



Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Air Pollution Control Program

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 herein.

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: **OP2012-032**
Expiration Date: **AUG 23 2017**
Installation ID: **019-0005**
Project Number: **2011-07-019**

Installation Name and Address

Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.-Columbia
R.R. 1 Hwy 63 South
Columbia, MO 65201
Boone County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Magellan Pipeline LLP
P O Box 22186 MD 27-3
Tulsa, OK 74121-1899

Installation Description:

Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P. - Columbia is a petroleum product storage and loading facility located in Boone County. The facility receives petroleum products through underground pipelines, stores the petroleum products in aboveground storage tanks, and then loads tanker trucks with the petroleum products utilizing a three-spot loading rack. The installation is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts K, Ka, Kb, and XX. The installation is also subject to 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.

AUG 24 2012

Effective Date


Director or Designee

Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P. - Columbia is a petroleum product storage and loading facility located in Boone County. The facility receives petroleum products through underground pipelines, stores the petroleum products in aboveground storage tanks, and then loads tanker trucks with the petroleum products utilizing a three-spot loading rack. Customers will sometimes specify the use of certain additives to be included in the products loaded into their trucks. These additives are stored in tanks in the small bulk additive tank farm prior to being transferred to the loading rack. The installation is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts K, Ka, Kb, and XX. The installation is also subject to 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.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	3.78	3.75	3.70	2.91	2.97
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	33.70	24.49	25.67	34.55	36.40
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	9.45	9.37	9.25	7.27	7.42
Lead (Pb)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	1.61	1.58	1.71	1.72	0.00
Ammonia (NH ₃)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

<u>Emission Unit #</u>	<u>Description of Emission Unit</u>
EP1	Three spot loading rack with vapor combustor
EP4	1,205,358 gallon gasoline storage tank #785
EP5	1,156,806 gallon gasoline storage tank #786
EP7	3,136,938 gallon gasoline storage tank #843
EP8	2,155,272 gallon gasoline storage tank #1421
EP9	2,119,740 gallon distillate fuel oil storage tank #1444
EP11	437,850 gallon ethanol storage tank #541
EP12	6,000 gallon WPL Additive Tank
EP13	4,000 gallon Texaco Additive Tank

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

Description of Emission Source

Facility Wide Fugitive Emissions
 1,223,628 gallon distillate fuel oil tank #787
 813,918 gallon distillate fuel oil tank #6028
 42,840 gallon gasoline storage tank #192
 42,840 gallon gasoline storage tank #191
 4 - 1,000 gallon Additive Tanks
 2 - 2,000 gallon Additive Tanks
 2 - 3,000 gallon Additive Tanks
 1 - 4,000 gallon Additive Tank
 Ethanol Unloading Skid

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

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

None

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

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

Loading Rack		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #
EP1	Three spot loading rack, MHDR 72,000 gallon/hr equipped with vapor combustor with control efficiency 95% and capture efficiency 98.7%, installed 1995	John Zink

PERMIT CONDITION EP1-001

10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A)
Voluntary Limitations

Emission Limitation

The permittee shall be limited to no more than 7,000,000 barrels throughput of gasoline and 7,000,000 barrels throughput of distillate per any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall record the monthly throughput of gasoline and distillate and the sum of the most recent 12-month throughputs. Attachment D, or a similar form created by the permittee, shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
2. All records shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five years and made available to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined that the installation exceeded the limitations listed above.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted annually in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP1-002

10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions, and
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Emission Limitation

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. [§60.502(b)]

Equipment Specifications/Operational Limitations

1. The permittee shall comply with the equipment specifications as specified below: [§60.502]
 - a) The permittee shall equip each loading rack that loads gasoline tank trucks at the bulk gasoline terminal with a vapor collection system designed to collect total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. [§60.502(a)]
 - b) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [§63.502(d)]
 - c) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the loading racks are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. [§60.502(f)]
 - d) 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 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)]
 - e) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4.5 kPa (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)]
 - f) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4.5 kPa (450 mm of water). [§60.502(i)]
2. Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the procedures specified below: [§60.502(e)]
 - a) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck to be loaded at the affected facility. [§60.502(e)(1)]
 - b) 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)]
 - c) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained 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)]
 - i) If less than an average of one gasoline cargo tank 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)]
 - ii) If less than an average of one gasoline cargo tank per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation crosscheck shall be performed semi-annually. [§60.502(e)(3)(i)(B)]

- iii) If either the quarterly or semi-annual cross-check provided in §60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) through (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the facility shall return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [§60.502(e)(3)(ii)]
- d) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. [§60.502(e)(5)]
- e) The permittee may use alternate procedures to those described in §60.502(e)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator. [§60.502(e)(6)]

Monitoring

1. The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and loading rack during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. [§60.502(j)]
2. The permittee shall use a Flame Eye to continuously monitor the vapor collection system for the presence of a flame. If no flame is detected, the vapor collection system will be shutdown.

Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall keep the tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) 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 in Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information: [§60.505(b)]
 - a) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27; [§60.505(b)(1)]
 - b) Tank owner and address; [§60.505(b)(2)]
 - c) Tank identification number; [§60.505(b)(3)]
 - d) Testing location; [§60.505(b)(4)]
 - e) Date of test; [§60.505(b)(5)]
 - f) Tester name and signature; [§60.505(b)(6)]
 - g) Witnessing inspector, if any: name, signature, and affiliation; [§60.505(b)(7)]
 - h) Test results: Actual pressure change in five minutes, mm of water (average for two runs). [§60.505(b)(8)]
3. The permittee shall maintain records of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and loading rack required under §60.502(j) on file at the terminal for at least five years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: (see Attachment A) [§60.502(j)] and §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 records of all notifications to the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded required by §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least five years. [§60.505(d)]

5. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of an existing vapor processing system for at least five years. [§60.505(f)]

Reporting

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined that the installation exceeded the limitations listed above.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted annually in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP1-003

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions, and

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/Operational Limitation

You must, 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 Administrator, 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)]

General Provisions

Table 3 (Attachment G) to Subpart BBBBBB shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you. [§63.11098]

Testing

1. If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under Paragraph §63.11092(a)(1). [§63.11092(a)(2)]
2. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart 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 Paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of §63.11092. For each facility utilizing the provisions of Paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of §63.11092, the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011. [§63.11092(b)]
3. If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under Paragraph (a)(2) or Paragraph (a)(3) of §63.11092, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in Paragraph (b)(5)(i) or Paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of §63.11092. [§63.11092(b)(5)]
 - a) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a

new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in §63.11092(b). [§63.11092(b)(5)(i)]

- b) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified below in §63.11092(b)(4) for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in §63.11092(b). [§63.11092(b)(5)(ii)]
 - i) Provide for the Administrator'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)]
4. 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)]

Monitoring

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. 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)]
3. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semi-annual 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)]
4. 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)]
5. 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). [§63.11092(d)(3)]
6. §63.11092(d)(4) states for the monitoring and inspection, as required under Paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) of §63.11092, 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 owner or operator must:
 - a) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour; [§63.11092(d)(4)(i)]
 - b) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours; [§63.11092(d)(4)(ii)]
 - c) 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)]
 - d) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and [§63.11092(d)(4)(iv)]
 - e) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem [§63.11092(d)(4)(v)]

Recordkeeping

1. *Monthly Leak Inspection.* A monthly leak inspection 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)]
2. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. [§63.11089(c)]
3. 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)]
4. *Gasoline Cargo Tank Loading.* 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) and (2). [§63.11094(b)]
 - a) Annual certification testing performed under §63.11092(f)(1) . [§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. [§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)]
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 §63.11094(c)(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 Administrator 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 Administrator’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 Administrator 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 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)]
7. The permittee shall 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)]
8. The permittee shall record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b): [§63.11094(f)(2)]
 - a) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b). [§63.11094(f)(2)(i)]
9. 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)]
10. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in Paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of §63.11094. [§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)]
11. Attachment A (Leak Inspection Log Sheet) and Attachment B (Maintenance and Repair Log) contain logs satisfying these recordkeeping requirements. These logs, or equivalent(s) created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
12. The permittee shall maintain these records on site for five years.
13. The permittee shall immediately make such records available to any Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting

1. *Initial Notification.* The permittee must submit an Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If the facility is in compliance with the requirements of Subpart BBBBBB at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b) may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification. [§63.11093(a)]
2. *Notification of Compliance Status.* The permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). [§63.11093(b)]
3. *Notification of Performance Test.* The permittee must 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)]
4. The permittee must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable. [§63.11093(d)]
5. *Semi-annual Compliance Report.* The permittee shall include in a semi-annual compliance report to the Administrator 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)]
- b) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection. [§63.11095(a)(3)]
6. *Excess Emissions Report.* The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semi-annual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under Subpart 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 owner or operator 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) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection: [§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)]
7. Each owner or operator of an affected source under Subpart BBBBBB shall submit a semi-annual 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 must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator 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 semi-annual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred. [§63.11095(d)]
8. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined that the installation exceeded the limitations listed above.
9. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted annually in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

Storage Tanks	
Emission Unit	Description
EP4	Storage Tank #785, Internal floating roof storage tank; 1,205,358 gallons, constructed 1964
EP5	Storage Tank #786, Internal floating roof tank 1,156,806 gallons, constructed 1964
EP7	Storage Tank #843. Internal floating roof storage tank; stores liquid petroleum product with a true vapor pressure less than 11.1 psia; capacity: 3,136,938 gallons; installed 1974
EP8	Storage Tank #1421, Internal floating roof storage tank, 2,155,272 gallons, constructed 1964
EP9	Product Storage Tank #1444. Vertical fixed roof tank; stores liquid petroleum product with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia; capacity: 2,119,740 gallons; installed 1984
EP12	WPL Additive Tank, Vertical Fixed Roof, 6,000 gallon, constructed 1990
EP13	Texaco Additive Tank, Vertical Fixed Roof, 4,000 gallons, constructed 1989

PERMIT CONDITION (EP4, EP5, EP7 and EP8)-001

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions, and

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

Operational Specifications

1. The permittee has opted to equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1) of chapter 40, except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of chapter 40. [§63.11087(a) and Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB]
 - a) The permittee shall equip the storage vessel with 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) 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)]

Monitoring

1. The permittee must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a). [§63.11092(e)(1)]
 - 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 owner or operator 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 owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [§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 owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with Subpart Kb 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)]

Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall keep records as specified in §60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least five years. [§63.11094(a)]
 - a) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(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)]
2. The permittee shall record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b): [§63.11094(f)(2)]
 - a) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(e). [§63.11094(f)(2)(i)]

Reporting

1. *Initial Notification, Notification of Compliance Status and Notification of Performance Test* requirements are listed in Permit Condition EP1-002. Note that the Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options for storage tanks included in Table 1 (See Attachment F) of Subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with Subpart BBBBBB.
2. The permittee shall include in a semi-annual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable: [§63.11095(a) and §63.11095(a)(1)]
 - a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following reporting requirements. [§60.115b(a)]
 - i) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]
 - ii) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]
 - iii) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. [§60.115b(a)(4)]
 - iv) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) and (a)(4) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by §60.113b(a)(4) is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

PERMIT CONDITION EP7-002

10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions, and
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids after
June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978

Operational Standard

1. The owner or operator of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows: [§60.112(a)]
 - a) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents. [§60.112(a)(1)]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping

1. 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. (see Attachment C) [§63.113(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 Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§63.113(b)]
3. This record shall be made available to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined that the installation exceeded the limitations listed above.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted annually in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EP9-001

10 CSR 10-6.070, New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions and
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka Standard of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids after
May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984

Monitoring/Recordkeeping

1. 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. (see Attachment C) [§60.115a(a)]
2. This record shall be made available to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting

Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted annually in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (EP12 and EP13)-001

10 CSR 10-6.060, Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit 0792-019, Issued July 13, 1992

Operating Conditions/Recordkeeping

The permittee shall keep readily accessible records for EP12 (WPL Additive Tank) and EP13 (Texaco Additive Tank) showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel for the life of the source. [Special Condition 2]

Reporting

Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted annually in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

Ethanol Storage Tank	
Emission Unit	Description
EP11	437,850 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Ethanol Storage Tank

PERMIT CONDITION EP11-001

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

Monitoring

1. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, for five (5) years.
2. The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each range. [§60.116b(d)]
3. 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 air 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)]
 - i) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [§60.116b(e)(3)]
 - (1) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [§60.116b(e)(3)(i)]

- (2) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference –see §60.17); or
[§60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]
- (3) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
[§60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]
- (4) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. [§60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]

Reporting

Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted annually in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect 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 premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and
 - iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:
 - (1) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (2) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (3) The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
 - (4) In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the Director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the department Director; and

- iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 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 owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.-Columbia may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.-Columbia 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, Paragraph (2)(N)5., the Director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Recordkeeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the Director.
- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971, is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

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

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the Director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
- a) Name and location of installation;
- b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
- c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
- d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
- e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
- f) Cause of the excess emissions;
- g) Air pollutants involved;
- h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;

- i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the Paragraph 1 information list to the Director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the Director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
 - 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the Paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the Director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
 - 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the Director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
 - 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

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

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

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

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

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.

- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.100 Alternate Emission Limits

Proposals for alternate emission limitations shall be submitted on Alternate Emission Limits Permit forms provided by the department. An installation owner or operator must obtain an Alternate Emission Limits Permit in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.100 before alternate emission limits may become effective.

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

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the Director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the Director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall submit a full EIQ for the 2011, 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) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 6) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the Director. The reports shall be submitted to the Director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 7) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 8) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

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

10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin**Emission Limitation:**

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

Monitoring:

The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
- 2) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - a) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
 - b) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - c) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment E, or its equivalent, noting the following:

- 1) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the installation.
- 3) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
- 4) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

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 Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.

- d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

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

- c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the Director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

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

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(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 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 Paragraph (6)(C)7 of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 semi-annually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program 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 Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
 - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

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

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Melanie Little, VP Operations. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

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

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

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

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

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

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

**ATTACHMENT A
 Leak Inspection Log Sheet**

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

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

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

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

Inspected By _____

Signature of Owner / Operator _____

ATTACHMENT F

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks

If you own or operate . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions: (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m ³); or (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m ³ and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365	Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m ³ and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table	Do the following: (a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
	(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
	(c) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; or
	(d) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under §63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of §63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of §63.1063(a)(1).

ATTACHMENT G

Table 3 to Subpart BBBB of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBB
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11081.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11081(b) of Subpart BBBB exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11100.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA Section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBBBB
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA Section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, §63.11083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met	No. <i>See</i> §63.11085 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions as soon as possible	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible	No.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in Appendix A	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBBBB
		of part 60 of this chapter	
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests to Demonstrate Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)–(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data from Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B of part 60 of	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBBBB
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA Section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, §63.11092(g) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBBBB
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes, except for testing conducted under §63.11092(a).
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBBBB
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1)	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must keep parts for routine repairs readily available	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No.
§63.8(c) (2)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	Yes.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	Yes.
§63.8(f) (1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	Yes.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	Yes.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b) (1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction,	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBBBB
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	notification of startup; contents of each Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, except as specified in §63.11095(a)(4); also, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Record-keeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Record-keeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBBBB
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See §63.11094(g) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See §63.11095(d) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart BBBBBB
§63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	CMS performance evaluation; 2–3 copies of COMS performance evaluation	
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	Yes, note that §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semi-annual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	Yes, §63.11095 specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13)	Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes, the section references §63.11(b).
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.

§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.
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STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

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

Permit Reference Documents

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

1. Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received July 12, 2011
2. 2010 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received March 26, 2011; and
3. U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.
4. Construction Permit 0792-019, Issued July 13, 1992
5. Construction Permit 0595-006, Issued April 29, 1995
6. Construction Permit 0595-003, Issued April 29, 1995
7. Construction Permit 0695-020, Issued May 30, 1995
8. Construction Permit 0596-030, Issued May 1, 1996
9. No Construction Permit Required Project No. 2000-10-073, Issued November 9, 2000
10. No Construction Permit Required Project No. 2001-09-036, Issued September 27, 2001
11. No Construction Permit Required Project No. 2005-04-012, Issued April 15, 2005
12. No Construction Permit Required Project No. 2006-08-078, Issued September 26, 2006

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

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

None

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

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

Since this facility primarily emits VOC, and no units are present that emit particulate matter in significant amounts, it is highly unlikely that this facility will exceed the opacity limitations; therefore no conditions were included in this permit for this rule.

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

This rule does not apply because the installation is not an emission source of sulfur compounds

Construction Permit History

1. Construction Permit 0792-019, Issued July 13, 1992
This permit is for two additive storage tanks and to convert storage tank #1444 from liquid fertilizer to fuel oil. This construction permit was amended by Construction Permit 0595-006 in response to the Notice of Violation (NOV #1199). The amendment removed the throughput limit for tank #1444 required by Special Condition 1. Consequently, the recordkeeping and reporting requirements associated with the throughput limit for tank #1444 and required by Special Condition 3 are not included in the operating permit. Special Condition 2 requires that the facility maintain readily accessible records for EP9 (Tank #1444), EP12 (WPL Additive Tank), and EP13 (Texaco Additive Tank) showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel for the life of the source. These recordkeeping requirements are listed in Permit Condition (EP12 and EP13)-001.
2. Construction Permit 0595-006, Issued April 29, 1995
This construction permit was issued for the installation of two 1,000 gallon bulk additive tanks and to remove the throughput limitation on tank #1444. This permit contains no special conditions
3. Construction Permit 0595-003, Issued April 29, 1995
This construction permit was issued to replace an existing top loading tank truck rack with a new bottom loading rack equipped with a vapor combustor. This construction permit listed 10 CSR 10-5.160, Control of Odors in the Ambient Air, as an applicable requirement. However, this rule is specific to the St. Louis Metropolitan Area and is not applicable to the facility. 10 CSR 10-6.165, Restriction of Emission of Odors, is the appropriate rule and is included in Section IV, Core Permit Requirements, of the operating permit.
4. Construction Permit 0695-020, Issued May 30, 1995
This construction permit was issued for the installation of one 2,000 gallon bulk additive storage tank and two 1,000 gallon bulk additive storage tanks. This permit contains no special conditions.
5. Construction Permit 0596-030, Issued May 1, 1996
This construction permit was issued for the installation of a 3,000 gallon bulk additive horizontal above ground storage tank. This permit contains no special conditions
6. No Construction Permit Required Project No. 2000-10-073, Issued November 9, 2000
This no construction permit required determination was issued for the installation of a new 4,000 gallon tank for fuel additive storage. Potential VOC emissions from the tank were estimated to be below 0.5 pounds per hour.
7. No Construction Permit Required Project No. 2001-09-036, Issued September 27, 2001
This no construction permit required determination was issued for a 2,000 gallon tank.
8. No Construction Permit Required Project No. 2005-04-012, Issued April 15, 2005
This no construction permit required determination was issued for the installation of an above ground 3,000 gallon storage tank and associated piping, tubing, and wiring. The breathing losses were determined to be 0.04 lb/hour of VOC which is well below the insignificance level of 2.75 lb/hour.
9. No Construction Permit Required Project No. 2006-08-078, Issued September 26, 2006
This no construction permit required determination was issued for the installation of an ethanol loading skid and 10,000 barrel internal floating roof tank. Ethanol will be trucked to the terminal. The truck unloading area is a skid mounted unit that is gravity fed to the new storage tank. There is a

vent on the unloading system to relieve pressure/vacuum. The project also includes two new tank pumps, a new 500 gallon closed system for the ethanol loading, sixteen (16) new valves (loading rack and tank) and 32 new flanges. The potential VOC emission rate is 1.05 lb/hour which is less than the exemption level.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

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

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*

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*

EP # (2010 EIQ)	Tank Description	Applicability		
		K	Ka	Kb
EP7	Tank #843: Gasoline Storage Tank, Installed 1974 ¹	Y	N	N
EP9	Tank #1444: Gasoline Storage Tank, Installed 1984 ³	N	Y	N
EP12	WPL Additive Storage Tank, 6,000 gallons, Installed 1990 ⁴	N	N	N
EP13	Texaco Additive Storage Tank, 4,000 gallons, Installed 1989 ⁴	N	N	N
EP4	Tank #785: Gasoline Storage Tank, Installed 1964 ²	N	N	N
EP5	Tank #786: Gasoline Storage Tank, Installed 1964 ²	N	N	N
EP8	Tank #1421: Gasoline Storage Tank, Installed 1964 ²	N	N	N
EP11	Tank #541: Ethanol Storage Tank, Installed 2006 ⁵	N	N	Y
EP3	Tank #192: Transmix Storage Tank, Installed 1964 ²	N	N	N
EP2	Tank #191: Transmix Storage Tank, Installed 1964 ²	N	N	N
EP6	Tank #787: Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tank, Installed 1964 ²	N	N	N
EP10	Tank #6028: Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tank, Installed 1972 ²	N	N	N
	Additional Additive Storage Tanks ⁴	N	N	N

¹Subject to Subpart K because this tank was installed in 1974, stores a petroleum liquid, and has a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons.

²Not subject to Subparts K, Ka, or Kb because these tanks were installed before June 11, 1973.

Note: A letter from Steve Feeler, MDNR Compliance/Enforcement Section Chief, dated 8/11/2005, documents that the installation of a floating roof on Tank #786 in 1975 is not by itself considered a modification or reconstruction. Therefore, Tank #786 is not subject to Subpart K.

³Subject to Subpart Ka because it was installed after May 18, 1978 but before July 23, 1984, stores a petroleum liquid, and has a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons.

⁴Not subject to Subparts K, Ka, or Kb because these tanks have a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters which is the smallest tank size covered by these subparts.

⁵Subject to Subpart Kb because tank construction began after July 23, 1984, it stores volatile organic liquids, and has a capacity greater than 75 cubic meters. Construction began the week of September 11, 2006. A notification was submitted on February 28, 2007 that the tank was to be filled within approximately 30 days. A final notification for the startup of the tank was received by the Air Pollution Control Program on July 2, 2007.

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

This standard applies to this installation because the installation includes a loading rack that delivers liquid product into gasoline tank trucks and this loading rack was installed in 1995, after the December 17, 1980 applicability date of Subpart XX.

A demonstration of compliance is shown below:

Loading Rack VOC Emissions

$$L_L = 12.46 \frac{SPM}{T}$$

Where:

L_L = loading loss, pounds per 1000 gallons (lb/10³ gal) of liquid loaded

S = a saturation factor

P = true vapor pressure of liquid loaded, pounds per square inch absolute (psia)

M = molecular weight of vapors pounds per pound-mole (lb/lb-mole)

T = temperature of bulk liquid loaded, °R (°F + 460)

$$L_L = 12.46 \frac{0.6 \times 4.7894 \text{ psi} \times 66 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{lb-mole}}}{514.12 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}}$$

$$L_L = 4.59 \text{ lb}/1000 \text{ gal}$$

Throughput Limit = 294,000,000 gallons

$$\frac{4.596527 \text{ lb}}{1000 \text{ gal}} \times \frac{294,000,000 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ year}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}} = 675.70 \text{ ton/year uncontrolled}$$

$$\text{Non Captured Emissions} = (1 - 0.987) \times 675.70 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{year}} = 8.784 \text{ ton/year}$$

$$\text{Stack Emissions} = \left(675.70 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{year}} - 8.78 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{year}} \right) \times (1 - 0.95) = 33.345 \text{ ton/year}$$

$$\text{Total process emissions} = 8.784 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{year}} + 33.3345 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{year}} = 42.1 \text{ ton/year}$$

$$42.13 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{year}} \times \frac{1 \text{ year}}{294,000,000 \text{ gal}} \times \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.7854 \text{ L}} \times \frac{2,000 \text{ lb}}{1 \text{ ton}} \times \frac{453,593 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ lb}} = 34.34 \text{ mg/L}$$

34.34 mg/L is in compliance with the emission limitation in Permit Condition EP1-001

Note: The allowable VOC emissions are 35.0 mg/L or 42.9 tons/year for this installation.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGG *Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006*

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGGa *Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006*

These rules apply to petroleum refineries. The installation stores and loads petroleum products, but does not produce them. Therefore these rules do not apply to the installation.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities*

This rule applies to gasoline storage tanks and gasoline loading racks at bulk gasoline terminals at area sources of HAP. The gasoline loading rack (EP1) and the gasoline storage tanks (EP4, EP5, EP7, and EP8) are therefore subject to this rule. None of the other tanks at the installation store gasoline and therefore they are not subject to this rule.

A letter from Paul Jeffery , Acting Compliance/Enforcement Section Chief, dated September 28, 2010, reports that testing results of the VCU indicate that it is in compliance with 40 CFR §60.502.

On January 11, 2011, the Air Pollution Control Program received a notification of compliance for 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB

On January 11, 2011, the Air Pollution Control Program received a pre-fill notification for Tank 191 per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB

On January 18, 2011, the Air Pollution Control Program received a pre-fill notification for Tank 786 per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB

On March 22, 2011, the Air Pollution Control Program received a start-up notification for Tank 786 per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB

On July 28, 2011, the Air Pollution Control Program received the Semi-annual Compliance report from the facility which indicated that Tanks 191 and 192 no longer store gasoline and instead store transmix. Therefore this rule does not apply to them.

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

This rule applies to major sources. The installation is an area source therefore this rule does not apply. [§63.420(a)(2)]

The installation has been an area source since July 13, 1992, which is before this rule was promulgated in 1994.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries*

This rule applies to petroleum refineries. The installation stores and loads petroleum products, but does not produce them. Therefore this rule does not apply to the installation.

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

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

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

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

These subparts do not apply to the installation because these subparts only apply to those owners and operators of facilities subject to other subparts, which reference the use of these subparts for air emission control.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

None

Other Regulatory Determinations*Voluntary Throughput Limitation*

The facility has the potential to exceed the major source thresholds for VOCs. The installation has accepted a voluntary federal enforceable throughput regulation to qualify for the Intermediate Operating Permit. The throughput limitation is 7,000,000 oil barrels, the equivalent of 294,000,000 gallons, of gasoline and 7,000,000 gallons of distillate per year. Potential VOC emissions from the loading rack are shown below. The potential gasoline emissions are shown under the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XX discussion above. The potential emissions of distillate loading are shown below.

Uncontrolled Loading of Distillates

The regulations that apply to the VCU specify that the unit must be used during the loading of gasoline. This installation also loads distillates; however, controls are not required for distillate loading by any applicable regulation. Therefore, this installation may load distillate without using the VCU. Calculations shown below:

$$L_L = 12.46 \frac{SPM}{T}$$

$$L_L = 12.46 \frac{0.6 \times 0.0057 \text{ psi} \times 130 \frac{lb}{lb - mole}}{514.12 \text{ } ^\circ R}$$

$$L_L = 0.011 \text{ lb}/1000 \text{ gal}$$

$$\frac{0.011 \text{ lb}}{1000 \text{ gal}} \times \frac{294,000,000 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ year}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lb}} = 1.58 \text{ ton/year uncontrolled}$$

Total VOC Potential Emissions are shown below.

EP	PTE (tons/year)	Source
EP1	44.52	Engineering Calc.
EP7	4.978	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP9	0.66	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP4	2.47	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP5	3.396	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP8	2.40	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP11	0.206	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP3	0.49	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP2	0.49	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP6	0.617	TANKS 4.0.9d
EP10	0.143	TANKS 4.0.9d
Roof Landings	1.82	Engineering Calc.
Fugitives	0.30	Engineering Calc.
Total VOC	62.50	

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

On May 13, 2010, EPA issued the GHG Tailoring Rule which set the major source threshold for CO₂e to be 100,000 tons per year within 40 CFR Part 70. As of July 1, 2011, all Title V operating permits are required to include GHG emissions. Potential emissions of greenhouse gases (CO₂e) for this installation are calculated to be 139 tons, classifying the installation as a minor source of GHGs.

This source is not subject to 40 CFR Part 98 - *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule*. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂ emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation's actual CO₂ emissions were not included within this permit.

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr) ¹
CO	24.55
CO ₂ e	139
HAP	3.45
NO _x	9.82
PM ₁₀	-
PM ₂₅	-
SO _x	-
VOC	61.69

¹Potential to emit is based on the throughput limitation

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:

Colin Janssen
Environmental Engineer

CERTIFIED MAIL: 70093410000193530456
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Melanie Little
Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.-Columbia
PO Box 22186 MD 27-3
Tulsa, OK 74121-1899

Re: Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.-Columbia, 019-0005
Permit Number: **OP2012-032**

Dear Ms. Little:

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 thirty (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 Colin Janssen 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/cjk

Enclosures

c: Northeast Regional Office
PAMS File: 2011-07-019