



PART 70 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 herein.

Operating Permit Number: OP2011-036A
Expiration Date: July 27, 2016
Installation ID: 109-0036
Project Number: 2012-11-048

Installation Name and Address

Phillips 66 - Mt. Vernon Products Terminal
15138 Highway 96
Mount Vernon, MO 65712
Lawrence County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Phillips 66 Company
600 North Dairy Ashford
Houston, TX 77079

Installation Description:

The installation is a bulk petroleum products terminal with a total storage capacity of 359,129 barrels and a named installation under 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B)22. The installation receives gasoline and distillate fuel from a pipeline for storage in tanks on site. Additives and/or denatured ethanol are added to the gasoline and distillate fuel during the tanker truck loading process which occurs within a loading rack. The loading rack emissions are combusted by a flare. The additives and denatured ethanol are received via truck and stored in tanks until usage. The installation also receives liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) by pipeline. The LPG is kept in storage tanks (bullets) and a cavern, with a separate loading rack for filling tanker trucks. The LPG loading rack emissions are vented to a flare. Each loading rack contains an oil/water separator. The installation receives products from the pipeline in batches resulting in some transmix generation. The installation stores the transmix in tanks on site. The installation is a major source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).

This is an amended operating permit to include requirements for 316 BioDiesel Tank; therefore, the expiration date has not changed.

JUN 11 2013

Effective Date

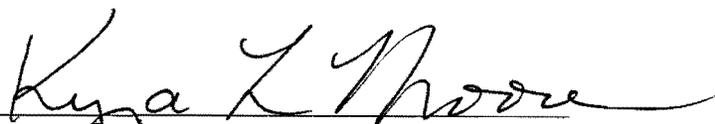

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

The installation is a bulk petroleum products terminal with a total storage capacity of 359,129 barrels and a named installation under 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B)22. The installation receives gasoline and distillate fuel from a pipeline for storage in tanks on site. Additives and/or denatured ethanol are added to the gasoline and distillate fuel during the tanker truck loading process which occurs within a loading rack. The loading rack emissions are combusted by a flare. The additives and denatured ethanol are received via truck and stored in tanks until usage. The installation also receives LPG by pipeline. The LPG is kept in storage tanks (bullets) and a cavern, with a separate loading rack for filling tanker trucks. The LPG loading rack emissions are vented to a flare. Each loading rack contains an oil/water separator. The installation receives products from the pipeline in batches resulting in some transmix generation. The installation stores the transmix in tanks on site. The installation is a major source of VOC.

This is an amended operating permit to include requirements for 316 BioDiesel Tank; therefore, the expiration date has not changed. Revisions to OP2011-036 include:

- Inclusion of the installation’s 2011 Reported EIQ Emissions
- Inclusion of Tank 316 Biodiesel constructed in 2013.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutant	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	5.56	5.38	5.84	6.78	6.55
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	54.01	49.76	41.76	55.41	55.61
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	11.12	13.45	14.60	18.78	19.43
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	0.86	0.86	0.86	1.48	1.48
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.33	0.33
Toluene (108-88-3)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.28	0.28
Benzene (71-43-5)	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.25
N-Hexane (110-54-3)	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.23	0.23
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether (1634-04-4)	-	-	-	0.19	0.19
Isopropylbenzene (98-82-8)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.11
Xylene (1330-20-7)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	0.0001	-	-	-	-

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Unit	Description
301	Jet Kerosene Tank	8001	Gasoline Additive Storage Tank - Additive
302	Gasoline Tank	8003	Diesel Additive Storage Tank - Red Dye
303	Gasoline Tank	8004	Diesel Additive Storage Tank - Lubricity
304	Gasoline Tank	8009	Diesel Additive Storage Tank - Winter Additive
305	Jet Kerosene Tank	8010	Jet Fuel Additive Storage Tank - Deicer
311	Gasoline Tank	GR	Gasoline Loading Rack
314	Gasoline Tank	LOR	Light Oil Loading Rack
315	Denatured Ethanol Tank	PR	Propane Loading Rack
316	Biodiesel Tank	EG	Emergency Generator, 56 BHP

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit	Description
FLARE 1	GR/LOR Loading Rack Flare
FUG	Plant Fugitives
LPG FLARE	LPG Loading Operation
LPG FLARE	Propane System Maintenance Flaring and Provings
WWT	Wastewater Tank
	Propane Storage Cavern
	Ethanol Unloading Rack
	Ethanol Unloading Rack OWS
	Ethanol Unloading Rack Proving
	Flare Pilot Flames
	Floating Roof Tank Roof Landings
	GR OWS
	GR Proving
	Jet Fuel Filters
	LOR OWS
	Painting
	Pig Trap
	Air Stripper
	15 Pressurized LPG/Transmix Storage Bullets
	2 Pressurized LPG Dehydration Vessels containing Calcium Chloride

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 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Emission Limitations:

1. The permittee shall emit less than 10.0 tons individually of HAP from the entire installation in any consecutive 12-month period.
2. The permittee shall emit less than 25.0 tons combined of HAPs from the entire installation in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall calculate the monthly and 12-month rolling total HAP emissions for each individual HAP and for total combined HAP using Attachments A, B, C, D, & E or equivalent forms approved by the Air Pollution Control Program.
2. The permittee shall maintain a complete set of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all HAP containing materials at the installation.
3. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
4. All records shall be kept for no less than five years and be made available immediately to any Missouri 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 during which records indicate an exceedance of either of the HAP emission limitations.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION PW002

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

Equipment Leaks Standards:

1. The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank. [§63.424(a)]
2. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [§63.424(b)]

3. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in §63.424(d). [§63.424(c)]
4. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The permittee shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed. [§63.424(d)]
5. As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in §63.424(a) through (d), the permittee may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent. [§63.424(f)]
6. The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken shall include, but are not limited to, the following: [§63.424(g)]
 - a) Minimize gasoline spills; [§63.424(g)(1)]
 - b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; [§63.424(g)(2)]
 - c) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use; [§63.424(g)(3)]
 - d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [§63.424(g)(4)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. The permittee shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected: [§63.428(e)]
 - a) The equipment type and identification number; [§63.428(e)(1)]
 - b) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell); [§63.428(e)(2)]
 - c) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; [§63.428(e)(3)]
 - d) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; [§63.428(e)(4)]
 - e) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; [§63.428(e)(5)]
 - f) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and [§63.428(e)(6)]
 - g) The date of successful repair of the leak. [§63.428(e)(7)]
2. The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [§63.428(g)]
 - a) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within five days after detection. [§63.428(g)(3)]
3. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with §63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable: [§63.428(h)]
 - a) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within five days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection: [§63.428(h)(4)]
 - i) The date on which the leak was detected; [§63.428(h)(4)(i)]
 - ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak; [§63.428(h)(4)(ii)]
 - iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and [§63.428(h)(4)(iii)]
 - iv) The date of successful repair. [§63.428(h)(4)(iv)]

4. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
5. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
6. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by 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 CFR and 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.

Tank 301 – Jet Kerosene

3.25 Million Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank, Constructed in 1955

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 301 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store jet kerosene or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than jet kerosene within Tank 301.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 301 to 168,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.
3. The permittee shall only store petroleum liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure less than or equal to 3.5 kPa within Tank 301. The potential maximum true vapor pressure of the tank shall be determined using EPA's TANKS program.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 301, documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by National Weather Service data for Springfield, Missouri. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 301 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 302 – Gasoline

625,000 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank, Constructed in 1955

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 302 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store gasoline or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than gasoline within Tank 302.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 302 to 500,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 302 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 302 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 302 - 002

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

Standards:

1. The permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1), except for the requirements in §§60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix). [§63.423(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: [§60.112b(a)]
 - i) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [§60.112b(a)(1)]
 - (1) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(i)]

- (2) 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:
[§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
 - (a) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both shall be continuous. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - (b) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
- (3) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

Alternative Standards:

1. For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under §63.423, the provisions of §60.114b apply. [§63.426]
 - a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114b(a)]
 - b) Any notice under §60.114b(a) will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. [§60.114b(b)]
 - c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including: [§60.114b(c)]
 - i) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure. [§60.114b(c)(1)]
 - ii) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence. [§60.114b(c)(2)]
 - d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b. [§60.114b(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

1. To demonstrate compliance with the storage tank standards in §63.423, the permittee shall comply with §60.113b. [§63.425(d)]

- a) Each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of §60.113b(a). The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. [§60.113b]
 - i) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall: [§60.113b(a)]
 - (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [§60.113b(a)(1)]
 - (2) For vessels equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that shall assure that the control equipment shall be repaired or the vessel shall be emptied as soon as possible. [§60.113b(a)(2)]
 - (3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): [§60.113b(a)(3)]
 - (a) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(4) at least every five years; or [§60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
 - (b) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(2). [§60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
 - (4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten 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 ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in §60.113b(a)(2) and (3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than five years in the case of vessels specified in §60.113b(a)(3)(i). [§60.113b(a)(4)]
 - (5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) and (4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b(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 Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation

demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

Monitoring:

1. For each gasoline storage vessels complying §63.423, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in §60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.427(c)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by §60.116b, except for the record required by §60.116b(b), for at least five years. The record required by §60.116b(b) shall be kept for the life of the source. [§60.116b(a)]
 - b) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [§60.116b(b)]
 - c) Except as provided in §60.116b(f), the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [§60.116b(c)]
 - d) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [§60.116b(e)]
 - i) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]
 - ii) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: [§60.116b(e)(2)]
 - (1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.116b(e)(2)(i)]
 - (2) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method shall be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [§60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [§60.116b(e)(3)]
 - (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [§60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
 - (2) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
 - (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or [§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
 - (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
 - e) Each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements. [§60.116b(f)]

- i) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored shall be determined using the methods described in §60.116b(e). [§60.116b(f)(1)]
- ii) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above 3.5 kPa but below 76.6 kPa, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every six months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods: [§60.116b(f)(2)]
 - (1) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(i)]
 - (2) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (3) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(f)(2)(iii)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. For each storage vessels complying with §63.426, the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in §60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.428(d)]
 - a) For each storage vessel complying with §60.112b(a), the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by §60.115b(a). The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required for at least five years. [§60.115b]
 - i) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [§60.115b(a)(2)]
 - (3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]
 - (4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [§60.115b(a)(4)]
2. The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [§63.428(g)]
 - a) Periodic reports required under §63.428(d). [§63.428(g)(2)]
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

- Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
- The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 303 – Gasoline

4.24 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank, Constructed in 1995

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 303 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

- The permittee shall only store gasoline or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than gasoline within Tank 303.
- The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 303 to 500,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 303 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
- The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 303 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
- The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

Reporting:

- 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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
- The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 303 - 002

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations

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

Emission Unit	Description	Maximum True Vapor Pressure
Tank 303	Gasoline	8.1098 psia (55.915 kPa)

Standards:

1. The permittee shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: [§60.112b(a)]
 - a) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [§60.112b(a)(1)]
 - i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [§60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof: [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
 - (1) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both shall be continuous. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - (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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
 - iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

Alternative Standards:

1. If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114b(a)]
2. Any notice under §60.114b(a) will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. [§60.114b(b)]
3. Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including: [§60.114b(c)]
 - a) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure. [§60.114b(c)(1)]
 - b) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence. [§60.114b(c)(2)]
4. The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b. [§60.114b(d)]

Testing and Procedures:

1. After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall: [§60.113b(a)]
 - 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 VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [§60.113b(a)(1)]
 - b) For vessels equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension shall 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. [§60.113b(a)(2)]
 - c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): [§60.113b(a)(3)]
 - i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(4) at least every five years; or [§60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(2). [§60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
 - d) 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 ten 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 ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in §60.113b(a)(2) and (3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than five years in the case of vessels specified in §60.113b(a)(3)(i). [§60.113b(a)(4)]
 - e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) and (4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b(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 Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by §60.116b(b), for at least five years. The record required by §60.116b(b) shall be kept for the life of the source. [§60.116b(a)]
2. The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [§60.116b(b)]
3. Except as provided in §60.116b(f), the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [§60.116b(c)]
4. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [§60.116b(e)]
 - a) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]
 - b) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: [§60.116b(e)(2)]
 - i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.116b(e)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method shall be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [§60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
 - c) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [§60.116b(e)(3)]
 - i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [§60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or [§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
5. Each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements. [§60.116b(f)]
 - a) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in §60.116b(e). [§60.116b(f)(1)]
 - b) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above 3.5 kPa but below the 76.6 kPa, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every six months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods: [§60.116b(f)(2)]
 - i) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(i)]
 - ii) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(f)(2)(iii)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. The permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by §60.115b(a) depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section for at least five years. [§60.115b]
 - a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - i) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]
 - ii) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [§60.115b(a)(2)]
 - iii) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]
 - iv) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [§60.115b(a)(4)]
2. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 303 - 003

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

Standards:

1. The permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1), except for the requirements in §§60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix). [§63.423(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: [§60.112b(a)]
 - i) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [§60.112b(a)(1)]
 - (1) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
- (2) 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:
[§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
 - (a) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both shall be continuous. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - (b) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
 - (3) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

Alternative Standards:

1. For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under §63.423, the provisions of §60.114b apply. [§63.426]
 - a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114b(a)]
 - b) Any notice under §60.114b(a) will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. [§60.114b(b)]
 - c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including: [§60.114b(c)]
 - i) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure. [§60.114b(c)(1)]
 - ii) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence. [§60.114b(c)(2)]
 - d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b. [§60.114b(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

1. To demonstrate compliance with the storage tank standards in §63.423, the permittee shall comply with §60.113b. [§63.425(d)]
 - a) Each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of §60.113b(a). The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. [§60.113b]

- i) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall: [§60.113b(a)]
 - (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [§60.113b(a)(1)]
 - (2) For vessels equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that shall assure that the control equipment shall be repaired or the vessel shall be emptied as soon as possible. [§60.113b(a)(2)]
 - (3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): [§60.113b(a)(3)]
 - (a) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(4) at least every five years; or [§60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
 - (b) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(2). [§60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
 - (4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten 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 ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in §60.113b(a)(2) and (3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than five years in the case of vessels specified in §60.113b(a)(3)(i). [§60.113b(a)(4)]
 - (5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) and (4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b(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 Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so

that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling.
[§60.113b(a)(5)]

Monitoring:

1. For each gasoline storage vessels complying §63.423, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in §60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.427(c)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by §60.116b, except for the record required by §60.116b(b), for at least five years. The record required by §60.116b(b) shall be kept for the life of the source. [§60.116b(a)]
 - b) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [§60.116b(b)]
 - c) Except as provided in §60.116b(f), the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [§60.116b(c)]
 - d) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [§60.116b(e)]
 - i) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]
 - ii) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: [§60.116b(e)(2)]
 - (1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.116b(e)(2)(i)]
 - (2) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method shall be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [§60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [§60.116b(e)(3)]
 - (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [§60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
 - (2) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
 - (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or [§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
 - (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
 - e) Each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements. [§60.116b(f)]

- i) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored shall be determined using the methods described in §60.116b(e). [§60.116b(f)(1)]
- ii) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above 3.5 kPa but below 76.6 kPa, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every six months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods: [§60.116b(f)(2)]
 - (1) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(i)]
 - (2) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (3) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(f)(2)(iii)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. For each storage vessels complying with §63.426, the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in §60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.428(d)]
 - a) For each storage vessel complying with §60.112b(a), the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by §60.115b(a). The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required for at least five years. [§60.115b]
 - i) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [§60.115b(a)(2)]
 - (3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]
 - (4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [§60.115b(a)(4)]
2. The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [§63.428(g)]
 - a) Periodic reports required under §63.428(d); and [§63.428(g)(2)]
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
5. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 304 – Gasoline

1 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank, Constructed in 1955

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 304 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store gasoline or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than gasoline within Tank 304.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 304 to 500,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 304 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 304 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 304 - 002

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

Standards:

1. The permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1), except for the requirements in §§60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix). [§63.423(a)]

- a) The permittee shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: [§60.112b(a)]
 - i) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [§60.112b(a)(1)]
 - (1) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
 - (2) 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: [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
 - (a) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both shall be continuous. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - (b) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
 - (3) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

Alternative Standards:

1. For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under §63.423, the provisions of §60.114b apply. [§63.426]
 - a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114b(a)]
 - b) Any notice under §60.114b(a) will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. [§60.114b(b)]
 - c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including: [§60.114b(c)]
 - i) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure. [§60.114b(c)(1)]
 - ii) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence. [§60.114b(c)(2)]
 - d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b. [§60.114b(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

1. To demonstrate compliance with the storage tank standards in §63.423, the permittee shall comply with §60.113b. [§63.425(d)]
 - a) Each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of §60.113b(a). The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. [§60.113b]
 - i) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall: [§60.113b(a)]
 - (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [§60.113b(a)(1)]
 - (2) For vessels equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that shall assure that the control equipment shall be repaired or the vessel shall be emptied as soon as possible. [§60.113b(a)(2)]
 - (3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): [§60.113b(a)(3)]
 - (a) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(4) at least every five years; or [§60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
 - (b) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(2). [§60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
 - (4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten 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 ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in §60.113b(a)(2) and (3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than five years in the case of vessels specified in §60.113b(a)(3)(i). [§60.113b(a)(4)]
 - (5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) and (4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b(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 Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

Monitoring:

1. For each gasoline storage vessels complying §63.423, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in §60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.427(c)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by §60.116b, except for the record required by §60.116b(b), for at least five years. The record required by §60.116b(b) shall be kept for the life of the source. [§60.116b(a)]
 - b) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [§60.116b(b)]
 - c) Except as provided in §60.116b(f), the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [§60.116b(c)]
 - d) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [§60.116b(e)]
 - i) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]
 - ii) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: [§60.116b(e)(2)]
 - (1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.116b(e)(2)(i)]
 - (2) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method shall be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [§60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [§60.116b(e)(3)]
 - (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [§60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
 - (2) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
 - (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or [§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]

- (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.
[§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
- e) Each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements. [§60.116b(f)]
 - i) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored shall be determined using the methods described in §60.116b(e). [§60.116b(f)(1)]
 - ii) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above 3.5 kPa but below 76.6 kPa, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every six months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods: [§60.116b(f)(2)]
 - (1) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(i)]
 - (2) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (3) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.
[§60.116b(f)(2)(iii)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

- 1. For each storage vessels complying with §63.426, the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in §60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.428(d)]
 - a) For each storage vessel complying with §60.112b(a), the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by §60.115b(a). The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required for at least five years. [§60.115b]
 - i) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [§60.115b(a)(2)]
 - (3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]
 - (4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [§60.115b(a)(4)]
- 2. The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [§63.428(g)]

- a) Periodic reports required under §60.428(d). [§63.428(g)(2)]
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
 4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
 5. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 305 – Jet Kerosene

778,000 Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank, Constructed in 1955

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 305 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store jet kerosene or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than jet kerosene within Tank 305.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 305 to 168,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.
3. The permittee shall only store petroleum liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure less than or equal to 3.5 kPa within Tank 305. The potential maximum true vapor pressure of the tank shall be determined using EPA's TANKS program.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 301 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by National Weather Service data for Springfield, MO. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 305 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 311 – Gasoline

2.08 Million Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank, Constructed in 1962

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 311 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store gasoline or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than gasoline within Tank 311.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 311 to 500,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 311 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 311 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 311 - 002

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

Standards:

1. The permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1), except for the requirements in §§60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix). [§63.423(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: [§60.112b(a)]
 - i) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [§60.112b(a)(1)]
 - (1) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
- (2) 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: [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
- (a) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both shall be continuous. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
- (b) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
- (3) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

Alternative Standards:

1. For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under §63.423, the provisions of §60.114b apply. [§63.426]
- a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114b(a)]
- b) Any notice under §60.114b(a) will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. [§60.114b(b)]
- c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including: [§60.114b(c)]
- i) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure. [§60.114b(c)(1)]
- ii) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence. [§60.114b(c)(2)]
- d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b. [§60.114b(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

1. To demonstrate compliance with the storage tank standards in §63.423, the permittee shall comply with §60.113b. [§63.425(d)]

- a) Each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of §60.113b(a). The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. [§60.113b]
 - i) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall: [§60.113b(a)]
 - (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [§60.113b(a)(1)]
 - (2) For vessels equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that shall assure that the control equipment shall be repaired or the vessel shall be emptied as soon as possible. [§60.113b(a)(2)]
 - (3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): [§60.113b(a)(3)]
 - (a) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(4) at least every five years; or [§60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
 - (b) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(2). [§60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
 - (4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten 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 ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in §60.113b(a)(2) and (3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than five years in the case of vessels specified in §60.113b(a)(3)(i). [§60.113b(a)(4)]
 - (5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) and (4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b(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 Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation

demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

Monitoring:

1. For each gasoline storage vessels complying §63.423, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in §60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.427(c)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by §60.116b, except for the record required by §60.116b(b), for at least five years. The record required by §60.116b(b) shall be kept for the life of the source. [§60.116b(a)]
 - b) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [§60.116b(b)]
 - c) Except as provided in §60.116b(f), the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [§60.116b(c)]
 - d) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [§60.116b(e)]
 - i) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]
 - ii) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: [§60.116b(e)(2)]
 - (1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.116b(e)(2)(i)]
 - (2) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method shall be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [§60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [§60.116b(e)(3)]
 - (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [§60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
 - (2) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
 - (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or [§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
 - (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
 - e) Each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements. [§60.116b(f)]

- i) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored shall be determined using the methods described in §60.1116b(e). [§60.116b(f)(1)]
- ii) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above 3.5 kPa but below 76.6 kPa, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every six months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods: [§60.116b(f)(2)]
 - (1) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(i)]
 - (2) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (3) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(f)(2)(iii)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. For each storage vessels complying with §63.426, the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in §60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.428(d)]
 - a) For each storage vessel complying with §60.112b(a), the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by §60.115b(a). The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required for at least five years. [§60.115b]
 - i) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [§60.115b(a)(2)]
 - (3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]
 - (4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [§60.115b(a)(4)]
2. The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [§63.428(g)]
 - a) Periodic reports required under §63.428(d). [§63.428(g)(2)]
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
5. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 314 – Gasoline

708,000 Gallon Domed External Floating Roof Tank, Constructed in 1962

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 314 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store gasoline or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than gasoline within Tank 314.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 314 to 500,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 314 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 314 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 314 - 002

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

Standards:

1. The permittee shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1), except for the requirements in §§60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix). [§63.423(a)]

- a) The permittee shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: [§60.112b(a)]
 - i) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [§60.112b(a)(1)]
 - (1) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
 - (2) 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: [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
 - (a) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both shall be continuous. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - (b) 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
 - (3) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

Alternative Standards:

- 1. For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under §63.423, the provisions of §60.114b apply. [§63.426]
 - a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114b(a)]
 - b) Any notice under §60.114b(a) will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. [§60.114b(b)]
 - c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including: [§60.114b(c)]
 - i) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure. [§60.114b(c)(1)]
 - ii) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence. [§60.114b(c)(2)]
 - d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b. [§60.114b(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

1. To demonstrate compliance with the storage tank standards in §63.423, the permittee shall comply with §60.113b. [§63.425(d)]
 - a) Each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of §60.113b(a). The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. [§60.113b]
 - i) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall: [§60.113b(a)]
 - (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [§60.113b(a)(1)]
 - (2) For vessels equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that shall assure that the control equipment shall be repaired or the vessel shall be emptied as soon as possible. [§60.113b(a)(2)]
 - (3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): [§60.113b(a)(3)]
 - (a) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(4) at least every five years; or [§60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
 - (b) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(2). [§60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
 - (4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten 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 ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in §60.113b(a)(2) and (3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than five years in the case of vessels specified in §60.113b(a)(3)(i). [§60.113b(a)(4)]
 - (5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) and (4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b(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 Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

Monitoring:

1. For each gasoline storage vessels complying §63.423, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in §60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.427(c)]
 - a) The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by §60.116b, except for the record required by §60.116b(b), for at least five years. The record required by §60.116b(b) shall be kept for the life of the source. [§60.116b(a)]
 - b) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [§60.116b(b)]
 - c) Except as provided in §60.116b(f), the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [§60.116b(c)]
 - d) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [§60.116b(e)]
 - i) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]
 - ii) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: [§60.116b(e)(2)]
 - (1) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.116b(e)(2)(i)]
 - (2) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method shall be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [§60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [§60.116b(e)(3)]
 - (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [§60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
 - (2) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
 - (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or [§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]

- (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.
[§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
- e) Each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements. [§60.116b(f)]
 - i) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored shall be determined using the methods described in §60.116b(e). [§60.116b(f)(1)]
 - ii) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above 3.5 kPa but below 76.6 kPa, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every six months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods: [§60.116b(f)(2)]
 - (1) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
[§60.116b(f)(2)(i)]
 - (2) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (3) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.
[§60.116b(f)(2)(iii)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

- 1. For each storage vessels complying with §63.426, the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in §60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.428(d)]
 - a) For each storage vessel complying with §60.112b(a), the permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by §60.115b(a). The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required for at least five years. [§60.115b]
 - i) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
[§60.115b(a)(2)]
 - (3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]
 - (4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [§60.115b(a)(4)]
- 2. The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [§63.428(g)]

- a) Periodic reports required under §63.428(d). [§63.428(g)(2)]
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
5. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 315 – Denatured Ethanol

717,000 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Tank, Constructed in 2006

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 315 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store denatured ethanol or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than denatured ethanol within Tank 315.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 315 to 183,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 315 - 002

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations

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

Emission Unit	Description	Maximum True Vapor Pressure
315	Denatured Ethanol	1.6079 psia (11.086 kPa)

Standards:

1. The permittee shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: [§60.112b(a)]
 - a) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [§60.112b(a)(1)]
 - i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [§60.112b(a)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof: [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]
 - (1) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both shall be continuous. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - (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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]
 - iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
 - iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid which shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
 - v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall 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. [§60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
 - vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [§60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]

- vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [§60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]
- viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. [§60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]
- ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

Alternative Standards:

1. If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114b(a)]
2. Any notice under §60.114b(a) will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing. [§60.114b(b)]
3. Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including: [§60.114b(c)]
 - a) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure. [§60.114b(c)(1)]
 - b) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence. [§60.114b(c)(2)]
4. The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b. [§60.114b(d)]

Testing and Procedures:

1. After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall: [§60.113b(a)]
 - a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary 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. [§60.113b(a)(1)]
 - b) For vessels equipped with a mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension shall 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. [§60.113b(a)(2)]

- c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
[§60.113b(a)(3)]
 - i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(4) at least every five years; or
[§60.113b(a)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in §60.113b(a)(2). [§60.113b(a)(3)(ii)]
- d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals 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 gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten 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 ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in §60.113b(a)(2) and (3)(ii) and at intervals no greater than five years in the case of vessels specified in §60.113b(a)(3)(i). [§60.113b(a)(4)]
- e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) and (4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b(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 Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling.
[§60.113b(a)(5)]

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by §60.116b(b), for at least five years. The record required by §60.116b(b) shall be kept for the life of the source. [§60.116b(a)]
2. The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [§60.116b(b)]
3. Except as provided in §60.116b(f), the permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. [§60.116b(c)]
4. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [§60.116b(e)]
 - a) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]
 - b) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
[§60.116b(e)(2)]
 - i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in

- API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.116b(e)(2)(i)]
- ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method shall be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [§60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]
 - c) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [§60.116b(e)(3)]
 - i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [§60.116b(e)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or [§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]
5. Each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements. [§60.116b(f)]
- a) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in §60.116b(e). [§60.116b(f)(1)]
 - b) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above 3.5 kPa but below the 76.6 kPa, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every six months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods: [§60.116b(f)(2)]
 - i) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(i)]
 - ii) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or [§60.116b(f)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(f)(2)(iii)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

- 1. The permittee shall keep records and furnish reports as required by §60.115b(a) depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section for at least five years. [§60.115b]
 - a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - i) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]
 - ii) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [§60.115b(a)(2)]
 - iii) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]

- iv) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
[§60.115b(a)(4)]
2. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 316 – Biodiesel

288,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Tank, Constructed in 2013

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 316 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store denatured biodiesel or other petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC as biodiesel within Tank 316.
2. The permittee shall not store any biodiesel or other petroleum liquid containing HAP in Tank 316.
3. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 316 to 50,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

EG – Emergency Generator
56 BHP

PERMIT CONDITION EG - 001

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for
Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines¹

¹An existing emergency stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. [§63.6595(a)(1)]

Operational Limitations:

1. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain the affected engine in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available including review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the engine. [§63.6605(b)]
2. The permittee shall meet the requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, except during periods of engine startup. [§63.6603(a)]
3. The Permittee shall only operate the engines within the following hour limitations: [§63.6640(f)]
 - a) Unlimited use in emergency situations. [§63.6640(f)(1)(i)]
 - b) 50 hours per year for any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations. [§63.6640(f)(1)(iii)]
 - c) 100 hours per year for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The 50 hours allowed above count towards this 100 hour limitation. [§63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]
4. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [§63.6625(e)]
5. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [§63.6625(f)]
6. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [§63.6625(h)]
7. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within two days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the

analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [§63.6625(i)]

Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

Requirements, except during periods of startup²:

Change the engine oil and oil filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first¹;

Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

¹The permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

²If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The permittee shall report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee must keep the following records for this engine: [§63.6655(a)]
 - a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of process equipment or any air pollution control and monitoring equipment and actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.6655(a)(2) and §63.6655(a)(5)]
 - b) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.6655(a)(4)]
 - c) Records that the engine was operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or that a maintenance plan has been developed to provide for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [§63.6655(e)]
 - d) Records of the hours of operation for the engine as measured by the non-resettable hour meter. The installation shall also maintain a recordkeeping form indicating out of the total hours measured by the meter: [§63.6655(f)]
 - i) How many hours were spent in emergency use and a brief description of the emergency situation.
 - ii) How many hours were spent in non-emergency operation.
 - e) These records shall be made available for inspection upon request by Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel. [§63.6660(a)]
 - f) The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(c)]

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit. These reports shall also include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction

which occurred during the reporting period. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period shall be included. [§63.6650(c)]

PERMIT CONDITION EG - 002

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitations:

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission into the atmosphere gases containing more than 500 ppmv of SO₂ or more than 35 mg/m³ of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of these gases averaged on any consecutive three-hour time period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel as fired.
2. The permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of each delivery of fuel (fuel oil no. 2/diesel) documenting that the sulfur content never exceeds 0.05 percent.
3. The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible to Department of Natural Resources' employees upon request. Records shall be kept in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

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 any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 8001 – Gasoline Additive

10,000 Gallon Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 8001 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store additives which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than the additives listed above within Tank 8001.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 8001 to 675,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8001 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit

calculations obtained from EPA’s TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.

2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8001 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 8003 – Red Dye Diesel Additive
900 Gallon Storage Tank

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 8003 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store additives which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than the additives listed above within Tank 8003.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 8003 to 675,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8003 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA’s TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8003 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 8004 – Lubricity Diesel Additive
3,000 Gallon Horizontal Storage Tank

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 8004 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store additives which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than the additives listed above within Tank 8004.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 8004 to 675,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8004 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8004 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 8009 – Winter Diesel Additive
10,000 Gallon Horizontal Storage Tank

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 8009 - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store additives which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than the additives listed above within Tank 8009.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 8009 to 675,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8009 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.
2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8009 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

Tank 8010 – Deicer Jet Fuel Additive
6,000 Gallon Horizontal Storage Tank

PERMIT CONDITION Tank 8010 - 001
10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall only store additives which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than the additives listed above within Tank 8010.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of Tank 8010 to 675,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period. Tank throughput includes tank to tank transfers, re-origination to the pipeline, and product distributed via loading rack.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8010 documenting the contents of the tank and the maximum true vapor pressure of the contents. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations obtained from EPA's TANKS program for each liquid stored within the tank as documented by the log.

2. The permittee shall maintain a log for Tank 8010 documenting the throughput of the tank. This log shall document the throughput of the tank each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the tank throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

GR – Gasoline Loading Rack

PERMIT CONDITION GR - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall limit the throughput of the gasoline loading rack to 500,000,000 gallons of gasoline and petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than gasoline in any consecutive 12-month period.
2. The permittee shall limit the throughput of the gasoline loading rack to 15,000,000 gallons of transmix and petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than transmix in any consecutive 12-month period.
3. The two above listed throughput limitations are separate (i.e. the maximum total throughput of the gasoline loading rack shall not exceed 515,000,000 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period).

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for the loading rack documenting the amount and type of petroleum liquid throughput. This log shall document the throughput of the loading rack each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
2. The permittee shall maintain potential to emit calculations for each petroleum liquid throughput.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of either of the loading rack throughput limitations.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION GR - 002		
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations		
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX – Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals		
Emission Unit	Description	Maximum True Vapor Pressure
GR	Gasoline Loading Rack	8.1098 psia (55.915 kPa)

Standards:

1. On and after the date on which §60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of §60.502. [§60.502]
 - a) Each loading rack shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. [§60.502(a)]
 - b) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [§60.502(d)]
 - c) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [§60.502(e)]
 - i) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility. [§60.502(e)(1)]
 - ii) The permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility. [§60.502(e)(2)]
 - iii) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in §60.502(e)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained: [§60.502(e)(3)(i)]
 - (1) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or [§60.502(e)(3)(i)(A)]
 - (2) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semi-annually. [§60.502(e)(3)(i)(B)]
 - (3) If either the quarterly or semi-annual cross-check provided in §60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the permittee shall return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [§60.502(e)(3)(ii)]
 - iv) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the loading rack within one week of the documentation cross-check in §60.502(e)(3). [§60.502(e)(4)]
 - v) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that: [§60.502(e)(5) and §63.422(c)(2)]
 - (1) The tank truck or railcar gasoline cargo tank meets the test requirements in §63.425(e), or the railcar gasoline cargo tank meets applicable test requirements in §63.425(i); [§63.422(c)(2)(i)]
 - (2) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in §63.425(f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either: [§63.422(c)(2)(ii)]
 - (a) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in §63.425(g) or (h), or [§63.422(c)(2)(ii)(A)]

- (b) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in §63.425(g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in §63.425(e). [§63.422(c)(2)(ii)(B)]
- vi) Alternate procedures to those described in §60.502(e)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator. [§60.502(e)(6)]
- d) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the loading rack's vapor collection system. [§60.502(f)]
- e) The permittee shall act to assure that the loading rack's and the gasoline tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the loading rack. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the loading rack. [§60.502(g)]
- f) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 Pa (450 mm H₂O) during product loading. This level shall not be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d). [§60.502(h)]
- g) No pressure-vacuum vent in the loading rack's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pa (450 mm H₂O). [§60.502(i)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

1. In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in §60.503, except as provided in §60.8(b). The three-run requirement of §60.8(f) does not apply to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX. [§60.503(a)]
2. Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with §60.502(h), the permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 500 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [§60.503(b) and §63.425(a)(1)(i)]
3. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in §60.502(h) as follows: [§60.503(d)]
 - a) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm H₂O gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of H₂O precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck. [§60.503(d)(1)]
 - b) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every five minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position shall be tested at least once during the performance test. [§60.503(d)(2)]
4. The permittee shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §§60.18(b) through (f) and 60.503(a), (b), and (d). [§60.503(e)]
5. The permittee shall use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method provisions in §60.8(b) for flares that do not meet the requirements in §60.18(b). [§60.503(f)]
6. Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures: [§63.425(e)]

- a) Method 27, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of five minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The initial vacuum (V_i) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H₂O (6 in. H₂O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) are as shown in the second column of Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. [§63.425(e)(1)]
- b) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows: [§63.425(e)(2)]
 - i) After completing the tests under §63.425(e)(1), use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank. [§63.425(e)(2)(i)]
 - ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H₂O (5 in. H₂O). [§63.425(e)(2)(ii)]
7. Leak detection test. The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60, except omit §4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph. [§63.425(f)]
 - a) The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than eight seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached. [§63.425(f)(1)]
 - b) In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures: [§63.425(f)(2)]
 - i) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure. [§63.425(f)(2)(i)]
 - ii) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times. [§63.425(f)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak. [§63.425(f)(2)(iii)]
8. Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment. [§63.425(g)]
 - a) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig. [§63.425(g)(1)]
 - i) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is four minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize four minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.

$$T = V_h \times 0.004$$

where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;

V_h = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal. [§63.425(g)(1)(i)]

- b) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge for the next 30 ± five seconds. [§63.425(g)(2)]
- c) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after one minute. The measured headspace pressure after one minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (P_F) as calculated from the following equation:

$$P_F = 18 \left(\frac{18 - N}{18} \right)^{\left(\frac{V_s}{5V_h} \right)}$$

where:

P_F = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H₂O, gauge;

V_s = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;

V_h = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;

18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H₂O, gauge;

N = five-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, inches H₂O. [§63.425(g)(3)]

- d) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 ± five seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for five minutes. Within five seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the “final pressure.” [§63.425(g)(4)]
 - e) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the one-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in §63.425(g)(3), then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank. [§63.425(g)(5)]
9. Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of five minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The maximum allowable five-minute pressure change (Δp) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. [§63.425(h)]
10. Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to §63.425(e) for annual certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the permittee may comply with §63.425(i)(1) and (2) for railcar gasoline cargo tanks, provided the railcar tank meets the requirement in §63.425(i)(3). [§63.425(i)]
- a) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 179.7, 180.509, and 180.511 for the testing of railcar gasoline cargo tanks. [§63.425(i)(1)]
 - b) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515–95 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), BS EN 1593:1999 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 180.505, and 180.509. [§63.425(i)(2)]
 - c) The alternative requirements in §63.425(i) may not be used for any railcar gasoline cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system permitted under or required by a

federal, state, local, or tribal agency. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar gasoline cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded. [§63.425(i)(3)]

Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R

Cargo tank or compartment capacity (gal)	Annual certification-allowable pressure or vacuum change (Δp , Δv) in five minutes (in. H ₂ O)	Allowable pressure change (Δp) in five minutes at any time (in. H ₂ O)
2,500 or more	1.0	2.5
2,499 to 1,500	1.5	3.0
1,499 to 1,000	2.0	3.5
999 or less	2.5	4.0

Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R

Time interval	Interval pressure change (in. H ₂ O)
After 1 minute	1.1
After 2 minutes	2.2
After 3 minutes	3.3
After 4 minutes	4.4
After 5 minutes	5.5

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. [§60.505(a)]
2. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [§60.505(b)]
 - a) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27. [§60.505(b)(1)]
 - b) Tank owner and address. [§60.505(b)(2)]
 - c) Tank identification number. [§60.505(b)(3)]
 - d) Testing location. [§60.505(b)(4)]
 - e) Date of test. [§60.505(b)(5)]
 - f) Tester name and signature. [§60.505(b)(6)]
 - g) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation. [§60.505(b)(7)]
 - h) Test results: Actual pressure change in five minutes, mm of water (average for two runs). [§60.505(b)(8)]
3. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the installation for at least five years. [§60.505(d)]
4. As an alternative to keeping records at the installation of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in §60.505(a) and (d), the permittee may comply with the requirements in either §60.505(e)(1) or (2). [§60.505(e)]
 - a) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the installation. [§60.505(e)(1)]
 - i) The copy of each record in §60.505(e)(1) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [§60.505(e)(1)(i)]
 - ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each installation using this alternative is in compliance with §60.505(e)(1). [§60.505(e)(1)(ii)]

- b) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [§60.505(e)(2)]
 - i) The copy of each record in §60.505(e)(2) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [§60.505(e)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each installation using this alternative is in compliance with §60.505(e)(2). [§60.505(e)(2)(ii)]
5. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
7. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION GR - 003

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

Loading Rack Standards:

1. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in §60.502 except for §60.502(b), (c), and (j) for each loading rack which delivers product into gasoline tank trucks. [§63.422(a)] (See Permit Condition GR - 002 for §60.502 requirements)
2. Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [§63.422(b)]
3. The permittee shall comply with §60.502(e) as follows: [§63.422(c)]
 - a) For the purposes of this section, the term “tank truck” as used in §60.502(e) means “cargo tank.” [§63.422(c)(1)]
 - b) §60.502(e)(5) is changed to read: The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that: [§63.422(c)(2)]
 - i) The tank truck or railcar gasoline cargo tank meets the test requirements in §63.425(e), or the railcar gasoline cargo tank meets applicable test requirements in §63.425(i); [§63.422(c)(2)(i)]
 - ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in §63.425(f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either: [§63.422(c)(2)(ii)]
 - (1) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in §63.425(g) or (h), or [§63.422(c)(2)(ii)(A)]
 - (2) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in §63.425(g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in §63.425(e). [§63.422(c)(2)(ii)(B)]
4. As an alternative to §60.502(h) and (i) as specified in §63.422(a), the permittee may comply with §63.422(e)(1) and (2). [§63.422(e)]

- a) The permittee shall design and operate the vapor processing system, vapor collection system, and liquid loading equipment to prevent gauge pressure in the railcar gasoline cargo tank from exceeding the applicable test limits in §63.425(e) and (i) during product loading. This level shall not be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d). [§63.422(e)(1)]
- b) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor processing system or vapor collection system may begin to open at a system pressure less than the applicable test limits in §63.425(e) or (i). [§63.422(e)(2)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

1. To demonstrate compliance with the loading rack emission standard in §63.422(b), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in §63.425(a)(1) and (2). [§63.425(a)]
 - a) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either §63.425(a)(1)(i) or (ii). [§63.425(a)(1)]
 - i) Use the test methods and procedures in §60.503, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b), or [§63.425(a)(1)(i)] (see Permit Condition GR - 002 for §60.503 requirements)
 - ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f). [§63.425(a)(1)(ii)]
 - b) The permittee shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §63.11(b) and §60.503(a), (b), and (d), respectively. [§63.425(a)(2)]
2. For each performance test conducted under §63.425(a), the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure: [§63.425(b)]
 - a) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under §63.427(a); [§63.425(b)(1)]
 - b) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and [§63.425(b)(2)]
 - c) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and 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 §63.422(b). [§63.425(b)(3)]
3. For performance tests performed after the initial test, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [§63.425(c)]

Monitoring:

1. For each loading rack complying with §63.422(b):
 - a) The permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in §63.427(a)(4), except as allowed in §63.427(a)(5). [§63.427(a)]
 - i) Where a flare meeting the requirements in §63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, shall be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame. [§63.427(a)(4)]
 - ii) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in this paragraph will be allowed upon demonstrating to the

Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.422(b). [§63.427(a)(5)]

- b) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to §63.427(a)(5) is approved, 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. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.422(b). [§63.427(b)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting:

1. The permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows: [§63.428(b)]
 - a) Annual certification testing performed under §63.425(e) and railcar bubble leak testing performed under §63.425(i); and [§63.428(b)(1)]
 - b) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under §63.425(f), (g), and (h). [§63.428(b)(2)]
 - c) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [§63.428(b)(3)]
 - i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 (§63.425(e)(1)); Annual Certification Test—Internal Vapor Valve (§63.425(e)(2)); Leak Detection Test (§63.425(f)); Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (§63.425(g)); Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (§63.425(h)); or Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure (§63.425(i)). [§63.428(b)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address. [§63.428(b)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) Cargo tank identification number. [§63.428(b)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) Test location and date. [§63.428(b)(3)(iv)]
 - v) Tester name and signature. [§63.428(b)(3)(v)]
 - vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation. [§63.428(b)(3)(vi)]
 - vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing. [§63.428(b)(3)(vii)]
 - viii) Test results: test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition. [§63.428(b)(3)(viii)]
2. The permittee shall: [§63.428(c)]
 - a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.427(a). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [§63.428(c)(1)]
 - b) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h): [§63.428(c)(2)]
 - i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.425(b); and [§63.428(c)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.422(b): [§63.428(c)(2)(ii)]
 - (1) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and [§63.428(c)(2)(ii)(A)]

- (2) All visible emissions readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.425(a). [§63.428(c)(2)(ii)(B)]
- c) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.427(a), the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application. [§63.428(c)(3)]
3. The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [§63.428(g)]
 - a) Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility; [§63.428(g)(1)]
4. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with §63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable: [§63.428(h)]
 - a) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.425(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS. [§63.428(h)(1)]
 - b) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained. [§63.428(h)(2)]
 - c) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.422(c)(2). [§63.428(h)(3)]
5. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in §63.428(b), the permittee may comply with the requirements in either §63.428(k)(1) or (2). [§63.428(k)]
 - a) An electronic copy of each record shall be instantly available at the terminal. [§63.428(k)(1)]
 - i) The copy of each record in §63.428(k)(1) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [§63.428(k)(1)(i)]
 - ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with §63.428(k)(1). [§63.428(k)(1)(ii)]
 - b) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation shall be made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [§63.428(k)(2)]
 - i) The copy of each record in §63.428(k)(2) shall be an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [§63.428(k)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with §63.428(k)(2). [§63.428(k)(2)(ii)]
6. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

7. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.
8. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

LOR – Light Oil Loading Rack

PERMIT CONDITION LOR - 001

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit 022000-001, Issued January 8, 2000

Operational Limitation/Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition 1: The permittee shall only transfer low sulfur diesel or jet fuel oil with each respective new product arm on Bay 4 of the product terminal loading rack. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount and type of material transferred from these product loading arms. These records may be kept in either paper or electronic format.
2. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION LOR - 002

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall limit the throughput of the light oil loading rack to 168,000,000 gallons of jet kerosene and petroleum liquids which have the same or lower emissions of VOC and HAP than jet kerosene in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for the loading rack documenting the amount and type of petroleum liquid throughput. This log shall document the throughput of the loading rack each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
2. The permittee shall maintain documents listing the maximum true vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid listed within the log.
3. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the loading rack throughput limitation.

2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PR – Propane Loading Rack

PERMIT CONDITION PR - 001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(P)5 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)2.A Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall limit the throughput of the propane loading rack to 105,000,000 gallons of LPG in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a log for the loading rack documenting the amount of LPG throughput. This log shall document the throughput of the loading rack each month and shall calculate the 12-month rolling total throughput for the most recent 12-month period.
2. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. Records may be kept electronically or in paper form.

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 during which records indicate an exceedance of the loading rack throughput limitation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR, the 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. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

1. General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, 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 premise having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises.
 - b) Yard waste.
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 the permittee fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
4. The permittee 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 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 the permittee fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(N)5., the director shall not issue an open burning permit unless the permittee 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.
5. Reporting and Recordkeeping. 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 §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 §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.
6. 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 §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 §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 §§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 18 months. [10 CSR 10-

6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(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(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 submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
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.
5. The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
6. The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
7. 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 12-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
8. 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 10-6.180 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 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

The permittee may not 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 odor evaluation shall be taken at a location outside of the installation's property boundary.

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 40 CFR Part 82, 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 recordkeeping 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 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in 40 CFR Part 82, 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 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 CFR and 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(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(6)(C)1.C General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. Recordkeeping
 - 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) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi-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, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or 40 CFR Part 64 exceedances.
 - 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 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A 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 semi-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(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

1. 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 §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:
 - a) June 21, 1999;
 - b) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under §68.130; or
 - c) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F Severability Clause

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G 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 pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 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 semi-annually (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 EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and 40 CFR Part 64 exceedances and excursions 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(6)(C)6 Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:
 - a) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
 - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
2. Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
 - a) The provisions of §303 of the Act or §643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
 - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
 - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
 - d) The authority of the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
 - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

10 CSR 10-6.065(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(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility

1. An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for

emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

2. §502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under §502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
 - a) Before making a change under this provision, the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Air Pollution Control Program shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days' notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 Off-Permit Changes

1. Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. 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 subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
 - 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, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. 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.
 - 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; and
 - d) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

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

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Mr. Manny Cortez, Division Terminal Manager, Central. On February 6, 2013, the Air Pollution Control Program was informed that Bill D. Shepherd, Division Terminal Manager, is now the responsible official. 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 permittee 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 permittee 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(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause

1. This permit may be reopened for cause if:
 - a) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources receives notice from EPA that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to §70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
 - b) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources 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,
 - c) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - i) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - ii) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire; or
 - iii) 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,
 - d) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
 - e) 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(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the 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 A
Plantwide Combined HAP Log

Emission Unit	Monthly Usage (1000 gal)	Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal)	HAP Emissions (lb/month)
301	270.87	0.004	1.15
	14,001.30	0.0003	4.90
302	41,666.94	0.0001	2.36
	52.07	0.12	6.13
303	41,666.94	0.00003	1.10
	353.35	0.06	21.97
304	41,666.94	0.00005	1.92
	83.14	0.11	9.51
305	64.76	0.004	0.29
	13,999.92	0.0001	2.00
311	41,666.94	0.00003	1.40
	172.96	0.09	15.85
314	41,666.94	0.00005	2.07
	58.95	0.02	1.40
8001	0.78	1.28	1.00
	56.25	0.09	5.26
8009	0.83	1.44	1.19
	56.25	0.07	3.96
FUG	56,916.67	0.0001	5.89
GR	42,916.67	0.002 ¹	92.84
WWT	125.00	0.004	0.48
Ethanol Unloading Rack OWS	292	0.001	0.26
LOR OWS	292	0.004	1.11
GR OWS	292	0.004	1.03
Air Stripper	2,190	0.0001	650.00
	(MMBtu)	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/month)
FLARE 1	8,094.28	0.002	15.08
Flare Pilot Flames	47.39	0.0001	0.003
Fixed Monthly Combined HAP Emissions (lb/month):			850.17
	(gal)	(lb/gal)	(lb/month)
Painting		²	
	(landings)	(lb/landing)	(lb/month)
Floating Roof Tank Roof Landings		³	
Variable Monthly Combined HAP Emissions (lb/month)⁴:			
Total Monthly Combined HAP Emissions (lb/month)⁵:			

¹Includes 98.7 percent capture efficiency.

²The Painting emission factor should be obtained from paint MSDS.

³The Floating Roof Tank Roof Landings emission factor should be calculated according to AP-42 §7.1.3.2.2.

⁴Variable Monthly Combined HAP Emissions (lb/month) = Painting emissions + Float Roof Tank Roof Landings emissions.

⁵Total Monthly Combined HAP Emissions (lb/month) = Fixed Monthly HAP Emissions + Variable Monthly HAP Emissions.

Month and Year	Annual HAP Emissions (tpy) ⁶

Month and Year	Annual HAP Emissions (tpy) ⁶

⁶Annual HAP Emissions (tpy) = The sum of the most recent 12 Total Monthly Combined HAP Emissions ÷ 2000. **The permittee is in compliance with Permit Condition PW001 if annual emissions of combined HAP are less than 25.0 tpy.**

ATTACHMENT D
Plantwide Toluene Log

Emission Unit	Monthly Usage (1000 gal)	Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal)	Toluene Emissions (lb/month)
301	270.87	0.002	0.43
	14,001.30	0.0001	1.83
302	41,666.94	0.00001	0.51
	52.07	0.03	1.32
303	41,666.94	0.00001	0.24
	353.35	0.01	4.75
304	41,666.94	0.00001	0.42
	83.14	0.02	2.05
305	64.76	0.002	0.11
	13,999.92	0.0001	0.75
311	41,666.94	0.00001	0.30
	172.96	0.02	3.43
314	41,666.94	0.00001	0.45
	58.95	0.005	0.30
8001	0.78	0.17	0.13
	56.25	0.01	0.71
FUG	56,916.67	0.00002	1.27
GR	42,916.67	0.0005 ¹	20.06
LOR OWS	292	0.001	0.42
GR OWS	292	0.001	0.22
Air Stripper	2,190	0.00004	183.33
Fixed Monthly Toluene Emissions (lb/month):			221.82
	(gal)	(lb/gal)	(lb/month)
Painting		²	
	(landings)	(lb/landing)	(lb/month)
Floating Roof Tank Roof Landings		³	
Variable Monthly Toluene Emissions (lb/month)⁴:			
Total Monthly Toluene Emissions (lb/month)⁵:			

¹Includes 98.7 percent capture efficiency.

²The Painting emission factor should be obtained from paint MSDS.

³The Floating Roof Tank Roof Landings emission factor should be obtained from EPA's TANKS program.

⁴Variable Monthly Toluene Emissions (lb/month) = Painting emissions + Float Roof Tank Roof Landings emissions.

⁵Total Monthly Toluene Emissions (lb/month) = Fixed Monthly Toluene Emissions + Variable Monthly Toluene Emissions.

Month and Year	Annual Toluene Emissions (tpy)⁶

Month and Year	Annual Toluene Emissions (tpy)⁶

⁶Annual Toluene Emissions (tpy) = The sum of the most recent 12 Total Monthly Toluene Emissions ÷ 2000. **The permittee is in compliance with Permit Condition PW001 if annual emissions of Toluene are less than 10.0 tpy.**

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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. Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received July 19, 2010
2. 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, and 2007 Emissions Inventory Questionnaires
3. U.S. EPA document AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition
4. Construction Permit 0788-010, Issued July 27, 1988
5. Construction Permit 1293-008, Issued November 17, 1993
6. Construction Permit 0895-018, Issued May 30, 1995
7. Construction Permit 0895-009, Issued July 27, 1995
8. No Construction Permit Required, Issued January 10, 1997
9. Construction Permit 0798-038, Issued June 18, 1999
10. Construction Permit 022000-001, Issued January 8, 2000
11. No Construction Permit Required, Issued December 27, 2005
12. No Construction Permit Required, Issued March 28, 2008

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-6.100 Alternate Emission Limits is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. The installation is located in an ozone attainment area.

Construction Permits

Construction Permit 0788-010, Issued July 27, 1988:

- This construction permit is for the installation of a 2,000 barrel fixed roof transmix storage tank. This storage tank is no longer located at the installation; therefore, this construction permit is no longer applicable to the installation.

Construction Permit 1293-008, Issued November 17, 1993:

- This construction permit is for the installation of a butane additive blending system comprised of four pressurized bullets for the storage of LPG or butane. This construction permit does contain a special condition, but as the butane additive blending system is no longer operational the special condition was not incorporated into this operating permit.

Construction Permit 0895-018, Issued May 30, 1995:

- This construction permit is for the installation of an air stripper to treat hydrocarbon contaminated water. This construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

Construction Permit 0895-009, Issued July 27, 1995:

- This construction permit is for the installation of a new 120,000 barrel gasoline storage tank (Tank 303). This construction permit does contain a special condition requiring the permittee to maintain all emission controls proposed within the construction permit application. The controls listed within the application are consistent with the controls required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb has been applied to Tank 303 within Permit Condition 303 - 002.

No Construction Permit Required, Issued January 10, 1997:

- This no construction permit required letter is for upgrades to the pipeline manifold system at the installation. Upgrades consisted of consolidation of the three existing manifolds into two manifolds, piping reconfiguration, and valve replacement.

Construction Permit 0798-038, Issued June 18, 1999:

- This construction permit allows the installation to increase the maximum annual throughput of Tank 303 to 306,600,000 gallons of RVP 13 gasoline. This construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

Construction Permit 022000-001, Issued January 8, 2000:

- This construction permit is for the installation of two new product loading arms and two pumps to Tank 311. One product loading arm and pump is for diesel and the other product loading arm and pump is for jet fuel. This construction permit does contain a special condition which has been applied within this operating permit (see Permit Condition LOR - 001).

No Construction Permit Required, Issued December 27, 2005:

- This no construction permit required letter is for the installation of a new 20,000 barrel ethanol storage tank (Tank 315).

No Construction Permit Required, Issued March 28, 2008:

- This no construction permit required letter is for the modification of piping at the installation's ethanol loading rack. With the modification the installation can blend denatured ethanol with regular gasoline and/or with premium gasoline.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K and Ka – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973, and Prior to July 23, 1984* are not applicable to the installation and have not been applied within this permit.

Emission Unit	Capacity (gal)	Construction Date	Applicability Explanation
301	3,250,440	1955	The petroleum liquid storage tanks are large enough to be subject to this subpart; however, none of the petroleum storage tanks were constructed, reconstructed, or modified during the period from June 11, 1973 to July 23, 1984 per the requirements of §60.110(c)(2) and §60.110a(a).
302	751,380	1955	
303	5,040,000	1995	
304	1,158,820	1955	
305	777,126	1955	
311	2,149,980	1962	
314	1,060,374	1962	
315	716,226	2006	
8001	10,000	-	The additive storage tanks each have a storage capacity less than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons) and do not meet the applicability requirements of §60.110(a) and §60.110a(a).
8003	1,008	-	
8004	3,192	-	
8009	10,000	-	
8010	6,000	-	

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* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit.

Emission Unit	Capacity (gal)	Construction Date	Applicability Explanation
303	5,040,000	1995	This petroleum liquid storage tank is subject see Permit Condition 303 - 002.
315	716,226	2006	This petroleum liquid storage tank is subject see Permit Condition 315 - 002.
302	751,380	1955	These petroleum liquid storage tanks are required to comply with requirements of §60.112b(a) by §63.423(a).
304	1,158,820	1955	
311	2,149,980	1962	
314	1,060,374	1962	
301	3,250,440	1955	These petroleum storage tanks were not constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984 per the requirements of §60.110b(a).
305	777,126	1955	
316	288,000	2012	This storage tank is greater than 151 cubic meters and contains a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa meeting the exemption in §60.110b(b).
8001	10,000	-	The additive storage tanks each have a storage capacity less than 75 cubic meters (19,812 gallons) and do not meet the applicability requirements of §60.110b(a).
8003	1,008	-	
8004	3,192	-	
8009	10,000	-	
8010	6,000	-	

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX – *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition GR - 002). This regulation is only applicable to GR Gasoline Loading Rack as it is the only loading rack which delivers fuel to gasoline tank trucks per the requirements of §60.500(a).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. The installation’s emergency generator was installed prior to July 11, 2005.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – *National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions PW002, 302 – 002, 303 – 003, 304 – 002, 311 – 002, 314 – 002, and GR - 003).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV – *National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. §63.1040 states that this subpart is only applicable to when referenced by another subpart of 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmissions and Storage Facilities* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. The installation is not a major source of HAPs and, therefore, does not meet the applicability requirements of §63.1270(a).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition EG - 001).

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* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is not applicable to bulk gasoline terminals already complying with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. [§63.11081(a) and §63.11081(a)(1)]

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to gasoline dispensing facilities. [§63.11111(a)] The installation does not meet the definition of gasoline dispensing facility under §63.11132 as the facility does not dispense gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M – National Emission Standards for Asbestos is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Section IV. Core Permit Requirements).

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Applicability

40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

- Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
- Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

GR Gasoline Loading Rack does have uncontrolled potential VOC emissions of 2420.86 tpy. GR Gasoline Loading Rack uses FLARE 1 GR/LOR Loading Rack Flare to capture 98.7 percent of the potential VOC emissions resulting in a controlled potential to emit of 31.47 tpy. 40 CFR Part 64 is not

subject to the loading rack as §64.2(b)(1)(i) exempts emission units subject to an emission limitation proposed after November 15, 1990 pursuant to §111 or §112 of the Act and the loading rack is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

On May 13, 2010, EPA issued the GHG Tailoring Rule which set the major source threshold for greenhouse gases (CO₂e) to be 100,000 tpy within 40 CFR Part 70. As of July 1, 2011, all Title V operating permits are required to include GHG emissions. Potential emissions of CO₂e for this installation are calculated to be 7,861.71 tpy, classifying the installation as a minor source of GHGs. Please note that the potential emissions of greenhouse gases from this installation are only for stationary sources as §70.2 defines emission unit as “any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under §112(b) of the Act.”

Other Regulatory Determinations

All of the pumps operated at the installation are powered by electricity.

In 1989, Conoco Phillips Co. (formerly Conoco) and TransMontaigne Terminaling, Inc. (formerly Continental Ozark Inc.) formed a partnership under the name Razorback Pipeline Company. Razorback Pipeline Company controlled a tank and an 8 inch pipeline traversing 67 miles from Rogers, Arkansas, to Mount Vernon, Missouri. Razorback Pipeline Company was primarily owned by TransMontaigne Terminaling, Inc. (60 percent shareholder) and secondarily by Conoco Phillips Co. (40 percent shareholder). On January 1, 1997, Razorback Pipeline Company’s management committee voted to expel Conoco Phillips Co. from the partnership. Complete ownership of the tank and pipeline now belong to TransMontaigne Terminaling, Inc.; therefore, this tank and pipeline are not included within this operating permit. The dissolution of Razorback Pipeline Company has caused some confusion within the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program’s files and databases for the two facilities (Conoco Phillips Co. – Mount Vernon 109-0036 and TransMontaigne – Mount Vernon 109-0002) between the years of 1989 and 1997.

10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin is applicable to the installation, but has not been applied within this permit. The installation’s plantwide potential to emit PM is only 0.43 tpy ~ 0.17 lb/hr; therefore, the installation is assumed to always be in compliance with this regulation. PM emission sources are FLARE 1 GR/LOR Loading Rack Flare, LPG FLARE LPG Loading Operation, LPG FLARE Propane System Maintenance Flaring and Provings, Flare Pilot Flames, and 56 BHP Emergency Generator.

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants is applicable to the installation, but has not been applied within this permit. All of the installation’s PM emission sources have potential emissions below 0.5 lb/hr and are assumed to always be in compliance with this regulation. PM emission sources are FLARE 1 GR/LOR Loading Rack Flare, LPG FLARE LPG Loading Operation, LPG FLARE Propane System Maintenance Flaring and Provings, Flare Pilot Flames, and 56 BHP Emergency Generator.

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition 014). This regulation was not applied to the following SO_x emission units as they only combust natural gas, LPG, and/or vapor emissions from

petroleum liquid storage (i.e. vapor emissions from the storage of gasoline, but not the gasoline itself):
 FLARE 1 GR/LOR Loading Rack Flare, LPG FLARE LPG Loading Operation, LPG FLARE Propane
 System Maintenance Flaring and Provings, and Flare Pilot Flames.

An updated Potential to Emit for the installation is shown in the table below:

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tpy) ¹
CO	14.40
CO ₂ e	7,861.71
NO _x	7.33
PM ₁₀	0.41
PM _{2.5}	0.41
SO _x	0.06
VOC	111.4
HAP	5.62
Toluene (108-88-3)	1.37
Xylene (1330-20-7)	1.49
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	1.17
Benzene (71-43-2)	0.83
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	0.30
Hexane (110-54-3)	0.29
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	0.19
Cumene (98-82-8)	0.10

¹Potential emissions are based upon 8,760 annual hours of uncontrolled operation unless otherwise noted:

- PR Propane Loading Rack was given 98.7 percent VOC capture efficiency for routing emissions to a flare.
- GR Gasoline Loading Rack was given 98.7 percent VOC and HAP capture efficiency for routing emissions to a flare.
- The 56 BHP Emergency Generator was evaluated at 500 annual hours of operation due to its emergency status.
- The potential to emit is based upon three floating roof tank roof landings annually.
- The potential to emit includes the voluntary tank and loading rack throughput limitations of Permit Conditions Tank 301-001, Tank 302-001, Tank 303-001, Tank 304-001, Tank 305-001, Tank 311-001, Tank 314-001, Tank 315-001, Tank 316-001, Tank 8001-001, Tank 8003-001, Tank 8004-001, Tank 8009-001, Tank 8010-001, GR-001, LOR-001, and PR-001.
- The potential to emit is based upon 199 gal/yr of paint usage with a maximum content of 7.28 lb VOC/gal, 3.61 lb HAP/gallon, 3.06 lb Xylene/gal, 0.56 lb Ethylbenzene/gal, and 0.06 lb Cumene/gal.

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:

Alana L. Rugen, EIT
Environmental Engineer II

Mr. Bill D. Shepherd
Phillips 66 - Mt. Vernon Products Terminal
15138 Highway 96
Mount Vernon, MO 65712

Re: Phillips 66 - Mt. Vernon Products Terminal, 109-0036
Permit Number: **OP2011-036A**

Dear Mr. Shepherd:

Enclosed with this letter is your amended Part 70 operating permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit. Revisions to your permit include:

- 2011 Reported EIQ Emissions
- Inclusion of Tank 316 Biodiesel constructed in 2013.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within 30 days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact Alana Rugen at the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:ark

Enclosures

c: Southwest Regional Office
PAMS File: 2012-11-048

Mr. Michael L. Menne
Vice President Environmental Services
Ameren Services
P.O. Box 66149, MC 602
St. Louis, MO 63166-6149

RE: Part 70 Operating Permit, Project: 2012-08-039
Response to EPA Comments

Dear Mr. Menne,

The Missouri Air Pollution Control Program has received comments from EPA and Ameren on the draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Ameren Missouri - Sioux (183-0001). The Air Pollution Control Program has revised your draft Part 70 Operating Permit in response to the comments.

Enclosed is the Air Pollution Control Program's response to EPA's comment. The Title V permit is being forwarded for final executive approval and issuance.

If you have any questions or additional comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 526-0189. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Alana L. Rugen, EIT
Environmental Engineer II

ALR/kjc

Enclosures: Final Title V Operating Permit
Response to Comments

c: St. Louis Regional Office
PAMS File: 2012-08-039

Mr. Mark A. Smith
Air Permitting and Compliance Branch Chief
EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219

RE: Part 70 Operating Permit, Project: 2012-08-039
Response to EPA Comments

Dear Mr. Smith,

The Missouri Air Pollution Control Program has received comments from EPA and Ameren submitted during the public comment period on the draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Ameren Missouri - Sioux (183-0001). The Air Pollution Control Program has revised the draft operating permit in response to the comments. Enclosed is the Air Pollution Control Program's response to the comments. The Title V permit is being forwarded for final executive approval and issuance.

If you have any questions or additional comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 526-0189. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

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Alana L. Rugen, EIT
Environmental Engineer II

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Enclosures: Final Title V Operating Permit
Response to Comments

c: St. Louis Regional Office
PAMS File: 2012-08-039

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 4, 2013

TO: 2012-08-039, Ameren Missouri - Sioux (183-0001)

FROM: Alana L. Rugen, EIT
Environmental Engineer II

SUBJECT: Response to Comments

The draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Ameren Missouri - Sioux (183-0001) was placed on public notice as of March 4, 2013, for a 30-day comment period. The public notice was published on the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program's web page at: <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/PermitPublicNotices.htm> on Monday, March 4, 2013.

On March 15, 2013, the Air Pollution Control Program received comments from EPA Region 7's R. L. Cheever, Air Permitting and Compliance Branch Environmental Engineer, the comments will be addressed within this Response to Comments document.

On March 27, 2013, the Air Pollution Control Program received comments from Ameren's Steven C. Hughes, Environmental Services Consulting Engineer, the comments will be addressed within this Response to Comments document.

EPA Comment #1:

The Ameren Missouri—Sioux draft amended Part 70 operating permit that was placed on public notice March 4, 2013 indicates that the amendment is to modify the installation's CAM plan. In as much as MDNR is amending this operating permit for the CAM plan, it would appear to be an appropriate time to confirm that Permit Condition (B-3)-003 meets the requirements of the final rule for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources; Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters published January 31, 2013.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to EPA Comment #1:

The 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD standards published January 31, 2013 were included in the public notice version of the draft Part 70 operating permit. A paragraph was added to Section I of the permit clarifying all revisions made to OP2011-001B.

Ameren Comment #1:Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

PERMIT CONDITION (M-1 through M-5) – 001
Coal Handling and Storage
 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. ~~If no visible are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required.~~ *For emission units with visible emissions, the permittee would then conduct a Method 9 observation.*
2. The following monitoring schedule shall be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - b) Observations shall be made once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - c) Observations shall be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - d) If, at the issuance of this permit, the permittee has progressed in the schedule listed above the permittee may continue to advance accordingly or maintain observations.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency shall progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
4. For emission units with visible emissions *exceeding the opacity standard in this regulation*, the source representative shall then control fugitive emissions from the stockpiles at this site by performing at least one of the following Best Management Practices *where applicable*:

You will note this revised condition contains a requirement to conduct Method 9 observations if visible emissions are observed using Method 22. If these observations show an exceedance of the opacity standard, *Best Management Practices* would be performed only if applicable to the emission unit that has been observed, e.g., watering of stockpile vehicle activity areas only for emissions emanating from these areas. This language was recently incorporated into the proposed draft Part 70 operating permit for Ameren Labadie.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Ameren Comment #1:

The permit condition has been revised to mirror the language in Ameren Missouri – Labadie (071-0003)’s OP2011-020B Permit Condition (M-1 through M-4) – 001.

Ameren Comment #2:Suggest Editorial Revisions

There are 17 instances in the permit where “MMBtu” is used as the acronym for “million British thermal units”. There are 35 instances in the permit where “mmBtu” is used for the acronym for “million British thermal units”. Using two different acronyms to describe this unit of energy can lead to confusion. USEPA defines the acronym for “million Btu” as “mmBtu” in 40 CFR Part 72.3. Please use the acronym “mmBtu” throughout this permit when referencing “million British thermal units”.

Missouri Air Pollution Control Program Response to Ameren Comment #2:

This revision has been made as requested.

ALR/kjc