



INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: OP2014-017
Expiration Date: SEP 25 2019
Installation ID: 201-0018
Project Number: 2013-11-014

Installation Name and Address

Cape Girardeau Terminal
10653 State Highway N
Scott City, MO 63780
Scott County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Enterprise Refined Products Company LLC
P.O. Box 4324
Houston, TX 77210-4324

Installation Description:

The installation is a bulk petroleum products terminal with a total storage capacity of 528,000 barrels and is a named installation under 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B)22. The installation receives gasoline and distillate fuel oil from a pipeline for storage in tanks on site. Additives and/or denatured ethanol are added to the fuels during the tanker truck loading process which occurs within a loading rack. The gasoline/ethanol loading rack emissions are captured and controlled by a carbon adsorption vapor recovery unit. Ethanol and additives are received via truck and stored in tanks until usage. 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 synthetic minor source of VOC, HAP, Ethylbenzene, and Hexane.

SEP 26 2014

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 528,000 barrels. The installation receives gasoline and distillate fuel oil from a pipeline for storage in tanks on site. Additives and/or denatured ethanol are added to the fuels during the tanker truck loading process which occurs within a loading rack. The gasoline/ethanol loading rack emissions are captured in a vapor recovery unit (VRU). Ethanol and the additives are received via truck and stored in tanks until usage. 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 synthetic minor source of VOC, HAP, Ethylbenzene, and Hexane.

The installation is a named installation under 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B)22; therefore, fugitive emissions count towards major source applicability.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions (tpy)					
Pollutants	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
PM ₁₀	-	-	-	-	-
PM _{2.5}	-	-	-	-	-
SO _x	-	-	-	-	-
NO _x	-	-	-	-	-
VOC	30.95	36.57	24.10	28.48	29.84
CO	-	-	-	-	-
HAP	0.02	4.05	3.91	4.07	4.11
Benzene (71-43-2)	0.02	1.48	1.46	1.53	1.54
Toluene (108-88-3)	-	1.10	1.02	1.06	1.07
Hexane (110-54-3)	-	0.59	0.75	0.77	0.78
Xylene (1330-20-7)	-	0.48	0.44	0.46	0.47
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	-	0.24	0.09	0.09	0.09
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	-	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the emission sources at this installation which emit air pollutants and are identified as having emission source-specific emission limitations. These emission sources are also subject to the plantwide emission limitations.

Emission Unit	Description	Applicable Requirements
EP1	Tank 1901 - 2,940,000 gallon Gasoline RVP 13 Domed External Floating Roof Tank	MACT BBBB
	Tank 1902 - 1,680,000 gallon Gasoline RVP 13 Domed External Floating Roof Tank	
	Tank 1905 - 1,680,000 gallon Gasoline RVP 13 Domed External Floating Roof Tank	
	Tank 1906 - 3,360,000 gallon Gasoline RVP 13 Internal Floating Roof Tank	NSPS K, MACT BBBB
	Tank 1908 - 3,906,000 gallon Gasoline RVP 13 Domed External Floating Roof Tank	Permit 0692-024, NSPS Kb, MACT BBBB
	Tank 1909 - 2,100,000 gallon Denatured Ethanol Internal Floating Roof Tank	NSPS Kb
	Tank 1962 - 84,000 gallon Transmix Internal Floating Roof Tank	NSPS Kb
EP3	Truck Loading Rack - Gasoline Bays	NSPS XX, MACT BBBB
EP5	Equipment Leaks - Valves, Flanges, Pumps, etc.	MACT BBBB
EP6A	Tank 1907 - 3,360,000 gallon Diesel Vertical Fixed Roof Tank	Permit 0692-024
	Tank 1961 - 84,000 gallon Transmix Internal Floating Roof Tank	NSPS Kb
EU0010	Diesel Emergency Fire Pump #1 - 216 HP, Model Year 2011	NSPS III
EU0020	Diesel Emergency Fire Pump #2 - 46 HP, Model Year 2012	NSPS III
EU0030	Propane Emergency Generator - 18 HP, Model Year 2008	10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the emission sources at the installation which do not have emission source-specific limitations at the time of permit issuance. These emission sources are subject to the plantwide emission limitations.

Emission Unit	Description
EP3	Truck Loading Rack - Diesel Bays
EP6B	Tank 1903 - 1,491,000 gallon Diesel Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
	Tank 1904 - 1,491,000 gallon Diesel Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
	Tank A-01 3,000 gallon Fuel Additive Tank
	Tank A-02 8,808 gallon Fuel Additive Tank
	Tank A-04 8,022 gallon Fuel Additive Tank
	Tank A-05 1,034 gallon Fuel Additive Tank
	Tank A-06 3,173 gallon Fuel Additive Tank
	Tank A-08 3,000 gallon Fuel Additive Tank
	Tank A-09 2,025 gallon Fuel Additive Tank
	Tank A-10 517 gallon Diesel Tank
	Tank A-12 517 gallon Used Oil Tank
	Tank A-13 2,537 gallon Fuel Additive Tank
	Tank A-14 10,437 gallon Lubricity Tank
	Tank A-15 10,437 gallon Lubricity Tank
	Tank A-16 758 gallon Antistatic Tote
	Tank A-17 550 gallon Antistatic/Diesel Mix Tote
	Tank A-18 1,050 gallon Red Dye Tank
	Tank A-20 120 gallon Diesel Tank
	Tank A-21 240 gallon Diesel Tank

II. Plant Wide 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 on the date of permit issuance.

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)24 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2 Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. Roof landing of Tanks 1901, 1902, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1909, 1961, and 1962 shall not exceed six roof landings from all tanks combined in any 12 month period.
2. The permittee may request additional roof landings from the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section. The additional roof landings shall not occur unless approval is granted.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall retain a log for the installation noting the date and time of each roof landing and the tank. The permittee shall retain a 12 month rolling total of roof landings.
2. The permittee shall retain 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 an exceedance of the operational limitations.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION PW002

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)24 and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2 Voluntary Limitation(s)

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall load less than 550,000,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period of gasoline and denatured ethanol combined.
 - a) The gasoline and denatured ethanol loaded shall have a vapor pressure less than or equal to 8.3 psi at 70°F and shall contain HAPs less than or equal to:
 - i) 4.7 weight percent Benzene (71-43-2)
 - ii) 5 weight percent Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
 - iii) 0.75 weight percent Hexane (110-54-3)
 - iv) 30 weight percent Toluene (108-88-3)
 - v) 30 weight percent Xylene (1330-20-7)
 - vi) 5 weight percent Naphthalene (91-20-3)
 - vii) 75.7 weight percent combined HAP
2. The permittee shall load less than 400,900,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period of diesel.

- a) The diesel loaded shall have a vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.009 psi at 70°F and shall contain HAPs less than or equal to:
 - i) 1 weight percent Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
 - ii) 1 weight percent Naphthalene (91-20-3)
 - iii) 2 weight percent combined HAP
3. The permittee shall not load any petroleum products that are not gasoline, denatured ethanol, diesel, or associated additives.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of their monthly loading of gasoline, denatured ethanol, and diesel using Attachment A or an equivalent form approved by the Air Pollution Control Program. The permittee shall calculate their 12-month rolling total amount loaded each month.
2. The permittee shall maintain MSDS for the petroleum products loaded indicating the HAP contents of the petroleum product.
3. The maximum vapor pressure of the petroleum product handled shall be determined using EPA's TANKS program or as calculated using the equations in AP-42 *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.
4. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available 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 an exceedance of the operational limitations.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the 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 on the date of permit issuance.

PERMIT CONDITION 001	
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Construction Permit 0692-024A, Issued June 3, 2014	
Emission Unit	Description
EP1	Tank 1908 – 3,906,000 gallon Gasoline Domed External Floating Roof Tank
EP6A	Tank 1907 – 3,360,000 gallon Diesel Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

Operational Limitations:

- Special Condition 1: The permittee shall limit throughput to Tank 1907 to less than 130,000,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period.
- Special Condition 2: The permittee shall not store volatile organic liquids with a vapor pressure greater than 0.009 psia at 70°F in Tank 1907.
- Special Condition 3: The permittee shall limit throughput to Tank 1908 to less than 175,000,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period.
- Special Condition 6: The permittee shall maintain the shells of Tanks 1907 and 1908 so as to have no more deterioration than light rust.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- Special Conditions 7 and 8: The permittee shall maintain records of monthly and 12-month rolling total throughput to Tanks 1907 and 1908 using Attachment B or an equivalent form approved by the Air Pollution Control Program.
- The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

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

PERMIT CONDITION 002	
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K – Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978	
Emission Unit	Description
EP1	Tank 1906 – 3,360,000 gallon Gasoline Internal Floating Roof Tank

Standards:

1. The permittee shall store petroleum liquids as follows: [§60.112(a)]
 - a) The storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents. [§60.112(a)(1)]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. Except as provided in §60.113(d), the permittee shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [§60.113(a)]
2. Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Director specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.113(b)]
3. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available 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 an exceedance of the standards.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 003	
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
EP1	Tank 1908 – 3,906,000 gallon Gasoline Domed External Floating Roof Tank
	Tank 1909 – 2,100,000 gallon Denatured Ethanol Internal Floating Roof Tank
	Tank 1962 – 84,000 gallon Transmix Internal Floating Roof Tank
EP6A	Tank 1961 – 84,000 gallon Transmix Internal Floating Roof Tank

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) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A)]
 - (2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
 - (3) 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 is to 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 is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]
- v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [§60.112b(a)(1)(v)]
- vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
[§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)]

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 liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Director 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 (a)(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 Director 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 Director 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 Director 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 Director at least seven days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

Monitoring of Operations:

1. 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) will 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. 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 is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]
 - b) For other ethanol, 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 Director; or [§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Director. [§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements:

1. 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)]
 - a) Furnish the Director 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)]
 - b) 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)]
 - c) 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 Director 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)]
 - d) 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 Director 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 retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
3. 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 an exceedance of the standards.
4. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 004		
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	Control Device
EP3	Truck Loading Rack – Gasoline Bays	Carbon Adsorption Vapor Recovery Unit

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 affected facility 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) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in §60.502(c). [§60.502(b)]
 - c) 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)]
 - d) 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 semiannually. [§60.502(e)(3)(i)(B)]
 - iv) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in §60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) through (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)]
 - v) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within one week of the documentation cross-check in §60.502(e)(3). [§60.502(e)(4)]
 - vi) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. [§60.502(e)(5)]
 - vii) 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 Director. [§60.502(e)(6)]
 - e) 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 terminal's vapor collection system. [§60.502(f)]
 - f) The permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. [§60.502(g)]
 - g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during

product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d). [§60.502(h)]

- h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water). [§60.502(i)]
- i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. [§60.502(j)]

Test Methods and Procedures:

The permittee shall refer to §60.503 for test methods and procedures applicable to NSPS XX, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under §60.503(b) as required by MACT BBBBBB.

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

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. A record of each monthly leak inspection required under §60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [§60.505(c)]
 - a) Date of inspection. [§60.505(c)(1)]
 - b) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak). [§60.505(c)(2)]
 - c) Leak determination method. [§60.505(c)(3)]
 - d) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days). [§60.505(c)(4)]
 - e) Inspector name and signature. [§60.505(c)(5)]
4. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least five years. [§60.505(d)]
5. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in §60.505(a), (c), 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 terminal. [§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 terminal 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 terminal using this alternative is in compliance with §60.505(e)(2). [§60.505(e)(2)(ii)]
- 6. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least five years. [§60.505(f)]
- 7. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
- 8. 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 an exceedance of the standards.
- 9. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 005	
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations	
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	
Emission Unit	Description
EU0010	Diesel Emergency Fire Pump #1 – 216 HP, Model Year 2011
EU0020	Diesel Emergency Fire Pump #2 – 46 HP, Model Year 2012

Emission Standards:

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 to NSPS IIII, for all pollutants. [§60.4205(c)]

Table 4 to NSPS IIII – Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines in g/kW-hr (g/HP-hr)

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year(s)	NMHC + NO _x	PM
19 ≤ kW < 37 (25 ≤ HP < 50)	2011+ ¹	7.5 (5.6)	0.30 (0.22)
130 ≤ kW < 225 (175 ≤ HP < 300)	2009+ ²	4.0 (3.0)	0.20 (0.15)

¹For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

²In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Fuel Requirements:

The permittee shall only purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [§60.4207(b)]

Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [§60.4209(a)]

Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [§60.4206]
2. The permittee shall do all of the following, except as permitted under §60.4211(g): [§60.4211(a)]
 - a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [§60.4211(a)(1)]
 - b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [§60.4211(a)(2)]
 - c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [§60.4211(a)(3)]
3. The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in §60.4211(g). [§60.4211(c)]
4. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under NSPS IIII and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§60.4211(f)]
 - a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [§60.4211(f)(1)]
 - b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by §60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [§60.4211(f)(2)]
 - i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Director for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [§60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
 - ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [§60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of five percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [§60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]

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- c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in §60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§60.4211(f)(3)]
- i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)]
- (1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A)]
 - (2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(B)]
 - (3) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C)]
 - (4) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(D)]
 - (5) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee. [§60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E)]
5. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: [§60.4211(g)]
- a) For a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if the permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within one year of such action. [§60.4211(g)(1)]
 - b) For a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within one year of startup, or within one year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within one year after the permittee

changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
[§60.4211(g)(2)]

Testing Requirements:

The permittee shall refer to §60.4212 for testing requirements applicable under NSPS IIII.

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 8 to NSPS IIII for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A applicability.

Notification, Reports, and Records Requirements:

1. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. If EU0010 does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [§60.4214(b)]
2. If EU0010 operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in §60.4214(d)(1) through (3). [§60.4214(d)]
3. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. 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 an exceedance of the standards.
5. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 006	
10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2 Voluntary Limitation(s)	
Emission Unit	Description
EU0030	Propane Emergency Generator – 18 HP, Manufactured June 2008

Operational Limitations:

1. The emergency generator shall be equipped with a non-resettable meter.
2. The emergency generator shall operate only during emergency situations and for short periods of time to perform maintenance and operational readiness testing.
3. The sole function of the emergency generator shall be to provide back-up power when electric power from the local utility is interrupted.
4. The maximum annual operating hours of the emergency generator shall not exceed 500 hours.

Reporting:

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

PERMIT CONDITION 007	
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations 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	
Emission Unit	Description
EP1	Tank 1901 – 2,940,000 gallon Gasoline Domed External Floating Roof Tank
	Tank 1902 – 1,680,000 gallon Gasoline Domed External Floating Roof Tank
	Tank 1905 – 1,680,000 gallon Gasoline Domed External Floating Roof Tank
	Tank 1906 – 3,360,000 gallon Gasoline Internal Floating Roof Tank

General Requirements:

1. The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, 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 to the Director, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
 [§63.11085(a)]
2. The permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(g) and §63.11095(d). [§63.11085(b)]

Storage Tank Standards:

1. The permittee shall meet each of the following emission limits and management practices:
 [§63.11087(a)]
 - a) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the following requirements:[Item 2(b) of Table 1 to MACT BBBBBB]
 - 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) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal).
 A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A)]
 - (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 is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. [§60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]
2. Storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of §63.11087(a) shall be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first. [§63.11087(b)]
3. The permittee shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(e). [§63.11087(c)]
4. The permittee shall submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093. [§63.11087(d)]
5. The permittee shall keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095. [§63.11087(e)]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements:

1. Each gasoline storage tank shall comply with the following requirements: [§63.11092(e)]
 - a) The permittee shall perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a). [§63.11092(e)(1)]
 - i) The permittee shall: [§60.113b(a)]
 - (1) 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)]
 - (2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Director in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [§60.113b(a)(2)]
 - (3) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in §60.113b(a)(2). [§60.113b(a)(4)]

- (4) Notify the Director 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 (a)(4) to afford the Director 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 Director 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 Director at least seven days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 3 to MACT BBBBBB for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

Notifications, Recordkeeping, and Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status shall specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to MACT BBBBBB is used to comply. [§63.11093(b)]
2. The permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable. [§63.11093(d)]
3. The permittee shall keep records as specified in §60.115b. [§63.11094(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall meet the following requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - i) Furnish the Director 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), 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 Director 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. The permittee shall keep the following records: [§63.11094(g)]
 - a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.11094(g)(1)]
 - b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.11094(g)(2)]
5. The permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Director the following information, as applicable: [§63.11095(a)]
 - a) The information specified in §60.115b(a). [§63.11095(a)(1)]
 - b) For storage vessels complying with §63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance

report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093. [§63.11095(a)(4)]

6. The permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. [§63.11095(d)]
7. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
8. 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 an exceedance of the standards.
9. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 008

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
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

Emission Unit	Description	Control Device
EP3	Truck Loading Rack – Gasoline Bays	Carbon Adsorption Vapor Recovery Unit

General Requirements:

1. The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, 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 to the Director, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.11085(a)]
2. The permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(g) and §63.11095(d). [§63.11085(b)]

Gasoline Loading Rack Standards:

1. The permittee shall meet the following emission limits and management practices: [§63.11088(a)]
 - a) Equip the loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and [Item 1(a) of Table 2 to MACT BBBBBB]
 - b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 35 mg/L of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and [Item 1(b) of Table 2 to MACT BBBBBB and §60.502(b)]
 - c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or land to the atmosphere; and [Item 1(c) of Table 2 to MACT BBBBBB]
 - d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e) through (j). For the purposes of MACT BBBBBB, the term “tank truck”

as used in §60.502(e) through (j) means “cargo tank” as defined in §63.11100. [Item 1(d) of Table 2 to MACT BBBBBB]

2. As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to MACT BBBBBB, the permittee may comply with the requirements specified in §63.422(e). [§63.11088(b)]
3. The permittee shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092. [§63.11088(d)]
4. The permittee shall submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093. [§63.11088(e)]
5. The permittee shall keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095. [§63.11088(f)]

Testing and Monitoring Requirements:

1. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in §63.11092(a) through (d). [§63.11092(a)]
 - a) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either §63.11092(a)(1)(i) or (ii). [§63.11092(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). [§63.11092(a)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f). [§63.11092(a)(1)(ii)]
 - b) The permittee may submit a statement by a responsible official certifying the compliance status of the loading rack with NSPS XX in lieu of the test required under §63.11092(a)(1). [§63.11092(a)(2)]
 - c) If the permittee has conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within five years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, the permittee may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under §63.11092(a)(1), provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in §60.503. Should the Director deem the prior test data unacceptable, the permittee is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in §63.11083. [§63.11092(a)(3)]
2. The permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1) through (5). [§63.11092(b)]
 - a) For each performance test conducted under §63.11092(a)(1), the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv). During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under §63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iv). [§63.11092(b)(1)]
 - i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the permittee shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A) or (B). [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)]
 - (1) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A)]
 - (2) As an alternative to §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(A), the permittee may choose to meet the requirements listed in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1) and (2). [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)]
 - a) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii). [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)]
 - i) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can

- be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i)]
- (ii) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(ii)]
- (iii) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet VOC concentration over the last five minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, or a permanently mounted analyzer, in accordance with NSPS Appendix A-7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(iii)]
- (b) Develop and submit to the Director a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the requirements in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (v). [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)]
- (i) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i)]
- (ii) The permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(ii)]
- (iii) The permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(iii)]
- (iv) The monitoring plan developed under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (iii), describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the permittee would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction. [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(iv)]
- (v) The permittee shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an

- estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
[§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v)]
- ii) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in §63.11092(b)(1)(i) through (iii) will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Director's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a). [§63.11092(b)(1)(iv)]
 - 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. [§63.11092(b)(3)]
 - c) Provide for the Director's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.11088(a). [§63.11092(b)(4)]
 - d) If the permittee has chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under §63.11092(a)(2) or (3), the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in §63.11092(b)(5)(i) or (ii). [§63.11092(b)(5)]
3. For performance tests performed after the initial test required under §63.11092(a), the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [§63.11092(c)]
 4. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in §63.11092(d)(1) through (4). [§63.11092(d)]
 - a) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in §63.11092(b)(1). [§63.11092(d)(1)]
 - b) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to §63.11092(b)(1)(iv) or §63.11092(b)(5)(i) 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. [§63.11092(d)(2)]
 - c) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a), except as specified in §63.11092(d)(4). [§63.11092(d)(3)]
 - d) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2), malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The permittee shall: [§63.11092(d)(4)]
 - i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within one hour; [§63.11092(d)(4)(i)]
 - ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours; [§63.11092(d)(4)(ii)]
 - iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions; [§63.11092(d)(4)(iii)]
 - iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and [§63.11092(d)(4)(iv)]
 - v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem. [§63.11092(d)(4)(v)]
 5. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in §63.11092(f)(1) or (2). Affected facilities that are subject to NSPS XX may elect, after notification to the NSPS XX delegated authority, to comply with §63.11092(f)(1) and (2). [§63.11092(f)]
 - a) EPA Method 27, NSPS Appendix A-8. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of five minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum

- test shall be 150 mm of water (six inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is three inches of water, or less, in five minutes. [§63.11092(f)(1)]
- b) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under §63.11092(f)(1) for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the permittee may comply with §63.11092(f)(2)(i) and (ii) for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in §63.11092(f)(2)(iii). [§63.11092(f)(2)]
- i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks. [§63.11092(f)(2)(i)]
- ii) 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, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509. [§63.11092(f)(2)(ii)]
- iii) The alternative requirements in §63.11092(f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. 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 cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded. [§63.11092(f)(2)(iii)]
6. Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for MACT BBBB BB shall be conducted under such conditions as the Director specifies to the permittee, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Director such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [§63.11092(g)]

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 3 to MACT BBBB BB for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

Notifications, Recordkeeping, and Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). [§63.11093(b)]
2. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b). [§63.11093(c)]
3. The permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable. [§63.11093(d)]
4. The permittee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in §63.11094(b)(1) through (3). [§63.11094(b)]
 - a) Annual certification testing performed under §63.11092(f)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under §63.11092(f)(2). [§63.11094(b)(1)]
 - b) 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: [§63.11094(b)(2)]
 - i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure. [§63.11094(b)(2)(i)]
 - ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address. [§63.11094(b)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) Cargo tank identification number. [§63.11094(b)(2)(iii)]
 - iv) Test location and date. [§63.11094(b)(2)(iv)]
 - v) Tester name and signature. [§63.11094(b)(2)(v)]

- vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation. [§63.11094(b)(2)(vi)]
 - vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing. [§63.11094(b)(2)(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. [§63.11094(b)(2)(viii)]
 - c) If the permittee is complying with the alternative requirements in §63.11088(b), the permittee shall keep records documenting that the permittee has verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Director. [§63.11094(b)(3)]
5. As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in §63.11094(b), the permittee may comply with the requirements in either §63.11094(c)(1) or (2). [§63.11094(c)]
- a) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. [§63.11094(c)(1)]
 - i) The copy of each record in §63.11094(c)(1) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [§63.11094(c)(1)(i)]
 - ii) The Director is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with §63.11094(c)(1). [§63.11094(c)(1)(ii)]
 - b) For facilities that use 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 the Director's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [§63.11094(c)(2)]
 - i) The copy of each record in §63.11094(c)(2) is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures. [§63.11094(c)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The Director is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with §63.11094(c)(2). [§63.11094(c)(2)(ii)]
6. The permittee shall: [§63.11094(f)]
- a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b). 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. [§63.11094(f)(1)]
 - b) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b): [§63.11094(f)(2)]
 - i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b); and [§63.11094(f)(2)(i)]
 - c) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2). [§63.11094(f)(3)]
 - d) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or (iii)(B)(2)(v). [§63.11094(f)(4)]
 - e) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.11092(b), the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. [§63.11094(f)(5)]
7. The permittee shall keep records as specified in §63.11094(g)(1) and (2). [§63.11094(g)]
- a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.11094(g)(1)]

- b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.11094(g)(2)]
8. The permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Director the following information, as applicable: [§63.11095(a)]
 - a) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [§63.11095(a)(2)]
9. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Director at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under MACT BBBBBB, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in §63.11095(b)(1) through (5). [§63.11095(b)]
 - a) Each instance of a non-vapor-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. [§63.11095(b)(1)]
 - b) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.11094(b). [§63.11095(b)(2)]
 - c) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(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. [§63.11095(b)(3)]
 - d) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction. [§63.11095(b)(4)]
10. The permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report only for a six-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous six-month period, no report is required. [§63.11095(c)]
11. The permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. [§63.11095(d)]
12. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
13. 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 an exceedance of the standards.
14. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit

PERMIT CONDITION 009	
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations 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	
Emission Unit	Description
EP5	Equipment Leaks – Valves, Flanges, Pumps

General Requirements:

1. The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, 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 to the Director, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[§63.11085(a)]
2. The permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(g) and §63.11095(d). [§63.11085(b)]

Equipment Leak Standards:

1. The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [§63.11089(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 book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [§63.11089(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 §63.11089(d). [§63.11089(c)]
4. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [§63.11089(d)]
5. The permittee shall submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093. [§63.11089(f)]
6. The permittee shall keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.
[§63.11089(g)]

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 3 to MACT BBBBBB for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

Notifications, Recordkeeping, and Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h).
[§63.11093(b)]
2. The permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable. [§63.11093(d)]
3. The permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program. [§63.11094(d)]

4. The permittee shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in §63.11094(e)(1) through (7). [§63.11094(e)]
 - a) The equipment type and identification number. [§63.11094(e)(1)]
 - b) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell). [§63.11094(e)(2)]
 - c) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak. [§63.11094(e)(3)]
 - d) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak. [§63.11094(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. [§63.11094(e)(5)]
 - f) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days. [§63.11094(e)(6)]
 - g) The date of successful repair of the leak. [§63.11094(e)(7)]
5. The permittee shall keep records as specified in §63.11094(g)(1) and (2). [§63.11094(g)]
 - a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.11094(g)(1)]
 - b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.11094(g)(2)]
6. The permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Director the following information, as applicable: [§63.11095(a)]
 - a) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. [§63.11095(a)(3)]
7. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Director at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under MACT BBBBBB, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are: [§63.11095(b)]
 - 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: [§63.11095(b)(5)]
 - i) The date on which the leak was detected; [§63.11095(b)(5)(i)]
 - ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak; [§63.11095(b)(5)(ii)]
 - iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and [§63.11095(b)(5)(iii)]
 - iv) The date of successful repair. [§63.11095(b)(5)(iv)]
8. The permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in §63.11095(a)(3) and (b)(5), only for a six-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous six-month period, no report is required. [§63.11095(c)]
9. The permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. [§63.11095(d)]
10. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
11. 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 an exceedance of the standards.

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

PERMIT CONDITION 010	
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities	
Emission Unit	Description
EP1	Tank 1908 – 3,906,000 gallon Gasoline Domed External Floating Roof Tank

General Requirements:

1. The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, 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 to the Director, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.11085(a)]
2. The permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094(g) and §63.11095(d). [§63.11085(b)]

Storage Tank Standards:

Storage tanks subject to and complying with the control requirements of NSPS Kb are deemed in compliance with §63.11087. The permittee shall report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093(b). [§63.11087(f)]

General Provisions:

The permittee shall refer to Table 3 to MACT BBBB for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A applicability.

Notifications, Recordkeeping, and Reporting:

1. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status shall state that the storage tanks are subject to and complying with NSPS Kb. [§63.11093(b)]
2. The permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable. [§63.11093(d)]
3. The permittee shall keep the following records: [§63.11094(g)]
 - a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.11094(g)(1)]
 - b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.11094(g)(2)]
4. The permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a

malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. [§63.11095(d)]

5. The permittee shall retain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. 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 an exceedance of the standards.
7. The permittee shall report any deviations from the requirements of this permit condition in the 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 requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the CFR, CSR, and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance. 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. Cape Girardeau Terminal 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 Cape Girardeau Terminal 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)11, the director shall not issue a permit under 10 CSR 10-6.045 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. NSPS 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 NSPS 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 NSPS Appendix A—Test Methods, Method 9—Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of NSPS Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 are 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(5)(B)1.A(III)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)(1) and (6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)(1) and (6)(C)3.B]

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

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

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

1. The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on 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 submit a full EIQ for the 2014, 2017, and 2020 reporting years. In the interim years the installation may submit a Reduced Reporting Form; however, if the installation's emissions increase or decrease by more than five tons when compared to their last submitted full EIQ, the installation shall submit a full EIQ rather than a Reduced Reporting Form.
5. In addition to the EIQ submittal schedule outlined above, any permit issued under 10 CSR 10-6.060(5) or (6) triggers a requirement that a full EIQ be submitted in the first full calendar year after the permitted equipment initially operates.
6. The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.

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

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 Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the 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 MVAC, the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of MVACs. 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 (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G - Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

1. The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
2. Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:

- a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
3. The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
- a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the 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(5)(E)2 and (6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

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

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1 and (6)(C)1.C General 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) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
 - ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
 - ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.

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

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1 and (6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under §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(5)(C)1.A General Requirements

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

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

None.

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

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

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

1. An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:

- a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
2. Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

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

1. Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation's operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is a Title I modification. Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the recordkeeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, no later than the next annual emissions report. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
 - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

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

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Terry L. Hurlburt, Group SVP, Operations, & EHS&T. On March 3, 2014, the Air Pollution Control Program was informed Graham Bacon, Senior Vice President, 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(5)(E)4 and (6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c) Reopening-Permit for Cause

1. This permit may be reopened for cause if:
 - a) 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,
 - b) 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,
 - c) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

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

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the 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 C contains a list of abbreviations and acronyms used throughout this permit.

Attachment C Abbreviations and Acronyms

°Cdegrees Celsius	mgmilligrams
°Fdegrees Fahrenheit	Mgal 1,000 gallons
AAQIAambient air quality impact analysis	MW megawatt
acfmactual cubic feet per minute	MHDR maximum hourly design rate
BACTBest Available Control Technology	MMBtu Million British thermal units
BMPsBest Management Practices	mmHgmillimeters mercury
BtuBritish thermal unit	MMscf Million standard cubic feet
CAM Compliance Assurance Monitoring	MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service	NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards
CEMS Continuous Emission Monitor System	NESHAPs National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CFRCode of Federal Regulations	NO_x nitrogen oxides
COcarbon monoxide	NSPS New Source Performance Standards
CO₂carbon dioxide	NSR New Source Review
CO₂ecarbon dioxide equivalent	PM particulate matter
COMSContinuous Opacity Monitoring System	PM_{2.5} particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter
CSR Code of State Regulations	PM₁₀ particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
dscfdry standard cubic feet	ppm parts per million
dscmdry standard cubic meter	PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration
EIQEmission Inventory Questionnaire	psipounds per square inch
EPEmission Point	PTE potential to emit
EPAEnvironmental Protection Agency	RACT Reasonable Available Control Technology
EUEmission Unit	RAL Risk Assessment Level
FGDflue gas desulfurization	SCC Source Classification Code
FIREEPA’s Factor Information Retrieval System	scfm standard cubic feet per minute
ftfeet	SCR selective catalytic reduction
GHGGreenhouse Gas	SIC Standard Industrial Classification
gpmgallons per minute	SIP State Implementation Plan
grgrains	SMAL Screening Model Action Levels
GWP Global Warming Potential	SO_x sulfur oxides
HAPHazardous Air Pollutant	SO₂ sulfur dioxide
hrhour	TOC Total Organic Compounds
HPhorsepower	tph tons per hour
lbpound	tpy tons per year
lb/hrpounds per hour	VMT vehicle miles traveled
MACTMaximum Achievable Control Technology	VOC Volatile Organic Compounds
µg/m³micrograms per cubic meter	VOL Volatile Organic Liquid
m/smeters per second	

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

In order to qualify for this Intermediate State Operating Permit, the permittee has accepted voluntary, federally enforceable emission limitations. Per 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A(VI), if these limitations are exceeded, the installation immediately becomes subject to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid Part 70 operating permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to monitor emission levels and apply for a Part 70 operating permit far enough in advance to avoid this situation. This may mean applying more than 18 months in advance of the exceedance, since it can take that long or longer to obtain a Part 70 operating permit.

Permit Reference Documents

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

1. Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received November 18, 2013
2. 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008 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. FIRE: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/webfire/index.cfm?action=fire.SearchEmissionFactors>
5. Construction Permit 0287-006, Issued May 11, 1987
6. Construction Permit 0188-008, Issued January 15, 1988
7. Construction Permit 0692-024, Issued June 30, 1992
8. Construction Permit 0195-008, Issued December 13, 1994
9. Construction Permit 102000-034, Issued October 27, 2001
10. Construction Permit 122000-009, Issued November 18, 2000
11. Construction Permit 082003-009, Issued August 15, 2003
12. Construction Permit 032004-019, Issued March 17, 2004
13. Construction Permit 092004-005, Issued September 13, 2004
14. Construction Permit 092004-005, Issued October 29, 2004

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

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

Construction Permits

Construction Permit 0287-006, Issued May 11, 1987:

- ◆ This construction permit is for the installation of four truck bays.
- ◆ The special conditions of this permit were superseded by Construction Permit 102000-034.

Construction Permit 0188-008, Issued January 15, 1988:

- ◆ This construction permit is for the addition of Tanks 1907, 1908, one 2,000 gallon fuel additive tank, one 8,000 gallon fuel additive tank, one 3,000 gallon fuel additive tank, three 500 gallon fuel additive tanks, and one 1,000 gallon fuel additive tank.
- ◆ Special Conditions 1 – 2 contain throughput limitations for Tanks 1907 and 1908 which were superseded by Construction Permit 0692-024.

Construction Permit 0692-024, Issued June 30, 1992:

Construction Permit 0692-024A, Issued June 3, 2014:

- ◆ This construction permit is for increased throughput in Tanks 1907 and 1908.
- ◆ Special Conditions 1 – 3 and 6 – 9 have been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition 001).
- ◆ Special Conditions 4, 5, and 10 requires Tanks 1907 and 1908 to comply with NSPS Kb. NSPS Kb has been applied to Tank 1908 (see Permit Condition 003). NSPS Kb is not applicable to Tank 1907 as Tank 1907 is exempt from this regulation per §60.110b(b) as it is only permitted to contain diesel which has a maximum true vapor pressure below 3.5 kPa.

Construction Permit 0195-008, Issued December 13, 1994:

- ◆ This Section (5) NSR permit is for the installation of a 10,000 gallon horizontal fixed roof additive tank.
- ◆ This tank is no longer at the installation; therefore, Special Conditions 1 and 2 were not included within this permit.

Construction Permit 102000-034, Issued October 27, 2001:

- ◆ This Section (5) NSR permit is for the installation of two addition truck bays in Truck Rack #3.
- ◆ The title page of this permit states that this permit supersedes all special conditions of Construction Permit 0287-006.
- ◆ Special Conditions 1 – 3 require the installation to comply with the performance testing requirements of NSPS XX (see Permit Condition 004).

Construction Permit 122000-009, Issued November 18, 2000:

- ◆ This was a temporary construction permit that expired February 11, 2001.

Construction Permit 082003-009, Issued August 15, 2003:

- ◆ This was a temporary construction permit that expired September 30, 2003.

Construction Permit 032004-019, Issued March 17, 2004:

- ◆ This Section (5) NSR permit is for the installation of two additional truck bays and replacement of the existing VRU.
- ◆ Special Condition 1 required the installation to permanently shut down Truck Rack #2 before startup of the two new bays in Truck Rack #3 and has been completed.

Construction Permit 092004-005, Issued September 13, 2004:

Construction Permit 092004-005, Issued October 29, 2004:

- ◆ This was a temporary construction permit which was extended once. This permit expired March 21, 2005.

NSPS Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition 002).

- ◆ Tanks 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1961, and 1962 are not subject to this regulation as they were constructed prior to June 11, 1973.
- ◆ Tanks 1907, 1908, and 1909 are not subject to this regulation as they were constructed after May 19, 1978.
- ◆ All of the additive tanks are exempt from this regulation per §60.110(a) as they all have capacities below 40,000 gallons.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. All of the tanks at the installation larger than 40,000 gallons were either constructed before May 18, 1978 or after July 23, 1984.

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 (see Permit Condition 003).

- ◆ Tanks 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, and 1906 are not subject to this regulation as they were constructed prior to July 23, 1984.
- ◆ Tank 1907 is exempt from this regulation per §60.110b(b) as it is only permitted to contain diesel which has a maximum true vapor pressure below 3.5 kPa.
- ◆ All of the additive tanks are exempt from this regulation per §60.110b(a) as they all have capacities below 75 m³.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX – *Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals* is applicable to the gasoline bays of EP3 Truck Loading Rack and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition 004).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to EU0010 and EU0020 emergency fire pumps and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition 005).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* is not applicable to EU0030 emergency generator and has not been applied within this permit. Although construction of this engine commenced after June 12, 2006, the engine was not manufactured after July 1, 2008 as required by §60.4230(a)(4)(iii). The engine was manufactured in June of 2008 and is not subject to this regulation.

MACT Applicability

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R – *National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation only applies to major HAP sources per §63.420(b)(2). The installation has the potential to be a major source of HAP; however, the installation has accepted voluntary federally enforceable limits to become a synthetic minor source of HAP.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to EU0010, EU0020, and EU0030 emergency engines; however, §63.6590(c) states that as new stationary RICE located at an area source their only requirements are to comply with NSPS IIII or JJJJ as applicable (see Permit Condition 005). EU0030 is not subject to NSPS JJJJ (see NSPS Applicability in the Statement of Basis).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions 007, 008, 009, and 010). Tanks 1961 and 1962 contain transmix which does not meet the definition of gasoline in §63.11100 as it is not used as fuel for internal combustion engines.

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).

Installation's PTE

Pollutant	Major Source Level (tpy)	Unconditioned PTE ¹ (tpy)	Conditioned PTE ² (tpy)
CO ₂ e	100,000	80.17	80.17
CO	100	0.47	0.47
NO _x	100	2.17	2.17
PM ₁₀	100	0.15	0.15
PM _{2.5}	100	0.15	0.15
SO _x	100	0.14	0.14
VOC	100	903.25	86.99
HAP	25	63.33	6.48
Ethylbenzene	10	17.57	1.89
Hexane	10	2.81	0.27
Toluene	10	22.37	2.04
Benzene	10	11.28	1.36
Xylene	10	8.57	0.97
Naphthalene	10	0.86	0.08

¹The Unconditioned PTE (tpy) is based upon 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation unless otherwise noted:

- EU0010 and EU0020 Emergency Fire Pump Engines and EU0030 Emergency Generator were evaluated at 500 hours of annual operation per EPA guidance document "Calculating Potential to Emit for Emergency Generators" (September 1995).
- EP3 Truck Loading Rack – Gasoline Bays was evaluated at a controlled emission rate of 15.25 mg/L from the installation's September 2005 stack test. The stack test also indicated 98.7% capture. The carbon adsorption vapor recovery unit is required by Permit Conditions 004 and 008.
- Gasoline emissions are based upon maximum liquid HAP contents of: 30% xylene, 30% toluene, 5% ethylbenzene, 0.75% hexane, 4.7% benzene, and 5% naphthalene (75.7% combined HAP). TANKS4.09d indicated maximum vapor HAP contents to be: 0.33% hexane, 2.37% toluene, 1.27% benzene, 0.67% xylene, and 0.13% ethylbenzene (4.77% combined HAP).
- Denatured ethanol emissions are based upon liquid contents of 95% ethanol and 5% gasoline.
- Diesel emissions are based upon maximum liquid HAP contents of: 1% ethylbenzene and 1% naphthalene (2% combined HAP). TANKS4.09d indicated maximum vapor HAP contents to be: 24.4% ethylbenzene and 0.61% naphthalene (25.01% combined HAP).

²The Conditioned PTE (tpy) includes the 550,000,000 gallon per year gasoline and ethanol combined throughput limit and 400,900,000 gallon per year diesel throughput limit of Permit Condition PW002. Without these throughput limits the installation could potentially load a maximum of 828,000 gallons per hour of gasoline and ethanol (7,253,280,000 gallons per year) and a maximum of 468,000 gallons per hour of diesel (4,099,680,000 gallons per year). The gasoline and ethanol combined and diesel throughput limits are sufficient to reduce the installation's PTE below the major source levels for VOC, HAP, Ethylbenzene, and Hexane.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.260 *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds* is applicable to the installation, but has not been applied within this permit.

- This regulation is applicable to EU0010 and EU0020 Emergency Fire Pump; however, the 15 ppm maximum sulfur content for nonroad engine diesel fuel at §80.510 (as required by NSPS IIII) ensures continuous compliance.

Tanks 1901, 1902, 1905, and 1908 were treated as internal floating roof tanks within this permit. When originally constructed there were external floating roof tanks with no fixed roof; however, fixed roof domes have been added to these tanks over the years.

Response to Public Comments

The draft Intermediate Operating Permit, Project 2013-11-014, for Cape Girardeau Terminal (201-0018) was placed on public notice as of June 23, 2014, 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, June 23, 2014.

The permit did not receive any comments during the public notice period.

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, P.E.
Environmental Engineer III

Mr. Graham Bacon
Cape Girardeau Terminal
Enterprise Refined Products Company LLC
10653 State Highway N
Scott City, MO 63780

Re: Cape Girardeau Terminal, 201-0018
Permit Number: **OP2014-017**

Dear Mr. Bacon:

Enclosed with this letter is your intermediate 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.

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 you send your appeal by registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date you mailed it. If you send your appeal by a method other than registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date the AHC receives it.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact Alana Rugen at the Department of Natural Resources, 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: Southeast Regional Office
PAMS File: 2013-11-014