9, #11, and #20) are in compliance with the standard by January 10, 2011.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of the petroleum liquid stored in EU0400, EU0410, EU0420, EU0430, and EU0460 (Tanks #7, #8, #9, #11, and #20) using the log shown in Attachment G-2 or an equivalent created by the permittee. These records shall contain at least the following information:
 - a) The name of each petroleum liquid stored; and
 - b) The storage period for each petroleum liquid that was stored in the tank.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain EU0400, EU0410, EU0420, EU0430, and EU0460 (Tanks #7, #8, #9, #11, and #20) in good operating condition and keep records of all maintenance, repairs and tests performed on each tank using the log shown in Attachment D or an equivalent created by the permittee.
- 3) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
- 4) All records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify the compliance method used by each tank. The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the compliance demonstration activity. The notification must include the following:
 - a) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
 - b) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

- c) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
 - d) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
 - e) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
 - f) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
 - g) A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

EU0500, EU0510, and EU0520 – Gasoline Loading Racks limited to less than 250,000 gallons per day throughput			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0510	Truck Loading Rack – Big Loading Rack	Unknown (1958)	EP-18
EU0520	Truck Loading Rack – Small Loading Rack	Unknown (1948)	EP-20
EU0530	Bottom loading from Tank #15 (EU0130)	Unknown (1970)	EP-21

<p>PERMIT CONDITION EU0500-001, EU0510-001, and EU0520-001 10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A) <i>Voluntary Limitation(s)</i></p>

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall limit the total gasoline throughput of EU0510, EU0520, and EU0530 (the Big Loading Rack, the Small Loading Rack, and the Bottom Loading from Tank #15) to less than 250,000 gallons per day.

Monitoring / Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the total daily gasoline throughput handled by each of the EU0510, EU0520, and EU0530 loading racks. Throughput, in gallons per day, shall be calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365. The requirement for this calculation of throughput, in gallons per day, will apply after 364 days from the effective date of this permit. Until then the permittee is limited to 250,000 gallons total throughput from these units.
- 2) Attachment H contains a log satisfying these recordkeeping requirements. This log, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 3) The permittee shall maintain these records on site for a minimum of 5 years.
- 4) All records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month, if the records show that the total gasoline throughput through the EU0500, EU0510, and EU0520 loading racks was greater than or equal to 250,000 gallons per day on any day during the preceding month.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0500-002, EU0510-002, and EU0520-002

10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*
40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities*

Emission / Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee must use submerged filling whenever using the EU0500, EU0510, and/or EU0520 loading racks to load cargo tanks with gasoline. The submerged fill pipe must be no more than 6-inches from the bottom of the cargo tank.
- 2) The permittee shall ensure that the EU0500, EU0510, and EU0520 loading racks are in compliance with the standard by January 10, 2011.

Monitoring / Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of the gasoline loaded by the EU0500, EU0510, and EU0520 loading systems using the log shown in Attachment H or an equivalent created by the permittee.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain the EU0500, EU0510, and EU0520 loading systems in good operating condition and keep records of all maintenance, repairs and tests performed on each loading system using the log shown in Attachment D or an equivalent created by the permittee..
- 3) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
- 4) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. Records documenting gasoline throughput must be made available within 24-hours of receiving a request from the Department of Natural Resources.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify the compliance method used by each loading rack. The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the compliance demonstration activity. The notification must include the following:
 - a) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
 - b) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
 - c) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
 - d) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

- e) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
 - f) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
 - g) A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

EU0600 – Diesel-Fueled Water Heater			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2006 EIQ Reference #
EU0600	Diesel-Fueled Water Heater	R.W. Beckett Corporation	EP-22

PERMIT CONDITION EU0600-001
 10 CSR 10-3.060 *Maximum Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

Emission Limitation:

Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EU0600 in excess of 0.60 pounds per million BTU of heat input.

Monitoring Requirements:

None.

Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) Attachment I contains a worksheet calculation demonstrating compliance with this rule. The permittee shall keep Attachment I with this permit.
- 2) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
- 3) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to any Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0600-002
 10 CSR 10-6.2600 *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or permit emissions of sulfur dioxide containing in excess of 8 pounds per million BTU of heat input averaged on any three (3)-hour time period.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause or permit emissions containing sulfur compounds from any source which cause or contribute to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards, as listed below:

Pollutant	Concentration ¹	Method	Remarks
Sulfur Dioxide	0.03 ppm (80 µg/m ³)	As specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040(4)(A)	Annual arithmetic mean
	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m ³)		24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	0.5 ppm (1,300 µg/m ³)		3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.05 ppm (70 µg/m ³)	As specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040(5)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
Sulfuric Acid	10 µg/m ³	As specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040(6)	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days
	30 µg/m ³		1-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 2 consecutive days

¹ ppm = parts per million; µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

Operational Limitations:

EU0600, the diesel-fired water heater, shall burn only #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.5% by weight.

Monitoring / Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) Attachment J contains a worksheet calculation demonstrating compliance with this rule. The permittee shall keep Attachment J with this permit.
- 2) All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
- 3) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to any Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting Requirements:

Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.B. and Section V of this permit.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Restrictions

- 1) The permittee shall not conduct, cause, permit or allow the disposal of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste by open burning, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four (4) dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following additional restrictions:
 1. Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;
 2. Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;
 3. St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and
 4. St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited.
 - b) Land clearing of vegetative debris, provided all burning occurs -
 1. Outside of any incorporated area or municipality and outside of the Kansas City metropolitan area, Springfield-Greene County area, and the St. Louis metropolitan area;
 2. At least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure; and
 3. Land clearing of vegetative debris that does not meet the conditions of subparagraphs d)(1) and d)(2) of this rule may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained as found in paragraph 3) below;
 - c) Yard waste, with the following additional restrictions:
 1. Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;
 2. Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;
 3. St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:
 - i. A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;

- ii. A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - iii. The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
 - iv. In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the Director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the Department Director; and
4. St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities.
- d) Fire training exercises. Fires set for the purposes of training fire fighters and industrial employees in fire fighting methods provided that -
1. The training is conducted in accordance with National Fire Protection Association standards, NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions (2002 Edition), for fire fighters and NFPA 600, Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades (2005 Edition), for industrial employees. The provisions of NFPA 1403 and 600 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, MA 02322. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. These exercises include, but are not limited to, liquefied gas propane fueled simulators, flashover simulators and stationary live burn towers; and
 2. Acquired structures to be used for training exercises are subject to the requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.080, subsection (3)(M), National Emission Standard for Asbestos. These requirements include, but are not limited to, inspection of and notification to the Director. All petroleum-based products are to be removed from any acquired structure that is to be burned as part of a training exercise;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the Director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if Ayers Oil Company fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) Ayers Oil Company may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Ayers Oil Company fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the permit.
- 5) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the Director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.

- 6) Reporting and Record Keeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245 60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245 60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the Director.
- 7) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the Director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the Director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the Director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the Director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.

- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the Director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(B)1.A(III)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) annually.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the Director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079 to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act, Title V.
- 5) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or in a form satisfactory to the Director and the reports shall be submitted to the Director by June 1 after the end of each reporting period.
- 6) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 7) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin or that the size of the fugitive particulate matter found beyond the premises where it originates exceeds 40 microns. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the Director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the Director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The Director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The Director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The Director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The Director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the Director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The Director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-3.090 Restriction of Emission of Odors

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour. **This requirement is not federally enforceable.**

10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the Department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the Department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the Department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the Department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).

- e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
- f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the Director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the Director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) Record Keeping
 - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
 - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
 - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
 - ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7 of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted under this rule.
- 6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.C Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 1) Loading Racks: The installation may interchange the materials pumped through the loading racks among the products typically handled, including gasoline, diesel, ethyl alcohol, biodiesel, and natural gasoline.
- 2) Storage Tanks: The installation may interchange the materials stored in the tanks among the products typically handled, as long as the tank meets the regulatory requirements necessary to store such products.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(B)4; §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)3.B; and §(6)(C)3.D; and §(5)(C)3 and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) – (III) and (V) – (VI) Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and exceedances must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
 - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and

- e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)5 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation's operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the record keeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
 - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Stephen W. Ayers. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change.

The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)4 and §(6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c) Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 2) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 3) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)1.A and §(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

ATTACHMENT E
 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions Log
 Ayers Oil Company

Month / Year	Equipment Name / (EP/EU ID)	Material Handled	Amount (gallons)	VOC Emissions (tons)	12-month Rolling Total (tons)	
		EU0610 ¹	Calculated EF	Total Hours		
		Total All:				
		EU0610 ¹	Calculated EF	Total Hours		
		Total All:				
		EU0610 ¹	Calculated EF	Total Hours		
		Total All:				

¹ NOTE: All facility VOC emissions, including fugitive emissions associated with valves, pump seals, and other fittings, connectors, flanges, and sample points, must be counted in the totals. List the emission factor(s) based on EPA 453 / R-95-017 under material handled and the total hours that the material was in contact with the applicable item(s) under the amount.

DUPLICATE THIS FORM AS NEEDED

ATTACHMENT F
 Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions Log
 Ayers Oil Company

Month / Year	Equipment Name / (EP/EU ID)	Material Handled	Amount (gallons)	HAP1 (Name) Emissions (tons)	HAP2 (Name) Emissions (tons)	HAP3 (Name) Emissions (tons)	HAP4 (Name) Emissions (tons)	Total HAP Emissions (tons)
	EU0610 ¹	Calculated EF	Total Hours					
	Monthly Total:							
	12-Month Rolling Total:							
	EU0610 ¹	Calculated EF	Total Hours					
	Monthly Total:							
	12-Month Rolling Total:							
	EU0610 ¹	Calculated EF	Total Hours					
	Monthly Total:							
	12-Month Rolling Total:							

¹ NOTE: All facility HAP emissions, including fugitive emissions associated with valves, pump seals, and other fittings, connectors, flanges, and sample points, must be counted in the totals. List the emission factor(s) based on EPA 453 / R-95-017 under material handled and the total hours that the material was in contact with the applicable item(s) under the amount.

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ATTACHMENT G-1

Petroleum Product Storage Log for Tank 17

This record keeping sheet or something similar may be used to show compliance with 40 CFR 60.113.

1. Record the product stored and the applicable dates for each petroleum product stored in Tank #17.
2. Whenever Tank #17 is used to store Gasoline RVP 13 or higher, record the maximum daily temperature and the maximum liquid storage temperature and actual vapor pressure for each date that the maximum daily ambient temperature exceeds 85 °F.

1 – All Petroleum Products					2 – Gasoline RVP 13 or Higher Stored		
Equipment Name / (EP/EU ID)	Petroleum Product Stored	RVP	Begin Date	End Date	Maximum Daily Ambient Temp. (°F)	Maximum Daily Storage Temp. (°F)	True Vapor Pressure (psia)
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							
Tank #17 (EU0100)							

DUPLICATE THIS FORM AS NEEDED
ATTACHMENT G-2
 Petroleum Product Storage Log

ATTACHMENT H
Gasoline Throughput and Loading Rack Log

This record keeping sheet or something similar may be used to show compliance with Permit Conditions EU0500-, EU0510-, and EU0520-001 And EU0500-, EU0510-, and EU0520-002 (40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB).

1. For each date record the amount of gasoline loaded using each loading rack.
2. Calculate the daily gasoline throughput totals. [Sum of the current day's throughput, plus the daily throughput for the previous 364 days, divided by 365.] Daily throughput may not exceed 250,000 gallons.
3. Confirm that a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6" from the bottom of the cargo tank was used each time a loading rack is used.

Date	Equipment Name / (EP/EU ID)	1. Amount Loaded (gallons)	2. Daily Throughput (gallons)	3. Submerged Fill Used?
	Truck Loading Rack – Big Loading Rack / (EU0500 / EP18)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Truck Loading Rack – Small Loading Rack / (EU0510 / EP20)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Bottom loading from Tank #15 (EU0140) / (EU0520 / EP21)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Daily Gasoline Throughput			
	Truck Loading Rack – Big Loading Rack / (EU0500 / EP18)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Truck Loading Rack – Small Loading Rack / (EU0510 / EP20)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Bottom loading from Tank #15 (EU0140) / (EU0520 / EP21)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Total Daily Gasoline Throughput			
	Truck Loading Rack – Big Loading Rack / (EU0500 / EP18)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Truck Loading Rack – Small Loading Rack / (EU0510 / EP20)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Bottom loading from Tank #15 (EU0140) / (EU0520 / EP21)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Total Daily Gasoline Throughput			
	Truck Loading Rack – Big Loading Rack / (EU0500 / EP18)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Truck Loading Rack – Small Loading Rack / (EU0510 / EP20)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Bottom loading from Tank #15 (EU0140) / (EU0520 / EP21)			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	Total Daily Gasoline Throughput			

DUPLICATE THIS FORM AS NEEDED

ATTACHMENT I

Potential Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating –
 Compliance Documentation
 Ayers Oil Company

Ayers Oil Company has the potential to emit particulate matter less than ten microns (PM₁₀) from one indirect heating source subject to 10 CSR 10-3.060. The following discussion documents that the source will be in compliance since its potential to emit will remain below the regulatory allowable emission rate.

A. Emission Limitations

Table I-1 lists the indirect heating source located at the facility. This source is subject to 10 CSR 10-3.060. If the source was installed after February 24, 1971 it is considered to be a new indirect heating source; otherwise it is considered to be an existing source. The regulations affecting this source were reviewed as follows:

Table I-1: Total Heat Input for All Indirect Heating Sources			
Emission Source	Date Installed	Regulatory Applicability	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)
Diesel-Fueled Water Heater	1964	10CSR10-3.060 [Existing Source]	0.42
Total Installation Heat Input – Existing Sources (Q_E):			0.42

Per 10 CSR 10-3.060, the maximum allowable particulate emission rate, in pounds per million Btu of heat input, was determined as follows:

- Existing Sources or New Sources, ≤ 10 MMBtu/hr maximum rated heat capacity: 0.60 lbs/MMBtu
- Existing Sources, maximum rated heat capacity between 10 and 10,000 MMBtu/hr: $E = 0.9(Q_E)^{-0.174}$
- New Sources, maximum rated heat capacity between 10 and 2,000 MMBtu/hr: $E = 1.31(Q_N)^{-0.338}$

Where Q_E = the total installation heat input for all existing sources and Q_N = the total installation heat input for all new and existing sources

The rated capacity for the water heater is 0.42 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, as an existing indirect heating source with a heating capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or less, the emission limit is 0.60 lbs / MMBtu/hr input.

B. Compliance with Emission Limitations

1) Assumptions:

- a) The heating value of #2 fuel oil is 140 MMBtu/1000 gallons. [AP42, Chapter 1.3]
- b) The emission factor for sources burning #2 fuel oil is 2 lbs/1000gal. [AP42, Table 1.3-1]

2) Potential PM₁₀ Emission Factors:

Potential PM₁₀ emissions factors for each source were calculated using the following formula:

$$\#2 \text{ Fuel Oil, potential PM}_{10} \text{ EF (lbs/MMBtu)} = \left[\frac{1000 \text{ gal}}{140 \text{ MMBtu}} \right] \times \left[\frac{\text{Emission Factor, lbs}}{1000 \text{ gal}} \right] = 0.014 \text{ lbs/MMBtu}$$

3) Summary and Conclusions:

The source will be in compliance with the applicable emission limits since its calculated emission factor, based on potential fuel used, is less than the regulatory limit.

ATTACHMENT J
 Potential Emission of Sulfur Dioxide – Compliance Documentation
 Ayers Oil Company

Ayers Oil Company has the potential to emit sulfur compounds from one indirect heating source subject to 10 CSR 10-6.260. The following discussion calculates the allowable emission rate for this source and documents that it will be in compliance with the rule since its potential to emit will remain below the regulatory allowable emission rate.

A. Indirect Heating Sources

According to 10 CSR 10-6.260 (3)(C), the indirect heating source at the installation may not emit more than 8 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTUs actual heat input averaged on any consecutive three-hour time period.

1) Assumptions:

- a) The heating value of #2 fuel oil is 140 MMBtu/1000 gallons. [AP42, Chapter 1.3]
- b) The average heating value of natural gas is 1,020 BTU/scf. [AP42, Chapter 1.4]
- c) The emission factor for equipment burning #2 fuel oil is 142S for SO₂ + 2S for SO₃, lbs/1000gal, where S = the weight percent of sulfur, or 0.5 maximum. The calculated emission factor is 72 lbs/1000 gal fuel oil burned. [AP42, Table 1.3-1]
- d) The emission factor for boilers burning natural gas is 0.6 for SO₂. [AP42, Table 1.4-2]

2) Potential SO₂ Emission Factors:

The potential SO₂ emission factor for this source was calculated using the following formula:

$$\#2 \text{ fuel oil, Potential SO}_2 \text{ EF (lbs/MMBtu)} = \frac{[\text{Max Capacity MMBtu}]}{\text{Hr}} \times \frac{[1000 \text{ gal}]}{140 \text{ MMBtu}} \times \frac{[\text{Emission Factor, lbs}]}{1000 \text{ gal}}$$

Table J-1: Review of Emission Factors for Each Indirect Heating Source

Emission Source	Fuel Used	Maximum Capacity (MMBTU/hr)	Emission Limit from 10CSR10-6.260 (3)(C)	Emission Factor (lbs/MMBtu)
Diesel-Fueled Water Heater	#2 fuel oil	0.42	8 lbs/MMBtu	0.514

3) Summary and Conclusions:

The diesel-fueled Water Heater will be in compliance with the emission limit of 8 lbs/MMBtu since the calculated emission factor, based on the potential fuel used, is less than the regulatory limit.

ATTACHMENT K
 Leak Inspection Log Sheet

Date of Inspection	Equipment ¹ Name (Emission Point #)	Leak Detected?	Method of Detection?	Location of Leak	Description of Leak	List each date a repair was attempted ²	Comments / Reason Repair Was Not Completed Within 15 Days	Date the repair was completed OR the target date ³
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					
		(None / Liquid / Vapor / Both)	(Sight/Sound/ Smell)					

¹ Equipment means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

² A full description of the repair(s) made and corrective action taken is to be documented on the Maintenance and Repair Log (Attachment D)

³ Enter the targeted completion date for any repair that has not been completed within 15 days of detection. The date that the repair was finally completed should be documented on the Maintenance and Repair Log (Attachment D).

Inspected By _____

Signature of Owner / Operator _____

DUPLICATE THIS FORM AS NEEDED

ATTACHMENT L-1

Permit Conditions for Tanks Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that elect to control emissions using an Internal Floating Roof according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63 - Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks: Scenario 2(b)

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank so as to meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), i.e. a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof which meets the following specifications, except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix):
 - 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:
 1. 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.
 2. 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.
- 2) If the gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subpart Kb of this chapter, the storage tank will be deemed in compliance with the permit condition. This determination must be reported in the Notification of Compliance Status report under § 63.11093(b).

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall perform the following inspections as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a) for each internal floating roof tank that will comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB using the methods described in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. After installing the equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), the permittee shall:
 - a) 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 gasoline. 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.
 - b) 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 gasoline 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program in the inspection report required in **Reporting Requirements, paragraph [2]** below, (reference: 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

- c) 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 **paragraph [1b]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)).
- 2) The permittee shall notify the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by **paragraphs [1a] and [1c]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 113b(a)(1) and (a)(4)), to afford the Department of Natural Resources the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by **paragraph [1c]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 113b(a)(4)), 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
- 3) The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required above. 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).

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit the following reports as described in 40 CFR 60.115b(a) for each internal floating roof tank that will comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB using the methods described in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb:
 - a) After installing the internal floating roof as described in **Emission/Operational Limitations** above, the permittee shall submit a report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the

notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3), which requires a notification of the actual date of initial startup of the tank as equipped with the control equipment that meets the specifications. The report shall be postmarked within 15 days after the actual date of initial startup.

- b) If any of the conditions described in **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraph [1b]**, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)), are detected during the annual visual inspection required, the permittee shall submit a report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 30 days of the inspection. The 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.

ATTACHMENT L-2

Permit Conditions for Tanks Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that elect to control emissions using an External Floating Roof according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63 - Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks: Scenario 2(c)

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank so as to meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2), i.e. an external floating roof which meets the following specifications, except that the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i):
 - a) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
 1. The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraph [1d]**, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
 2. The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraph [1d]**, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)).
 - b) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - c) If an external floating roof storage tank does not currently meet the requirements described in **paragraph [1a]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i)), it must also meet the following requirements:
 1. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.
 2. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use.
 3. 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.
 4. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 5. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed.
 6. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

- 2) If the gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, subpart Kb of this chapter, the storage tank will be deemed in compliance with the permit condition. This determination must be reported in the Notification of Compliance Status report under § 63.11093(b).

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall perform the following inspections as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(b) for each external floating roof tank that will comply with 40 CFR Subpart BBBBBB using the methods described in 40 CFR Subpart Kb. After installing the equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2), the permittee shall:
- a) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.
 1. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.
 2. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.
 3. If any tank ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of **paragraphs [1)(a)1) and [1)(a)2)]** of this section (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)(i) and (ii)).
 - b) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:
 1. Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.
 2. Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
 3. The total surface area of each gap described in **paragraph [1)(b)2)]** above, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2)(ii)), shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.
 - c) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in section **paragraph [1)(d)]** below, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)).
 - d) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in **paragraphs [1)(d)1) and [1)(d)2)]** below, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113(b)(b)(4)(i) and (ii)):
 1. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.
 - i. One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.
 - ii. There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.
 2. The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

- i. The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in **paragraph [1b]3]**, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2)(iii)) of this section.
- ii. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.
- iii. There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
3. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph **[1a]** above, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)), 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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program in the inspection report required in **Reporting Requirements, paragraph [3]** below, (reference: 40 CFR 60.115b(b)(4)). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- e) Notify the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by **paragraph [1a]** above, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)), to afford the Department of Natural Resources the opportunity to have an observer present.
- f) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.
 1. 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, 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 VOL.
 2. For all the inspections required by **paragraph [1f]** above, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)), the permittee shall notify the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Department of Natural Resources the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by **paragraph [1f]** above, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)), is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Department of Natural Resources 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 Department of Natural Resources at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
- 2) The permittee shall keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required according to **paragraphs [1a] through [1f]** of this section (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain the date of measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in **paragraphs [1b] and [1c]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3)).

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit the following reports as described in 40 CFR 60.115b(b) for each external floating roof tank that will comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB using the methods described in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb:

- a) After installing the external floating roof as described in **Emission/Operational Limitations** above, the permittee shall submit a report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and b(4). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3), which requires a notification of the actual date of initial startup of the tank as equipped with the control equipment that meets the specifications. The report shall be postmarked within 15 days after the actual date of initial startup.
- b) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required in **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraph [1b]**, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)), the permittee shall submit a report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. The report shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain the date of measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraphs [1b] and [1c]**, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3)).
- 2) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraph [1d]**, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)), the permittee shall submit a report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel, the date of measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement, and the calculations described in **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraphs [1b] and [1c]**, (reference: 40 CFR 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3)), and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repairs were made.

ATTACHMENT L-3

Permit Conditions for Tanks Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that elect to control emissions using an Internal Floating Roof according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63 - Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks: Scenario 2(d)(1) for an Internal Floating Roof Tank

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall equip and operate each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b) as listed below:
 - a) Equip each internal floating roof tank (IFR) with one of the following rim seal configurations.
 1. A liquid-mounted seal.
 2. A mechanical shoe seal.
 3. Two seals mounted one above the other. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted.
 - b) Each IFR must meet the following operational requirements:
 1. The floating roof shall float on the stored liquid surface at all times, except when the floating roof is supported by its leg supports or other support devices (e.g., hangers from the fixed roof).
 2. When the storage vessel is storing liquid, but the liquid depth is insufficient to float the floating roof, the process of filling to the point of refloating the floating roof shall be continuous and shall be performed as soon as practical.
 3. Each cover over an opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall be closed at all times, except when the cover must be open for access.
 4. Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be closed at all times, except when required to be open to relieve excess pressure or vacuum, in accordance with the manufacturer's design.
 5. Each unslotted guidepole cap shall be closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall perform inspections as described in 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1) for each internal floating roof tank that will comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB using the methods described in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW above. Internal floating roofs shall be inspected as follows:
 - a) Before the initial filling of the storage vessel, floating roof (IFR) inspections shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the storage vessel. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck components specified in **Emission/Operation Limitations, paragraph [1)a]**, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)). Any of the conditions described below constitutes an inspection failure:
 1. Stored liquid on the floating roof.
 2. Holes or tears in the primary or secondary seal (if one is present).
 3. Floating roof deck, deck fittings, or rim seals that are not functioning as designed as specified in **Emission/Operational Limitations, paragraph [1)a]** above, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(a)).
 4. Failure to comply with the operational requirements of **Emission/Operation Limitations, paragraph [1)b]** above, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(b)).

5. Gaps of more than 0.32 centimeters (1/8inch) between any deck fitting gasket, seal, or wiper required by **Emission/Operation Limitations, paragraph [1)a]**, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)), and any surface that it is intended to seal.
- b) The permittee shall perform subsequent inspections according to the following schedule:
 1. At least once per year a tank-top inspection shall be conducted on each IFR by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seal through openings in the fixed roof. Any of the conditions described in **paragraph [1)a]**, **items 1 through 4**, of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)(i) – (iv)), constitutes an inspection failure. Identification of holes or tears in the rim seal is required only for the seal that is visible from the top of the storage vessel.
 2. Each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 10 years, whichever occurs first, the IFR shall be inspected as specified in **paragraph [1)a]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)).
- c) Instead of the inspection frequency specified in **paragraph [1)b]** above, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1)(i)), internal floating roof tanks with two rim seals may be inspected as specified in **paragraph [1)a]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)), each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 5 years, whichever occurs first.
- 2) The permittee shall repair conditions causing inspection failures under **paragraph [1)]** of this section as specified below:
 - a) If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is not storing liquid, repairs shall be completed before the refilling of the storage vessel with liquid.
 - b) If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is storing liquid, repairs shall be completed or the vessel removed from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be completed and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may use up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional days each. Documentation of a decision to use 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 completely emptied as soon as practical.
- 3) The permittee shall notify the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by **paragraph [1)a]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1)), to afford the Department of Natural Resources the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection 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 Department of Natural Resources at least 7 days before the inspection. 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 Department of Natural Resources at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
- 4) The permittee shall keep a record of the dimensions of the storage vessel, an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel, and an identification of the liquid stored for each storage tank.
- 5) The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by **paragraph [1)]** above. 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). If the floating roof fails inspection, the record shall also include a description of all inspection failures, a description of all repairs and the dates that they were made, and the date that the storage vessel was removed from service, if applicable.

- 6) The permittee shall keep a record of the date when a floating roof is set on its legs or other support devices. The permittee shall also keep a record of the date when the roof was refloated, and the record shall indicate whether the process of refloating was continuous.
- 7) The permittee shall keep the documentation required by **paragraph [2)b]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(e)(2)), in the event that an extension is requested and/or used.
- 8) The permittee shall keep the records described in **paragraph [4]** above for as long as the liquid is stored or a minimum of 5 years, whichever is longer. The permittee shall keep the records described in **paragraphs [5], [6], or [7]** above for a minimum of 5 years. All records shall be kept in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be kept in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit the following reports as described in 40 CFR 63.1066 for each internal floating roof tank that will comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB using the methods described in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW:
 - a) After installing the internal floating roof as described in **Emission/Operational Limitations** above, the permittee shall submit a report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.1063(b), and 40 CFR 63.1063(c). The report shall be postmarked within 15 days after the actual date of initial startup of the tank as equipped with the control equipment that meets the specifications.
 - b) If inspection failures described in **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraphs [1)a), b), or c)]**, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(c) and (d)), are detected, the permittee shall submit a copy of the inspection record to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 30 days of the inspection. The 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. The report shall also include any extensions requested and/or used under **Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraph [2)b)]**, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(e)(2)).

ATTACHMENT L-4

Permit Conditions for Tanks Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that elect to control emissions using an External Floating Roof according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63 - Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks: Scenario 2(d)(2) for an External Floating Roof Tank

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall equip and operate each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b) as listed below, except that if the storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1), the tank shall instead be equipped and operated according to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2):
 - a) Equip each external floating roof tank (EFR) with one of the following rim seal configurations.
 1. A liquid-mounted seal and a secondary seal.
 2. A mechanical shoe seal and a secondary seal. The upper end of the shoe(s) shall extend a minimum of 61 centimeters (24 inches) above the stored liquid surface.
 - b) Each EFR must meet the following operational requirements:
 1. The floating roof shall float on the stored liquid surface at all times, except when the floating roof is supported by its leg supports or other support devices (e.g., hangers from the fixed roof).
 2. When the storage vessel is storing liquid, but the liquid depth is insufficient to float the floating roof, the process of filling to the point of refloating the floating roof shall be continuous and shall be performed as soon as practical.
 3. Each cover over an opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall be closed at all times, except when the cover must be open for access.
 4. Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be closed at all times, except when required to be open to relieve excess pressure or vacuum, in accordance with the manufacturer's design.
 5. Each unslotted guidepole cap shall be closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples.
 - c) If an external floating roof storage tank does not currently meet the requirements described in **paragraph [1)a]** above, it shall meet the requirements for deck fittings as described below:
 1. Each opening except those for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall have its lower edge below the surface of the stored liquid.
 2. Each opening except those for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents), rim space vents, leg sleeves, and deck drains shall be equipped with a deck cover. The deck cover shall be equipped with a gasket between the cover and the deck.
 3. Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be equipped with a gasketed lid, pallet, flapper, or other closure device.
 4. Each opening for a fixed roof support column may be equipped with a flexible fabric sleeve seal instead of a deck cover.
 5. Each opening for a sample well or deck drain (that empties into the stored liquid) may be equipped with a slit fabric seal or similar device that covers at least 90 percent of the opening, instead of a deck cover.
 6. Each cover on access hatches and gauge float wells shall be designed to be bolted or fastened when closed.

7. Each opening for an unslotted guidepole shall be equipped with a pole wiper, and each unslotted guidepole shall be equipped with a gasketed cap on the top of the guidepole.
8. Each opening for a slotted guidepole shall be equipped with one of the control device configurations specified in below:
 - i. A pole wiper and a pole float. The wiper or seal of the pole float shall be at or above the height of the pole wiper.
 - ii. A pole wiper and a pole sleeve.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee must perform inspections as described in 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2) for each external floating roof tanks that will comply with the conditions described in **Emission/Operation Limitations, paragraph [1](c)** above. External Floating Roofs shall be inspected as follows:
 - a) Within 90 days after the initial filling of the storage vessel, the primary and secondary rim seals shall be inspected to determine the presence and size of gaps between the rim seals and the wall of the storage vessel by the procedures specified in **paragraph [1](a)1** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(3)(i)). Any exceedance of the gap requirements specified in **paragraphs [1](a)2] and [1](a)3]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(3)(ii) and (d)(3)(iii)), constitutes an inspection failure.
 1. Rim seals shall be measured for gaps at one or more levels while the EFR is floating as specified in below:
 - i. The inspector shall hold a 0.32 centimeter (1/8inch) diameter probe vertically against the inside of the storage vessel wall, just above the rim seal, and attempt to slide the probe down between the seal and the vessel wall. Each location where the probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the vessel wall constitutes a gap.
 - ii. The length of each gap shall be determined by inserting the probe into the gap (vertically) and sliding the probe along the vessel wall in each direction as far as it will travel freely without binding between the seal and the vessel wall. The circumferential length along which the probe can move freely is the gap length.
 - iii. The maximum width of each gap shall be determined by inserting probes of various diameters between the seal and the vessel wall. The smallest probe diameter should be 0.32 centimeter, and larger probes should have diameters in increments of 0.32 centimeter. The diameter of the largest probe that can be inserted freely anywhere along the length of the gap is the maximum gap width.
 - iv. The average width of each gap shall be determined by averaging the minimum gap width (0.32 centimeter) and the maximum gap width.
 - v. The area of a gap is the product of the gap length and average gap width.
 - vi. The ratio of accumulated area of rim seal gaps to storage vessel diameter shall be determined by adding the area of each gap, and dividing the sum by the nominal diameter of the storage vessel. This ratio shall be determined separately for primary and secondary rim seals.
 2. The ratio of seal gap area to vessel diameter for the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter (10 square inches per foot of vessel diameter), and the maximum gap width shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters (1.5 inches).
 3. The ratio of seal gap area to vessel diameter for the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter (1 square inch per foot), and the maximum gap width shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters (0.5 inches), except when the secondary seal must be pulled back or removed to inspect the primary seal.

- b) The secondary seal shall be inspected at least once every year, and the primary seal shall be inspected at least every 5 years, as specified in paragraphs [1)a)1] through [1)a)3] above, (reference: 63.1063(d)(3)).
 - c) Each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 10 years, whichever occurs first, the EFR shall be inspected by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the storage vessel. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck components specified in Emission/Operation Limitations, paragraph [1)a)], (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)). Any of the conditions described below constitutes an inspection failure:
 1. Stored liquid on the floating roof.
 2. Holes or tears in the primary or secondary seal (if one is present).
 3. Floating roof deck, deck fittings, or rim seals that are not functioning as designed as specified in Emission/Operational Limitations, paragraph [1)a)] above, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(a)).
 4. Failure to comply with the operational requirements of Emission/Operation Limitations, paragraph [1)b)] above, 40 CFR 63.1063(b).
 5. Gaps of more than 0.32 centimeters (1/8inch) between any deck fitting gasket, seal, or wiper required by Emission/Operation Limitations, paragraph [1)a)], (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1)), and any surface that it is intended to seal.
 - d) If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the floating roof inspections specified in paragraphs [1)a) and [1)b)] above, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii)), the permittee shall comply with the requirements listed below:
 1. The inspections shall be performed no later than 30 days after the determination that the floating roof is unsafe.
 2. The storage vessel shall be removed from liquid service no later than 45 days after determining the floating roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two extensions of up to 30 additional days each. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may utilize up to two extensions of up to 30 additional days each. Documentation of a decision to use an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection, documentation that alternative storage capacity is unavailable, and a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.
- 2) The permittee shall repair conditions causing inspection failures under paragraph [1)] of this section as specified below:
 - a) If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is not storing liquid, repairs shall be completed before the refilling of the storage vessel with liquid.
 - b) If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is storing liquid, repairs shall be completed or the vessel removed from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be completed and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the permittee may use up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional days each. Documentation of a decision to use 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 completely emptied as soon as practical.
 - 3) Notify the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs [1)a)] and [1)c)] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(d)(1) or (d)(3)), to afford the Department of Natural Resources the opportunity to have an observer present. If the

inspection 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 Department of Natural Resources at least 7 days before the inspection. 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 Department of Natural Resources at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

- 4) The permittee shall keep a record of the dimensions of the storage vessel, an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel, and an identification of the liquid stored for each storage tank.
- 5) The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by paragraph [1)] above. 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. A record shall be kept of EFR seal gap measurements, including the raw data obtained and any calculations performed. If the floating roof fails inspection, the record shall also include a description of all inspection failures, a description of all repairs and the dates that they were made, and the date that the storage vessel was removed from service, if applicable.
- 6) The permittee shall keep a record of the date when a floating roof is set on its legs or other support devices. The permittee shall also keep a record of the date when the roof was refloated, and the record shall indicate whether the process of refloating was continuous.
- 7) The permittee shall keep the documentation required by paragraphs [1)d)2.] and [2)b)] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)(iv)(B) and 40 CFR 63.1063(e)(2)), in the event that an extension is requested and/or used.
- 8) Records described in paragraph [4)] above shall be kept for as long as the liquid is stored or a minimum of 5 years, whichever is longer. Records described in paragraphs [5)], [6], or [7)] above shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years. All records shall be kept in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be kept in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall submit the following reports as described in 40 CFR 63.1066 for each external floating roof tank that will comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB using the methods described in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WW:
 - a) After installing the external floating roof as described in Emission/Operational Limitations above, the permittee must submit a report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2) [if applicable], 40 CFR 63.1063(b) and 40 CFR 63.0163(c). The report shall be postmarked within 15 days after the actual date of initial startup of the tank as equipped with the control equipment that meets the specifications.
 - b) If inspection failures described in Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraphs [1)a), b), c, or d)], (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(c) and (d)), are detected, the permittee shall submit a copy of the inspection record to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 30 days of the inspection. The 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. The report shall also include any extensions requested and/or used under Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraphs [1)d)2.] and [2)b)], (reference: 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2)(iv)(B) and 40 CFR 63.1063(e)(2)).

ATTACHMENT L-5

Permit Conditions for Tanks Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB that elect to control emissions using a Closed Vent System and Control Device To Reduce Emissions By 95%

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63 - Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks: Scenario 2(a)

Emission/Operational Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent using a closed vent system and control device as specified by 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) as follows:
 - a) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel. The system shall be operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in 40 CFR 60.485(b).
 - b) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements in 40 CFR 60.18.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:
 - a) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in **Monitoring/Testing Requirements, paragraph [2)a]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)).
 - b) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to **Monitoring/Testing Requirements, paragraphs [2)a)4. or 2)e)1.]** of this section is approved, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iv) or 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(5)(i)), the permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.
 - c) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), i.e. to reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent, except as specified in **paragraph [2)d)]** below.
 - d) For the monitoring and inspection required under **Monitoring/Testing Requirements, paragraphs [2)a)1.b) and 2)a)3.b)]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092 (b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)), malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), i.e. to reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent, if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The permittee must:
 1. Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;
 2. Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
 3. Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 4. Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 5. Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

Monitoring/Testing Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in **paragraphs [1)] through [4)]** of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(a) through (d)).

- a) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either of the following:
 1. Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b) of this chapter.
 2. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(f).
 - b) The permittee may submit a statement by a responsible official certifying the compliance status of the emission unit in lieu of the test required under paragraph [1)a] of this section if the permittee is operating the emission unit in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires closed vent and control device system to meet an emission reduction of 95-percent.
 - c) If the permittee has conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, the permittee may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph [1)a] of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 of this chapter. Should the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the rule promulgation; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.
 - d) The performance test requirements of paragraph [1)a] do not apply to flares defined in 40 CFR 63.11100, i.e. a thermal oxidation system using an open (without enclosure) flame, and meeting the flare requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b). The permittee shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).
- 2) For each performance test conducted under paragraph [1)a] of this section, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs [2)a) through 2)e)] below, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1) through b(5)).
- a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems specified in paragraphs [2)a)1. through 2)a)4.] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv)). During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs [2)a)1. through 2)a)4.] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv)).
 1. Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the permittee shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in the following, paragraphs [2)a)1.i or 2)a)1.ii.]:
 - i. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.
 - ii. As an alternative to the CEMS described above, the permittee may choose to meet the following requirements:
 - a) Monitor carbon adsorption devices as follows:
 - 1) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete

- regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.
- 2) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 3) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.
- b) Develop and submit to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the following requirements:
- 1) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.
 - 2) The permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.
 - 3) The permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
 - 4) The monitoring plan developed under this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under **paragraphs (2)(a)1.ii.b)1) through 3)** of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the permittee would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
 - 5) The permittee shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
2. Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.
 3. Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the permittee shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in the following paragraphs:

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- i. A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
 - ii. As an alternative to the CPMS described above, the permittee may choose to meet the following requirements:
 - a) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
 - b) Develop and submit to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the following requirements:
 - 1) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
 - 2) The permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower, the vapor line valve, and the emergency shutdown system. Verification shall be through visual observation or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors and records system operation.
 - 3) The permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
 - 4) The monitoring plan developed under this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the permittee would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
 - 5) The permittee shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
 4. Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs [2)a)1.] through [2)a)3.] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iii)), will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), i.e. to reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent.
 - b) Where a flare meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
 - c) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.

- d) Provide for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR 63.11088(a), i.e. to reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent.
- e) If the permittee has chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph [1)b] or [1)c] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(a)(2) or (a)(3)), the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the following provisions:
 1. Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Department of Natural Resources requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraphs [2)a] through c] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)).
 2. Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph [2)d] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(4)), for approval by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program. At the time that the Department of Natural Resources requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraphs [2)a] through d] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(b)).
- 3) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph [1] of this section, (reference: 40 CFR 63.11092(a)), the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

Recordkeeping Requirements:

- 1) The permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b.
 - a) After installing a closed vent system and control device other than a flare in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1), the permittee shall keep the following records:
 1. A copy of the operating plan.
 2. A record of the measured values for all parameters that were monitored to document compliance with the permit condition.
 - b) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with 40 CFR 60.112b, the permittee shall maintain records of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent.
- 2) Records described in paragraph [4)a]1.] above shall be kept for the life of the equipment or for 5 years, whichever is longer. Records described in paragraphs [4)a]2], and [4)b] above shall be kept for 5 years.

Reporting Requirements:

- 1) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with 40 CFR 60.112b, the permittee shall submit the following reports:
 - a) A report containing the measurements required by 40 CFR 60.18(f) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program as required by 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start-up date.

- b) Annual reports of all periods recorded under ***Recordkeeping Requirements, paragraph 2)*** above in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

In order to qualify for this Intermediate State Operating Permit, the permittee has accepted voluntary, federally enforceable emission limitations. Per 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A.(VI), if these limitations are exceeded, the installation immediately becomes subject to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to monitor emission levels and apply for a part 70 operating permit far enough in advance to avoid this situation. This may mean applying more than eighteen months in advance of the exceedance, since it can take that long or longer to obtain a part 70 operating permit.

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received January 5, 2007;
- 2) Request for clarification letter dated October 22, 2007 and responses documenting voluntary emission limits and recordkeeping requirements, dated January 3, 2008 and April 6, 2009;
- 3) 2006 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received June 4, 2007; and
- 4) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.

Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

None

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined that the following requirements are not applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

Construction Permit Revisions

The following revisions were made to construction permits for this installation:

None

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K - *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978*

- 1) This rule was determined to be applicable EU0100 [Tank #17]. Tank #17 was constructed in 1976, has a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons and may be used to store petroleum liquids as defined in 40 CFR 60.111(b), subject to the following standards:
 - a) 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1): Tank #17 has an internal floating roof and therefore may be used to store petroleum liquids with a true vapor pressure of not greater than 11.1 psia.
 - b) 40 CFR 60.112(a)(2): Tank #17 does not have a vapor recovery system and therefore may not be used to store petroleum liquids that have a true vapor pressure that is greater than 11.1 psia. Based on AP-42, Table 7.1-2, Gasoline RVP 13 could have a vapor pressure greater than 11.1 psia if the liquid temperature is greater than 87 °F. The installation stated in their letter dated 01/03/2008 that gasoline with an RVP of 13 or higher will not be stored in Tank #17 when the liquid temperature exceeds 85 °F. As per permit condition EU0010-001, the installation will document the petroleum liquid(s) stored in Tank #17, along with the period of storage using the Petroleum Product Storage / Loading log shown in Attachment G-1 or an equivalent created by the permittee. If Tank #17 is used to store gasoline with a RVP 13 or higher, the installation will also record both the maximum daily ambient temperature and the maximum liquid storage temperature on any date that the maximum ambient temperature exceeds 85 °F.
 - c) 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1): The installation has submitted a notification letter per the requirements of this section concerning Tank #17.
- 2) This rule was determined not to be applicable EU0140 [Tank #16]. This tank is similar to Tank #17 and was constructed in 1976, has a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons, and is equipped with an internal floating roof. However, the rule is not applicable because:
 - a) The installation stated in their letter dated 01/03/2008 that Tank #16 will not be used to store petroleum products as defined by 40 CFR 60.111(f). This definition includes petroleum, condensate, and any finished or intermediate products manufactured in a petroleum refinery but excludes Nos. 2 through 6 fuel oils, gas turbine fuel oils Nos. 2-GT through 4-GT, or diesel fuel oils Nos. 2-D and 4-D as specified in the applicable ASTM standards.
 - b) As per permit condition EU0150-001, the installation will recordkeep the products stored in Tank #16 using the Petroleum Product Storage / Loading log shown in Attachment G-2 or an equivalent created by the permittee to confirm compliance with this voluntary restriction.
 - c) If the installation determines it is necessary to store a petroleum product subject to the rule as defined by 40 CFR 60.111(f), the installation will submit the appropriate notification as per 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) prior storing any petroleum product subject to the rule. At that time, all recordkeeping requirements associated with Tank #17 as described in Permit Condition EU0100-001 will become effective for Tank #16 as well under permit condition EU0140-001.
- 3) All other existing tanks at the facility were installed prior to June 11, 1973 and therefore are not subject to the rule.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka - *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984*

This rule was determined not to be applicable to the installation because no existing tanks were installed, reconstructed, or modified during the time period covered.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb - *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984*

- 1) This rule was determined not to be applicable to the installation because no existing tanks have been installed since July 23, 1984. The changes that have been made to these tanks have not met the definition of a modification since no change has resulted in an increase in the amount of pollutants emitted and no new pollutants have been emitted. The changes have also not met the definition of a reconstruction since the cost has been less than 50% of the cost of a replacement.
- 2) As discussed below under "Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) Applicability", the installation was determined to be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. The installation may elect to comply with the control requirements for storage tanks found in this rule using specified provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. However, the use of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb for the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB is included under the discussion of MACT Applicability for Subpart BBBBBB and was not determined to cause these tanks to be subject to Subpart Kb.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals*

This rule was determined not to be applicable to the installation because the three loading racks included in EU0500, EU0510, and EU0520 [Big Loading Rack, Small Loading Rack, and Bottom Loading Rack from Tank #15] were each constructed prior to December 17, 1980. None of the loading racks were determined to have been modified or reconstructed since that date.

Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

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

Bulk gasoline terminals which have a total emissions screening factor (E_T) calculated to be 1 or greater or bulk gasoline terminals which are or are located at a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions are subject to this subpart. In PW001 the installation has voluntarily limited total hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) to less than 25 tons per consecutive 12-month period and limited individual hazardous air pollutants to less than 10 tons per consecutive 12-month period. The ongoing emission tracking required to demonstrate compliance with these voluntary limits (as shown in Attachment F) will also be used to demonstrate that the facility remains not subject to this standard as per 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2).

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

Organic liquid distribution operations located at or a part of a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions are subject to this subpart. This rule was determined not to be applicable to the

installation because it is not a major source of HAP emissions. In PW001 the installation has voluntarily limited total hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) to less than 25 tons per consecutive 12-month period and limited individual hazardous air pollutants to less than 10 tons per consecutive 12-month period.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OO - *National Emission Standards for Tanks - Level 1*,

The provisions of this subpart apply only if specifically referenced by another applicable rule. This rule was determined not to apply to the installation because no applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 references its use.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TT - *National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks - Control Level 1*

The provisions of this subpart apply only if specifically referenced by another applicable rule. This rule was determined not to apply to the installation because no applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 references its use.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UU - *National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks - Control Level 2 Standards*

The provisions of this subpart apply only if specifically referenced by another applicable rule. This rule was determined not to apply to the installation because no applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 references its use.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WW - *National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks) - Control Level 2*

- 1) The provisions of this subpart apply only if specifically referenced by another applicable rule. This rule was determined not to apply to the installation because no applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 references its use.
- 2) As discussed below under “Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) Applicability”, the installation was determined to be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB. The installation may elect to comply with the control requirements for storage tanks found in this rule using specified provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW. However, the use of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW for the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB is included under the discussion of MACT Applicability for Subpart BBBBBB and was not determined to cause these tanks to be subject to Subpart WW.

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 rule was determined to be applicable to the installation because Ayers Oil is a bulk gasoline terminal which is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service are subject to the requirements of this rule.

The rule provides compliance requirements for storage tanks and loading racks and for all equipment and components in vapor or liquid gasoline service. Except for EU0140 (Tank #16), the installation may use their storage tanks to store any of the petroleum products handled by the installation and may use their loading racks to pump any of the petroleum products stored in these tanks. These products include gasoline, diesel, ethyl alcohol, biodiesel, and natural gasoline. Since Tank #16 will not be used to store petroleum products as defined by 40 CFR 60.111(f), it was not considered to be in gasoline

service. All other storage tanks, all loading racks, and all pumps, piping, valves, flanges, sample connection systems and other tank and piping components at the installation were considered to be in gasoline service for the purposes of this rule.

This rule became effective on January 10, 2008, and the compliance deadline for existing sources of January 10, 2011, will occur within the effective period of this permit. If the installation constructs or reconstructs any storage tanks or other equipment at any time after January 10, 2008 which will be used in gasoline service, this equipment will have to meet the requirements of the rule upon startup.

Therefore, this operating permit includes permit conditions for each emission unit that will be subject to this rule:

- 1) Equipment in gasoline service is subject to the leak detection provisions of 40 CFR 63.11089. The installation must implement a monthly equipment leak inspection and ensure that any leaking equipment components are repaired within a specified time period. The rule defines equipment as “each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).” These requirements are included as a plantwide emission limitation for the equipment in gasoline service, permit condition PW002.
- 2) Storage tanks are subject to the control and management requirements of 40 CFR 63.11087. The rule provides several options for controlling emissions, depending on the size and roof configuration of the tank in Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63. Since the installation is an existing source and has not yet specified the methods of compliance, permit conditions for all options available for each tank have been included in this operating permit, with the notation that the installation is to select and implement an appropriate control method for the tank. If the installation determines that a specific tank will not be used for gasoline service, the operating permit also contains procedures in permit conditions EU0100 through EU0140-003, EU0200 through EU0230-002, and EU0300 through EU0320-002 where the installation may notify the Department that a tank will not be used to store gasoline and to then document that gasoline is no longer handled.

Table 1 and Table 2 below present the control options available depending on the storage capacity of the emission units at the installation:

TABLE 1		
All tanks in gasoline service with a capacity of less than 75 m ³ (19,813 gallons) are subject to the following control requirements:		
Operating	§ 63.11087 and Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

- a) The requirements in Table 1 are included as an emission unit specific emission limitation for the horizontal storage tanks < 75 m³ capacity (Tanks #7, #8, #9, #11, & #20), permit condition EU0400-001, EU0410-001, EU0420-001, EU0430-001, and EU0460-001.

TABLE 2

All tanks in gasoline service with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,813 gallons) are subject to one of the following control requirements, depending on the roof configuration:

- Any tank may comply by meeting the requirements of option (a);
- Any existing internal floating roof tank or any tank that installs an internal floating roof may comply by meeting the requirements of option (b) or option (d)(1);
- Any existing external floating roof tank or any tank that installs an external floating roof may comply by meeting the requirements of option (c) or option (d)(2).

Option (a) – Control emissions using a closed vent and control device as described in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb

<u>Control Requirement</u>	<u>Applicable Section of Rule</u>	<u>Applicable Referenced Section of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</u>
Operating	§ 63.11087 and Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) . • Conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of 40 CFR 63.11092, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded. • Keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b (c) and (d), except records shall be kept for at least 5 years • Report information as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b (c) and (d)
Monitoring	§ 63.11092	
Recordkeeping	§ 63.11094	
Reporting	§ 63.11095	

Option (b) – Control emissions using an internal floating roof installed and operated as described in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb

<u>Control Requirement</u>	<u>Applicable Section of Rule</u>	<u>Applicable Referenced Section of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</u>
Operating	§ 63.11087 and Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), except for the secondary seal requirements under 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix). <i>[NB: The secondary seals and requirements described in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) may be installed but are not mandatory. If these seals are installed, they must be installed as required by 40 CFR 60.112b and the associated inspections and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60.113b(a) and 40 CFR 60.115b are required.]</i> • Perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(a) • Keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b (a), except records shall be kept for at least 5 years • Report information as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b (a)
Monitoring	§ 63.11092	
Recordkeeping	§ 63.11094	
Reporting	§ 63.11095	

Option (c) – Control emissions using an external floating roof installed and operated as described in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb

<u>Control Requirement</u>	<u>Applicable Section of Rule</u>	<u>Applicable Referenced Section of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</u>
Operating	§ 63.11087 and Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2), except that the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i). • Perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.113b(b) • Keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.115b (b), except records shall be kept for at least 5 years
Monitoring	§ 63.11092	
Recordkeeping	§ 63.11094	

Reporting	§ 63.11095	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report information as specified in 40 CFR 63.115b (b)
Option (d)(1) – Control emissions using an internal floating roof installed and operated as described in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW		
<u>Control Requirement</u>	<u>Applicable Section of Rule</u>	<u>Applicable Referenced Section of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW</u>
Operating	§ 63.11087 and Table 1 to Subpart BBBB of Part 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip and operate each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b).
Monitoring	§ 63.11092	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(1).
Recordkeeping	§ 63.11094	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065.
Reporting	§ 63.11095	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report information as specified in 40 CFR 63.1066.
Option (d)(2) – Control emissions using an external floating roof installed and operated as described in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW		
<u>Control Requirement</u>	<u>Applicable Section of Rule</u>	<u>Applicable Referenced Section of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW</u>
Operating	§ 63.11087 and Table 1 to Subpart BBBB of Part 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(a)(1).
Monitoring	§ 63.11092	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1063(c)(2).
Recordkeeping	§ 63.11094	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.1065.
Reporting	§ 63.11095	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report information as specified in 40 CFR 63.1066.

- b) The requirements in Table 2 Option (a) are included as an available control option for all storage tanks at the installation with a capacity of $\geq 75 \text{ m}^3$. Specific permit conditions are presented in Attachment L-5 and are referenced as options in permit conditions EU0100-002, EU0110-002, EU0120-002, EU0130-002, EU0140-002, EU0200-001, EU0210-001, EU0220-001, EU0230-001, EU0300-001, EU0310-001 and EU0320-001. Note that this is the only control option available for the horizontal storage tanks in EU0300, EU0310, and EU0320 (Tanks #4, #5, and #6) because it is not considered to be technically feasible to install a floating roof on a horizontal tank.
- c) The requirements in Table 2 Option (b) are included as an available control option for all vertical storage tanks at the installation with a capacity of $\geq 75 \text{ m}^3$. Specific permit conditions are presented in Attachment L-1 and are referenced as options in permit conditions EU0100-002, EU0110-002, EU0120-002, EU0130-002, EU0140-002, EU0200-001, EU0210-001, EU0220-001, and EU0230-001. Tanks that elect this option would control emissions by operating a new or existing internal floating roof that meets the specified requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb.
- d) The requirements in Table 2 Option (c) are included as an available control option for all vertical storage tanks at the installation with a capacity of $\geq 75 \text{ m}^3$ that have an existing external floating roof or have a fixed roof. Specific permit conditions are presented in Attachment L-2 and are referenced as options in permit condition EU0200-001, EU0210-001, EU0220-001, and EU0230-001. Tanks that elect this option would control emissions by operating a new or existing external floating roof that meets the specified requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb.

- e) The requirements in Table 2 Option (d)(1) are included as an available control option for all vertical storage tanks at the installation with a capacity of $\geq 75 \text{ m}^3$. Specific permit conditions are presented in Attachment L-3 and are referenced as options in permit conditions EU0100-002, EU0110-002, EU0120-002, EU0130-002, EU0140-002, EU0200-001, EU0210-001, EU0220-001, and EU0230-001. Tanks that elect this option would control emissions by operating a new or existing internal floating roof that meets the specified requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WW.
- f) The requirements in Table 2 Option (d)(2) are included as an available control option for all vertical storage tanks at the installation with a capacity of $\geq 75 \text{ m}^3$ that have an existing external floating roof or have a fixed roof. Specific permit conditions are presented in Attachment L-4 and are referenced as options in permit condition EU0200-001, EU0210-001, EU0220-001, and EU0230-001. Tanks that elect this option would control emissions by operating a new or existing external floating roof that meets the specified requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WW.
- 3) Loading racks in gasoline service are subject to the control and management provisions of 40 CFR 63.11088. Table 2 to Subpart BBBB of Part 63 provides two options for controlling emissions, depending on the daily gasoline throughput of the loading racks. These categories are (1) Gasoline Rack(s) that have a throughput greater than or equal to 250,000 gallons per day and (2) Gasoline Rack(s) that have a throughput of less than 250,000 gallons per day. Per 74 FR 66470 (Dec. 15, 2009), the throughput referred to in the two categories in Table 2 to Subpart BBBB of Part 63 was determined to refer to the total gasoline throughput of all loading racks at the installation. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365

The installation has established a voluntary restriction in permit conditions EU0500-001, EU0510-001, and EU0520-001 that limits the total throughput from all three loading racks to less than 250,000 gallons per day. By establishing the voluntary limit on throughput, the installation's loading racks are in category 2. These loading racks are therefore subject to the requirements of option 2 in Table 2 to Subpart BBBB of Part 63.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61 Subpart J - National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene

The provisions of this subpart apply to equipment such as pumps, compressors, valves, lines, etc. that operate in benzene service. The gasoline, diesel fuel, ethyl alcohol, biodiesel, and natural gasoline products stored and handled by the installation all contain less than 10% by weight of benzene. Therefore the equipment at the installation is not considered to be in benzene service as defined in 40 CFR 61.111 and the rule is not applicable to the installation.

40 CFR Part 61 Subpart V - National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)

The provisions of this subpart apply to equipment such as pumps, compressors, valves, lines, etc. that operate in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service. The VHAPs defined by the rule are benzene and vinyl chloride. The gasoline, diesel fuel, ethyl alcohol, biodiesel, and natural gasoline products stored and handled by the installation all contain less than ten percent (10%) by weight of benzene and

do not contain vinyl chloride. Therefore the equipment at the installation is not considered to be in VHAP service as defined by 40 CFR 61.240 and the rule is not applicable to the installation.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

This rule was checked as applicable to the installation in the application and is included in the Core Permit Requirements. The installation is located in the outstate Missouri area and would be subject to the following visible emission limits:

For existing sources, visible emissions may not exceed an opacity of 40%. For new sources, visible emissions may not exceed an opacity of 20%. The allowable exception is that visible emissions with an opacity of up to 60% may be discharged for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes.

However, all of the emission units with the exception of EU0600 emit only volatile organic compounds. These emissions are not in a form to be considered to be visible air contaminants. Emission unit EU0600, the diesel-fueled water heater, is potentially subject to this rule. Based on its rated heat capacity of 0.42 MMBtu/hr, it was determined that visible emissions would be unlikely from this source and therefore the rule was not included in any emission unit specific permit conditions and there are no anticipated monitoring requirements associated with this rule.

Emission Units without Limitations

The following emission units were determined not to have emission unit specific permit requirements. However, these units may be subject to the plantwide permit conditions and emissions from these operations may be reportable in the annual emissions inventory.

EU0440 [300-gallon Diesel Additive Tank]. These tanks store gasoline and diesel additives. These additives do not meet the definition of gasoline as applicable to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB. As indicated above, the NSPS requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb are not applicable and no other regulations were determined to apply to these units.

EU0610 [Facility-wide fugitive emissions from valves, flanges, fittings, pumps, etc.]. This emission unit comprises all of the fugitive emissions at the installation from piping, fittings, etc. As discussed above, this equipment is subject to the emission leak requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB. Since these requirements were incorporated into the plantwide emission limitations for equipment leaks described in permit condition PW003, EU0610 was not given an emission unit specific limitation. No other regulations were determined to apply to this unit.

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons.

- 1) The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation.
- 2) The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule.
- 3) The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule.
- 4) The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule.

5) The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

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