DRAFT/PROPOSED

AIR EMISSION PERMIT NO. 16300003-019
Major Amendment

IS ISSUED TO

Northern Tier Energy LLC

SAINT PAUL PARK REFINING CO LLC
301 St. Paul Park Road
St. Paul Park, Washington County, MN 55071

The emission units, control equipment and emission stacks at the stationary source authorized in this permit amendment are as described in the Permit Applications Table.

This permit amendment supersedes Air Emission Permit No. 16300003-018 and authorizes the Permittee to operate and construct the stationary source at the address listed above unless otherwise noted in Table A. The Permittee must comply with all the conditions of the permit. Any changes or modifications to the stationary source must be performed in compliance with Minn. R. 7007.1150 to 7007.1500. Any additions or changes to conditions incorporated into Minnesota's State Implementation Plan (SIP) under 40 CFR § 52.1220, designated "Title I: SIP for SO_2" must go through the federal SIP approval process before becoming effective. Terms used in the permit are as defined in the state air pollution control rules unless the term is explicitly defined in the permit.

Unless otherwise indicated, all the Minnesota rules cited as the origin of the permit terms are incorporated into the SIP under 40 CFR § 52.1220 and as such are enforceable by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.

Permit Type: Federal; Pt 70/Major for NSR; Title I SIP Conditions SO_2
Operating Permit Issue Date: October 26, 1999
Major Amendment Issue Date: <issue date>
Expiration Date: October 26, 2004* – Title I Conditions do not expire.
Each new or revised condition designated "Title I Condition: SIP for SO_2" is not effective or enforceable until approved by EPA as a SIP revision under Title I of the Clean Air Act.

* The Permittee may continue to operate this facility after the expiration date of the permit, per the provision under Minn. R. 7007.0450, subp. 3. (Title V Reissuance Application was received April 27, 2004.)

Don Smith, P.E. Manager
Air Quality Permits Section
Industrial Division

for John Stine
Commissioner
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Permit Applications Table

Permit Type	Action No.	Application Date(s)	Issuance Date
Total Facility Operating Permit	001	April 12, 1995	October 26, 1999
Major Amendment	002	April 27, 1999	January 19, 2000
Administrative Amendment	003	December 1, 1999	October 10, 2000
Major Amendment	004	July 18, 2000	January 25, 2001
Major Amendment	005	July 31, 2001	August 16, 2002
Major Amendment	006	January 12, 2002; March 27, 2002; May 9, 2002 (2)	November 5, 2002
Major Amendment	007	MPCA-Initiated	January 31, 2003
Major Amendment	008	MPCA-Initiated	October 2, 2003
Major Amendment	009	August 11, 2003	March 24, 2004
Major Amendment	010	August 26, 2002; February 2, 2004	August 16, 2004
Administrative Amendment Minor Amendment Administrative Amendment Major Amendment Minor Amendment Administrative Amendments	011	January 30, 2004 April 29, 2004 September 20, 2004 (July 3, 2003) December 13, 2004 December 30, 2004 March 9, 2005	November 30, 2005
Administrative Amendment Minor Amendment Major Amendment Minor Amendment Mandatory Reopening	012	November 18, 2005 May 27, 2005 August 16, 2005 November 28, 2005 MPCA-Initiated	July 10, 2006
Major Amendment Mandatory Reopening Major Amendment Administrative Amendment Administrative Amendment Administrative Amendment	013	December 30, 2005 MPCA-Initiated April 10, 2006 May 2, 2006 August 8, 2006 February 2007	September 18, 2007
Moderate Amendment	014	June 12, 2007	July 21, 2008
Administrative Amendment	015	February 26, 2008; March 14, 2008, and June 30, 2008	September 23, 2008
Major Amendment Major Amendment Administrative Amendment	016	January 30, 2009 April 16, 2009 September 14, 2007	September 11,2009
Administrative Amendment Administrative Amendment Major Amendment	017	January 29, 2009 February 25, 2009 October 29, 2009	April 8, 2010
Major Amendment	018	June 13, 2011 supplemented June 30, 2011	September 9, 2011
Major Amendment	019	May 4, 2012	See above

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Amendment Description

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Permit Action 002: Appendix E - Parameters Relied Upon in NO_X Modeling for NAAQS and PSD

Permit Action 003: No Changes

Permit Action 004: No Changes

Permit Action 005: Appendix B - Parameters Relied Upon in SO_2 Modeling for NAAQS

Permit Action 006: Appendix B - Parameters Relied Upon in SO_2 Modeling for NAAQS

Permit Action 007: No Changes

Permit Action 008: No Changes

Permit Action 009: Appendix B - Parameters Relied Upon in SO_2 Modeling for NAAQS

Permit Action 010: No Changes

Permit Action 011: Appendix D - EU 004 NSPS Subpart J Requirements, NSPS General Provisions, and CEMS Requirements

Permit Action 012: No Changes

Permit Action 013: No Changes

Permit Action 014: No Changes

Permit Action 015: No Changes

Permit Action 016: Appendix B - Parameters Relied Upon in SO_2 Modeling for NAAQS May 2009

Permit Action 017: No Changes

Permit Action 018: No Changes

Permit Action 019: No Changes

NOTICE TO THE PERMITTEE:

Your stationary source may be subject to the requirements of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA) solid waste, hazardous waste, and water quality programs. If you wish to obtain information on these programs, including information on obtaining any required permits, please contact the MPCA general information number at:

Metro Area	651-296-6300
Outside Metro Area	1-800-657-3864
TTY	651-282-5332

The rules governing these programs are contained in Minn. R. chs. 7000-7105. Written questions may be sent to: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194.

Questions about this air emission permit or about air quality requirements can also be directed to the telephone numbers and address listed above.

PERMIT SHIELD:

Subject to the limitations in Minn. R. 7007.1800, compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with the specific provision of the applicable requirement identified in the permit as the basis of each condition. Subject to the limitations of Minn. R. 7007.1800 and 7017.0100, subp. 2, notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

Northwest Refinery Company began operating a refinery at the site of the current St. Paul Park Refining Company, LLC (formerly Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC, (MPC)) facility in the early 1940's. In 1970, Ashland Petroleum Company, a Division of Ashland, Inc., purchased the refinery from Northwest Refinery Company. On January 1, 1998, Ashland Petroleum Company, a Division of Ashland, Inc., transferred ownership to Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC. The LLC was a joint venture of Marathon Oil Company and Ashland, Inc. In 2005, the name was changed to Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC. On December 1, 2010, the name changed to St. Paul Park Refining Co. LLC and corporate ownership transferred to Northern Tier Energy, LLC.

St. Paul Park Refining Co., LLC (SPPRC) operates its petroleum refinery in the cities of St. Paul Park and Newport, Washington County. The petroleum refinery processes foreign and domestic crude oil. The crude oil is processed in the various refinery units into customer products. The principal petroleum products produced in the refinery process are propane, gasoline, diesel fuel, distillate oils, kerosene, fuel oils, jet fuel, asphalt and industrial grade sulfur. These products leave the refinery through several methods such as tanker trucks, barges, railcars, and product pipelines.

The refinery processing units at the SPPRC facility include 27 process heaters, one Fluidized Catalytic Cracker (FCC) regenerator, and two Sulfur Recovery Units with a common Shell Claus Offgas Treatment tailgas unit. In addition to the main refinery processing units, there are also many types of units that support the processing units. These supporting units include three steam boilers, four stationary diesel engines, heavy oil truck racks, light oil truck racks, barge docks, heavy oil rail racks, FCC catalyst hopper, heater decoking operations, cooling towers and a wastewater treatment plant. The refinery also includes 110 storage tanks and 60 grouped fugitive emission sources.

The refinery operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year. Only during maintenance activities such as shutdowns and turnarounds are the units not operating. Curtailment of natural gas by Northern States Power does cause a variation in the operating scheme of the refinery.

PERMIT ACTION 002: On March 28, 2000, this permit was placed on a 30-day public notice. The permit was re-noticed to address removal of a permit term, which is the Best Available Technology (BACT) analysis. This permit action responds to an application for a Major Permit amendment. This permit action was for the operation of portable diesel engines, which are brought on site on a temporary basis for power failure, flooding, equipment breakdown, startup or shutdown, emergency response operation purposes only. These engines are rented from outside vendors and transported to the site.

The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAA) define the term "nonroad engine" and redefine the term "stationary source" so as to exclude "nonroad engines" from the definition of a stationary source. As a result of this change, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has clarified that the federal CAA does not allow States to directly regulate nonroad engines under programs designed to regulate stationary sources. However, States are still obligated to regulate nonroad engines under their SIP as may be necessary to meet other CAA requirements.

The operation of these engines would result in a significant emissions increase for Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). Because these portable engines will meet the EPA's definition of "nonroad engines" as defined in 40 CFR § 89.2, a BACT analysis is not required for NO_X emissions but it is still necessary to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments. SPPRC accepted federally enforceable permit limits for Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) and Dulfur dioxide (SO_2). By limiting PM_{10} and SO_2, Carbon Monoxide (CO), lead, and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) were also limited.

The permit action also allowed MPC to install and operate a 1.7 million gallon tank for storage of three chemicals - light cycle oil, reformate (gasoline), or isomerate, and to operate a second tail gas compressor for the No. 2 Crude Unit which meets the Minor Amendment requirements under Minn. R. 7007.1450. The application for the tank was originally submitted as a major amendment. After MPCA's review and instruction, MPC revised the application and resubmitted it as a minor amendment. The minor amendments were incorporated into the permit.

PERMIT ACTION 003: Administrative Amendment, incorporated the following: Add the SIP language to the cover page to reflect the SIP conditions; Add QA/QC requirements to the permit; Remove the regularly maintenance schedule requirements for EU 010, EU 011, EU 012, and EU 017, and add the Alkylation Unit Safeguards and Emergency Diesel powered pump project permit requirements which was issued June 21, 1999.

PERMIT ACTION 004: The amendment revised the requirements and eliminated unnecessary (redundant) limits/requirements for EU026, EU027, EU028, and EU029 from the existing permit.

PERMIT ACTION 005: The major amendment to the Total Facility Permit authorized the construction and operation of a thermal oxidizer that treats the emissions from portions of the facility's existing wastewater treatment plant. The effluent from the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) process contains Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S). Therefore, the oxidation of the vapors from portions of the WWTP will create SO_2.

The potential SO_2 increase is above 2.28 lb/hour. The source is required to perform SO_2 dispersion modeling as part of Minnesota's SIP, if it modifies such that SO_2 emissions will increase more than 2.28 lb/hour. Marathon Ashland submitted the required dispersion modeling that predicts that ambient standards would not be exceeded as a result of the facility's operation.

A limit on H_2S content of the vapors combusted by the thermal oxidizer is set such that potential emissions from the new thermal oxidizer for SO_2 are less than 39 tons per year. Therefore, the modification was not subject to federal new source review.

PERMIT ACTION 006: MPC submitted four permit applications between January 22, 2002, and May 9, 2002. The changes to the permit associated with each permit application are summarized below.

New Temporary Thermal Oxidizer, Activation of Two New Loading Bays (January 22, 2002, Application) - This permit amendment allows for the operation of a portable thermal oxidizer (CE 018) to control emissions from the truck loading rack (EU 063) when the vapor recovery system (CE 014) is shut down for maintenance or repair. This permit amendment also allows for activation of the remaining two bays at the truck loading rack. Emissions from the truck loading rack are restricted to avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR § 52.21 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration Rules).

No. 3 Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU)/No. 3 SCOT Tail Gas Unit (March 27, 2002, Application) - The permit amendment allows for the installation of the No. 3 SRU/No. 3 SCOT tail gas unit (EU 083). The permit requires operation of a Continuous Emission Monitor (CEM) to continuously monitor SO_2 emissions and a monitor to continuously monitor the hydrogen sulfide concentration of fuel gases burned in the unit. This permit amendment also allows for physical changes to heater 34-B-2 (EU 016) which will only change the dispersion characteristics of emissions and will not increase emissions from the heater. This permit application also requests correction of several permit terms. These terms are summarized below:

- The reference to the No. 4 and No. 6 boilers is removed from the formula used to calculate emissions from the stack for the existing sulfur recovery units (EU 019). The configuration has been changed so that the No. 4 and No. 6 boilers exhaust through a separate stack (SV 016), so this reference is no longer accurate.
- The reference to the existing SRUs and the No. 6 boiler is removed from the formula for calculating SO_2 emissions from the No. 4 boiler (EU 020). The configuration has been changed so that the No. 4 boiler exhausts from a separate stack and has a separate SO_2 emission limit.
- The reference to the existing SRUs and the No. 4 boiler is removed from the formula for calculating SO_2 emissions from the No. 6 boiler (EU 021). The configuration has been changed so that the No. 6 boiler exhausts from a separate stack and has a separate SO_2 emission limit.
- Several stack parameters were corrected in Appendices B and E of the permit. Changes to No. 2 Crude Charge Heater (May 9, 2002 Application) - This application was submitted for changes to a No. 2 Crude Charge Heater (No. 5-2-B-3, EU 006). The changes include: 1) replacing existing burners with low - NO_X burners, 2) removing the capability to burn refinery fuel oil, 3) replacing

convection sections of the heater to extend the life of the heater and 4) replacing the existing stack with a stack of similar dimensions. A 12-month rolling average NO_X limit of 0.05 lb/mmBtu is requested in addition to the current 3-hour average NO_X limit of 0.14 lb/mmBtu. A NO_X CEM will also be installed to monitor NO_X emissions from the heater. The purpose of these new requirements is to satisfy certain requirements of the Consent Decree (Cir. No. 01-40119) lodged May 11, 2001, in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. The changes are expected to significantly reduce emissions of NO_X from the unit.

This permit amendment removes refinery fuel oil as a fuel which can be burned in the No. 2 Crude Charge Heater (EU 006), establishes a 12-month rolling average NO_X limit of 0.05 lb/mmBtu and requires installation and operation of a Continuous Emission Monitor (CEM) to continuously measure NO_X emissions.

Catalyst Hoppers (Second May 9, 2002, Application) - A second May 9, 2002, minor amendment application was submitted for installation of hoppers for NO_X and SO_2 reduction catalysts. Addition of the catalysts to the Fluidizer Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU) to reduce NO_X and SO_2 emissions is required by the Consent Decree (Cir. No. 01-40119) lodged May 11, 2001, in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. This permit amendment allows for installation of the hoppers at the facility. Each hopper will be controlled by a separate fabric filter.

Other Changes to the Permit - In addition to the above, performance testing frequencies and operational limits (based on the results of performance testing) have been established for the following emission units: EU 002/003 (GP 007), EU 004, EU 005, EU 007, EU 008, EU 009, EU 010, EU 011, EU 012, EU 013, EU 014, EU 015, EU 016, EU 017, EU 018, EU 019, EU 020, EU 021, EU 022, EU 023, EU 024, EU 025, EU 026 and EU 027.

PERMIT ACTION 007: Permit action 007 is a MPCA initiated major amendment under Minn. R. 7007.1600, subp. 1(D) – mandatory reopening that is needed in order to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

The amendment incorporates new limits into the permit. The limits have been imposed through performance testing under Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3 and are already in effect for Emission Unit (EU) 022, EU 013, EU 006 and Control Equipment (CE) 005. The permit must be reopened in order to reflect the revised limits. See attached MPCA letters sent on August 16, 2001, to MPC, which set new limits in MPC's Part 70 permit based on performance testing under Minn. R. ch. 7017.

PERMIT ACTION 008: Permit action 008 is a MPCA initiated major amendment under Minn. R. 7007.1600, subp. 1(D) – mandatory reopening that is needed in order to assure compliance with applicable requirements. The amendment incorporates new limits into the permit. The limits are imposed through performance testing under Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3, for Emission Unit (EU) 022, EU025 and EU026**.** The permit must be reopened in order to reflect the revised limits. See attached MPCA letters sent on November 19, 2002, and June 17, 2003, to MPC that set new limits in MPC's Part 70 permit based on performance testing under Minn. R. ch. 7017.

The permit action also removes a permit term that is a material mistake under Minn. R. 7007.1600, subp. 1(C). The requirement to conduct performance testing for NO_X by March 31, 2003, was removed as the testing has already been conducted.

PERMIT ACTION 009: MPC submitted a permit application on August 11, 2003. In addition, a Notice of Compliance was issued by the MPCA on January 16, 2004. The changes to the permit associated with the permit application and the Notice of Compliance are summarized below.

Reconstruction of a Storage Tank and Increasing Certain Sulfur Dioxide Limits (August 11, 2003, Application) - The August 11, 2003, permit application for a major permit amendment is for reconstruction of an existing asphalt storage tank (TK 028) and for an increase in the 1-hour SO_2 emission limits for the No. 1 and 2 sulfur recovery units (EU 019, SV 062) and the No. 3 sulfur recovery unit (EU 083, SV 071). The permit application does not request a change in the 3-hour SO_2 emission limits for EU 019 or EU 083.

Reconstruction of the storage tank causes the tank to be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. 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, and 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. UU, Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture. This permit action adds the storage tank (TK 028) to the permit as an emission unit which is subject to the requirements of supb. Kb and UU.

The increase in the 1-hour SO_2 emission limit for the sulfur recovery units (EU 019 and EU 083) requires modeling to demonstrate compliance with the ambient air quality standards for SO_2. Marathon Ashland has submitted the required dispersion modeling analysis which predicts that the ambient standards for SO_2 will not be exceeded if the 1-hour SO_2 emission limits for EU 019 and EU 083 are increased. This permit action allows for the requested increase in the 1-hour SO_2 emission limits for EU 019 and EU 083 from 15.0 lb/hr to 45.0 lb/hr of SO_2.

January 16, 2004, Notice of Compliance - On January 16, 2004, a Notice of Compliance was issued by the MPCA as a result of a performance test conducted on Heaters 38B-1 and 38B-1 (EU 028 and EU 029). Based upon the test results, a heater duty load limit of 88.3 million Btu/hr for the heaters is added to the permit.

PERMIT ACTION 010: The Permittee submitted permit applications on August 26, 2002, and February 2, 2004. The applications are described below.

August 26, 2002, Permit Application - The August 26, 2002, permit application is for installation of a temporary natural gas-fired boiler with a maximum heat input capacity of 88.4 million Btu/hr. This permit action allows for the installation and operation of one temporary boiler at the facility.

February 2, 2004, Permit Application - The February 2, 2004, permit application requests changes to conditions in the existing Part 70 permit. The Part 70 permit conditions are based on permit conditions contained in May 23, 1986, and June 1, 1992, permits. This permit action changes certain conditions established in the referenced permits.

PERMIT ACTION 011: The Clean Fuels Project permit application was submitted to the MPCA on December 13, 2004, as a major permit amendment (involving a NSPS modification). This project involves making physical changes to Distillate Desulfurizer (DDS – FS 026) and Heavy Distillate Hydrotreater (HDH – FS 022) process units, causing an increase in VOC fugitive emissions from this project. SO_2 emissions from startup and shutdown of new reactors are vented to Flare (CE 005). In addition, other emission units at the facility go through increased utilization (debottlenecking) due to this modification; Emission units EU 017, 019, 020, 028, 029 capacities does not change, but the projected actual emissions increase for PM, PM_{10}, NO_X, SO_2, CO, and VOC. The projected future emissions were based on Refinery Gas firing, and not Fuel Oil.

This project also involves other emission units go through increased utilization (debottlenecking); Emission units EU 001, 021, 026, 027, 083 capacities do not change and there is no actual emissions increase projected from these units.

In addition, the following permit conditions related to 40 CFR § 52.21(r) were added to the permit under TF part: DETERMINING IF A PROJECT/MODIFICATION IS SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE REVIEW. A Construction Authorization letter for the modification of NSPS affected facility was sent to the Permittee on February 16, 2005.

In addition, MPC also submitted a Minor Amendment application on December 30, 2004, to incorporate emission limitations (based on NSPS supb. J, specific to EU 004) as required by the New Source Review Consent Decree, United States of America et al. V. Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC (now known as MPC) (Civil No. 01-40119), lodged May 11, 2001, and entered August 28, 2001. This permit action incorporates the NSPS Subpart. J limits for PM, SO_2, and CO. The date of compliance for each pollutant limit varies, and is dependent on the timetable agreed between EPA and MPC in Appendix I of the Consent Decree. NSPS Subpart. J requirements, NSPS general provisions, and CEMS requirements are enclosed as part of Additional Appendix Material; attached to the permit.

Previously submitted Permit amendment applications (1 and 2 listed below are from *the New Source Review Consent Decree, United States of America et al. v. Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC (MPC) (Civil No. 01-40119), lodged May 11, 2001, and entered August 28, 2001*, and 3 and 4 listed below are to comply with a judgment issued to MPC to upgrade its oily wastewater sewer system to meet the standards of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) addressed in this permit action:

1. In a permit application dated April 29, 2004, MPC applied for incorporation of SO_2 limit in the permit for GP 006 sources.
2. On January 30, 2003, MPC sent in a permit application for modification of Title V permit to implement the CO limit (of 500 ppmdv; based on NSPS Subpart J) from May 2001 Consent Decree. MPC is also required to install a CO Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS). This permit incorporates the CO limit under EU 004 (FCCU); and CO CEMS requirements.
3. On July 3, 2003, MPC sent in an administrative amendment application and a notification of installation of air pollution control equipment to comply with NSPS Subpart. QQQ.
4. On September 20, 2004, MPC sent in an administrative amendment application to amend the Title V permit application as MPC upgrades its oily wastewater sewer system to meet the NSPS Subpart QQQ requirements. This permit amendment incorporates NSPS QQQ requirements for all affected sources.

Administrative Amendments: MPC submitted several administrative amendment applications for extension of stack test dates for some emission units. This permit amendment revises the dates in the permit for those emission units. Details are noted in the TSD. In addition, in August 2005, Marathon requested the facility name to be change to "Marathon Petroleum Company LLC" (MPC).

PERMIT ACTION 012: This major amendment has the following changes:

i) incorporates previously permitted gas-fired heater EU 087 (maximum rating of 67.1 mmBtu/hr);

ii) revises permit conditions related to use of a process vapor burner system (back-up pollution control equipment - CE 018) temperature monitoring on the light oil truck rack – gasoline emissions unit (EU 063) and for adding new permit conditions;

iii) extends a performance test deadline in the permit for EU 021 by 120 days;

iv) revises the GP 006 (fuel combustion devices using refinery oil) annual SO_2 emissions cap to 281 tons per year. In addition, Sulfur Content of Fuel limit and Barrels per year of Refinery Oil limit were removed from the permit as the First Amendment to the NSR Consent Decree for Sulfur Dioxide (tons per year) emissions limit was finalized on November 17, 2005;

v) and allows for the addition of new Vacuum Enhanced Product Recovery (VEPR) system in the North Refinery area as part of the North Plume Remediation Project. Emissions from this change qualifies as an "Insignificant Modification". Permit conditions for this activity are listed under CE 021, CE 022, CE 023, and CE 024.

PERMIT ACTION 013: Major Amendment Application – Many changes to the permit proposed; changes addressed in this permit includes H_2S limit spelling correction from micrograms to milligrams. Marathon applied for a permit amendment to remove H_2S CEMS (MR 047 and MR 048) from the permit as EPA approved an Alternative Monitoring Plan (a copy is attached to the TSD) for seven refinery fuel gas streams. Upon consultation with the SIP staff and the facility contacts, these two monitors were eliminated from the permit. A memo regarding the SIP applicability is enclosed to TSD. A number of Fugitive Sources (primarily VOC and HAP emissions; FS 095-121) were added in Delta system under GP 022. Mandatory Reopening – Set a duty limit for Heaters: Performance test based Process Limits and recordkeeping requirements were added for EU 001, EU 014 and EU 025.

Major Amendment – NSPS Modification (affected facility – FS 008) that authorizes FCC Revamp; under the Minnesota State Rules this change is a Major Amendment. EU 004 will undergo physical changes and there will be no emissions increase; these physical changes do not constitute a modification as defined under the NSPS.

Other Emission Sources physically modified: FS 002, FS 009, FS 011, FS 017, FS 022, FS 063, FS 081, and FS 082;

Emission Sources undergoing increased utilization: EU 001, EU 002, EU 003, EU 005, EU 006, EU 007, EU 008, EU 009, EU 010, EU 012, EU 013, EU 014, EU 015, EU 016, EU 017, EU 018, EU 019, EU 020, EU 021, EU 022, EU 023, EU 024, EU 025, EU 026, EU 027, EU 028, EU 029, EU 083, TK 029, TK 031, TK 034, TK 037, TK 040, TK 042, TK 062, TK 063, TK 064, TK 065, TK 073, TK 074, TK 080, TK 084, and TK 122.

Administrative Amendment Applications – EU 008 is retired and the associated requirements were deleted from the permit. A second performance test date is extended by 120-days to be completed by December 13, 2006, for EU 017.

In February 2007, MPC applied for an Administrative Amendment to incorporate Benzene Waste National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant sources (NESHAP) Subpart FF into the current permit; Per First Revised Consent Decree this incorporation must be done by September 30, 2007. In addition, Per First Revised Consent Decree, MPC will be installing a Third Stage Separator to capture PM emissions from FCCU Catalyst.

PERMIT ACTION 014: The Project permit application was submitted to MPCA on June 12, 2007, as a moderate permit amendment. Revised forms for this amendment were sent to the MPCA on August 13, 2007.

Loading rack Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) operates as a back-up to the existing Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) when there is scheduled maintenance or if the VRU needs to be fixed. However, in some instances, where all of the loading racks are operating, VRU and VCU could operate simultaneously. VCU combusts the organic vapors using propane as fuel.

The Permittee requested the MPCA to grant approval to begin construction of the proposed project; such approval letter copy dated September 20, 2007, is enclosed. This was an authorization to construct the VCU; MPC needs this permit amendment to start operation of the unit. MPC will have to conduct performance test to show that the New Source Performance Standards Subpart. J and XX and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Subpart. CC and R limits are met after the unit starts operation.

PERMIT ACTION 015: MPC requested an extension of required performance test and associated CEMS Certification date for EU 081 (Wastewater Treatment Plant Thermal Oxidizer). In addition, MPC requested removing the following conditions from the current permit: a duty limit for EU 025; EU 004 performance test for PM and EU 081 H_2S limits and associated monitoring requirements (MR 056).This action was issued as an administrative amendment.

PERMIT ACTION 016: This is a major amendment for three unrelated changes at the facility.

The first change is the installation of two refinery fuel gas and natural gas-fired boilers and the addition of associated equipment in VOC service.

The second change is the conversion of TK 085 from an external floating roof distillate oil storage tank to an internal floating roof slop oil storage tank and modification of FS 066 by the addition of pumps and valves so that FS 066 becomes an affected facility under 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. GGGa.

The third change is the revision and removal of certain Heavy Distillate Hydrotreater (HDH) charge heater (EU 017) requirements due to the 2007 burner change and fuel switch from refinery oil to refinery gas.

PERMIT ACTION 017: This is a major amendment to incorporate several requirements from the First Modification to the November 2005 First Revised Consent Decree for reductions in permitted SO_2 and NO_X emissions.

PERMIT ACTION 018: This is a major amendment to incorporate physical changes related to the installation of a Safety Instrumented System on the No. 1 Reformer (FS 003), No. 1 Crude/Vacuum Unit (FS 001) and the HF Alkylation Unit (FS 017). These units will be subject to 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. GGGa and be placed in GP 033 with FS 002 and FS 066, already subject to NSPS Subpart. GGGa. The GGGa requirements already in the permit at FS 002 and FS 066 will move to the GP 033 level in the permit. The facility name is being changed to St. Paul Park Refining Co., LLC and corporate owner is being changed to Northern Tier Energy, LLC (both formerly Marathon Petroleum Co., LLC).

PERMIT ACTION 019: This is a major amendment to incorporate physical changes related to the installation of Safety Instrumented Systems on the #2 Crude Vacuum (FS 005), and Sat Gas/Dehexanizer Unit (FS 010). Modifications will also be made to the Gas Con Unit (FS 009), Foul Water System (FS 019) and Amine System (FS 020). Each of these FS units will be subject to 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. GGGa and placed in GP 033.

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Table A contains limits and other requirements with which your facility must comply. The limits are located in the first column of the table (What To do). The limits can be emission limits or operational limits. This column also contains the actions that you must take and the records you must keep to show that you are complying with the limits. The second column of Table A (Why to do it) lists the regulatory basis for these limits. Appendices included as conditions of your permit are listed in Table A under total facility requirements.

Subject Item: **Total Facility**

What to do	Why to do it
MODELING: Any increase in SO2 emissions beyond modeled conditions associated with the emission units in the SIP shall be modeled at the new predicted SO2 emission rates to determine the impact on the NAAQS.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CHANGES NOT REQUIRING A MODIFICATION FOR THE SIP: The Owner or Operator shall make changes to the facility without obtaining a modification as long as the change does not do or result in any of the following: A. an exceedance of the limitations associated with the emission units in the SIP; or B. a physical change of the equipment that affects the stack parameters described in Appendix B, unless the physical change is being made to an emission unit allowed to burn refinery fuel oil before the physical change, and the emission unit will not burn any type of fuel oil after the physical change (the fuel oil supply line shall be disconnected immediately); or C. an increase of a maximum potential sulfur dioxide emission rate of 2.28 pounds per hour at any new emission unit.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CHANGES REQUIRING A MODIFICATION FOR THE SIP: A. any modification to the design of the equipment that decreases the stack gas volumetric flow rate below that contained in Appendix B, unless the modification is being made to an emission unit allowed to burn refinery fuel oil before the modification, and the unit shall not burn any type of fuel oil after the physical change (the fuel oil supply line shall be disconnected immediately); B. any modification to the design of the equipment that decreases the stack gas exit temperature below that contained in Appendix B, unless the modification is being made to an emission unit allowed to burn refinery fuel oil before the modification, and the unit shall not burn any type of fuel oil after the physical change (the fuel oil supply line shall be disconnected immediately; (continued below)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED
C. any modification to the design of the equipment that reduces the stack height below that contained in Appendix B, unless the modification is being made to an emission unit allowed to burn refinery fuel oil before the modification, and the unit shall not burn any type of fuel oil after the physical change (the fuel oil supply line shall be disconnected immediately); D. any modification to the design of the equipment that increases the stack exit diameter above that contained in Appendix B, unless the modification is being made to an emission unit allowed to burn refinery fuel before the modification, and the unit shall not burn any type of fuel oil after the physical change (the fuel oil supply line shall be disconnected immediately); E. any construction or modification of structures that increase the effective structural dimensions as they are used in the building wake effects algorithm in the ISC Air Dispersion Model, or its successor.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
GENERAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SIP: The Owner or operator shall operate and maintain the process equipment described in Appendix B according to the parameters set forth in Appendix B. The parameters were used in the computer modeling performed to demonstrate that the SO2 maintenance area will attain compliance with the SO2 NAAQS.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Steam-Air Decoking Restrictions: The owner or operator shall not steam-air decoke more than one of the emission units listed at any one time EU002, EU003,EU005, EU006 , EU007, EU008, EU009, EU010, EU011, EU012, EU013, EU014, EU015, EU016, EU017, EU018, EU022, EU023, EU024, EU025, EU026, EU027, EU028 and EU029 at the same time.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping for Steam-Air Decoking Operations: Record the dates and time periods of each steam-air decoke event for each Emission Unit decoked.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Retain all records at the stationary source for a period of five (5) years from the date of the required monitoring, sample, measurement, or report that corresponds with a State Implementation Plan Title I Condition.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

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Continuous Fence Around the Boundaries of the Main Refinery Complex Property: The owner or operator shall have enclosed the boundaries of the main refinery complex property with a continuous fence, excluding access points, and shall have installed gates at each access point. The owner or operator shall thereafter keep the gates closed unless access is being controlled or authorized persons are entering or leaving the property through an access point.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Inspection, Maintenance, and Repair of the Fencing: The owner or operator shall inspect the fencing and gates once each quarter and identify any necessary maintenance. If the owner or operator determines the need for repair or maintenance of the fencing and gates, then all repairs and maintenance shall be completed as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 30 days after the date of discovery. If the MPCA notifies the owner or operator of the need for repair or maintenance, then the owner or operator shall complete such repair or maintenance as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 30 days after the owner or operator receives such notification.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record of Inspection and Maintenance of the Fencing and the Gates: The owner or operator shall retain records of each inspection and of each maintenance and repair to the fencing and the gates.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Permit Appendices: This permit contains appendices as listed in the permit Table of Contents. The Permittee shall comply with all requirements contained in the appendices. Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, modeling parameters in Appendix B are included in the appendices for reference only and compliance with these parameters is achieved through meeting the above SIP requirements that reference Appendix B. These requirements are titled "MODELING", "CHANGES NOT REQUIRING A MODIFICATION FOR THE SIP", "CHANGES REQUIRING A MODIFICATION FOR THE SIP", and "GENERAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SIP". Notwithstanding the first paragraph of this requirement, modeling parameters in Appendix E are included in the appendices for reference only and compliance with these parameters is achieved through meeting the requirements in GP 023 in this permit.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Implementation of the Total Refinery Risk Assessment: The owner or operator shall start by January 29, 1999, the implementation of the Risk Assessment work and end by January 30, 2001, unless otherwise agreed to by the owner or operator and the MPCA. OR The owner or operator shall complete the Risk Assessment before any major expansion is placed on public notice, whichever comes first. For purposes of this requirement, a major expansion is defined as any modification that would trigger an environmental assessment worksheet (EAW) pursuant to the criteria set forth in Minnesota Rules Part 4410.4300. This is a state-only requirement and, pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Implement Noise Monitoring Plan: The owner or operator shall implement the noise monitoring plan as approved by the MPCA. This is a state-only requirement and, pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7030.0010-7030.0080
Implementation of the H2S Pilot Test Program: The owner or operator shall implement an H2S Pilot Test Program to determine the feasibility of implementing a H2S leak detection and repair (LDAR) program. This is a state-only requirement and, pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Comply with applicable provisions of Part 60 Subpart VV equipment leak standards or Part 63 Subpart H equipment leak standards, as specified in Part 63 Subpart CC by August 18, 1998.	Part 63 MACT Subpart CC: Petroleum Refineries 40 CFR Section 63.648

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Performance testing and compliance demonstration shall be done only according to the requirements of the schedule and procedures in this subpart. The owner/operator shall notify the Administrator of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the test is scheduled. Performance tests shall be conducted according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(e) except that the tests shall be conducted at the maximum representative operating capacity for the process. During the performance test the control device shall be operated at the maximum or minimum operating conditions for monitored control device parameters, whichever results in lower emission reduction. Data shall be reduced in accordance with EPA approved methods specified in the applicable section or according to Method 301 of Appendix A of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.642(d)
Recordkeeping: Copies of all applicable records and reports shall be kept for at least 5 years except as otherwise specified in this subpart. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be accessed within 24 hours. Records may be maintained in hard-copy or computer readable form.	40 CFR Section 63.642(e)
(f) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status report within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h) (may be submitted in an operating permit application, amendment to an operating permit application, separate submittal, or any combination of the three). If required information has been submitted before the date 150 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h), a separate Notification of Compliance Status report is not required within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.640(h). If information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) of this section is submitted at different times, and/or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(ii)
(1) The Notification of Compliance Status report shall include: (ii) For miscellaneous process vents, identification of each miscellaneous process vent subject to this subpart, whether the process vent is Group 1 or Group 2, and the method of compliance for each Group 1 miscellaneous process vent that is not included in an emissions average (e.g., use of a flare or other control device meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.643(a).	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(ii) CONTINUED
(g) Submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6 month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occur. The first 6 month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. A Periodic Report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occurred during the 6 month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. Reports required by other regulations may be submitted in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(8) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)
(7) If a performance test for determination of compliance for a new emission point subject to this subpart or for an emission point that has changed from Group 2 to Group 1 is conducted during the period covered by a Periodic Report, the results of the performance test shall be included in the Periodic Report. (i) Results of the performance test shall include the percentage of emissions reduction or outlet pollutant concentration reduction (whichever is needed to determine compliance) and the values of the monitored operating parameters. (ii) The complete test report shall be maintained onsite.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g) CONTINUED
(h) Other reports shall be submitted as specified in subp. A of this part and as follows: (1) Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5) of subp. A of this part; and (6) Submit the information specified in paragraphs (h)(6)(i) through (h)(6)(iii) of this section, as applicable. For existing sources, this information shall be submitted no later than 18 months prior to the compliance date. For a new source, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR 63.5(d) of subp. A of this part. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, amendment to an operating permit application, or separate submittal.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1) & (6)
(i) The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units. (ii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any storage vessel for which use varies from year to year. (iii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any distillation unit for which use varies from year to year.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1) & (6) CONTINUED

(i) Recordkeeping. (2) Each owner or operator required to report the results of performance tests under paragraphs (f) and (g)(7) of this section shall retain a record of all reported results as well as a complete test report, as described in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section for each emission point tested. (4) All other information required to be reported under paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section shall be retained for 5 years.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)
(3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (including those requirements in part 60 of this chapter), or a standard issued under State authority.	Part 63 MACT Subpart A: General Provisions 40 CFR Section 63.1(a)(3), (11)-(14) ; General applicability [Appendix to Subpart CC - Table 6]
(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. Use of reliable non Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.	Part 63 MACT Subpart A: General Provisions 40 Section CFR 63.1(a)(3), (11)-(14) ; General applicability [Appendix to Subpart CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(12) Time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i). (13) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part or in a relevant standard established under this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this subpart.	Part 63 MACT Subpart A: General Provisions 40 CFR Section 63.1(a)(3), (11)-(14) ; General applicability [Appendix to Subpart CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(14) Any standards, limitations, prohibitions, or other federally enforceable requirements established pursuant to procedural regulations in this part including, but not limited to, equivalent emission limitations established pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act] shall have the force and effect of requirements promulgated in this part and shall be subject to the provisions of this subpart, except when explicitly specified otherwise.	Part 63 MACT Subpart A: General Provisions 40 CFR Section 63.1(a)(3), (11)-(14) ; General applicability [Appendix to Subpart CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(1) Source shall not be operated in violation of the requirements of this part except under (i) An extension of compliance granted by the Administrator under this part; or (ii) An extension of compliance granted under this part by a State with an approved permit program; or (iii) An exemption from compliance granted by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the Act. (2) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part. (3) After the effective date of an approved permit program in a State, no owner or operator of an affected source in that State who is required under this part to obtain a title V permit shall operate such source except in compliance with the provisions of this part and the applicable requirements of the permit program in that State.	40 CFR Section 63.4(a)(1)-(3) & (5), Prohibited activities
(5) Comply with the requirements of emission standards promulgated under this part by the date(s) established in the applicable subpart(s) of this part (including this subpart) regardless of whether (i) A title V permit has been issued to that source; or (ii) If a title V permit has been issued to that source, whether such permit has been revised or modified to incorporate the emission standard.	40 CFR Section 63.4(a)(1)-(3) & (5), Prohibited activitie CONTINUED
(b) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard; including, but not limited to (1) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere; (2) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions; and (3) The fragmentation of an operation such that the operation avoids regulation by a relevant standard. (c) Notwithstanding any requirement incorporated into a title V permit, the provisions of this part are federally enforceable.	40 CFR Section 63.4(b)-(c), Prohibited activities: Circumvention and Severability

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(1)(i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners or operators shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards. (ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. (iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(1)-(2), Operating and maintenance requirements
(2) Determination of whether acceptable 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 [including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section], review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(1)-(2), Operating and maintenance requirements CONTINUED
Applies to all Group 1 emission points: (i) Develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSM Plan) that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. As required under 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i), the plan shall identify all routine or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions. This plan shall be developed by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard and be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit. The purpose of the SSM Plan is detailed in 40 CFR 63.5(e)(3)(i)(A)-(C).	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3), Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan).
(ii) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator of an affected source shall operate and maintain such source (including associated air pollution control equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the SSM Plan developed under paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3), Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan). CONTINUED
(iii) When actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSM Plan, keep records for that event that demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping, that confirms conformance with the SSM Plan for that event. In addition, keep records of these events as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b) (and elsewhere in this part), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3), Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan). CONTINUED
Furthermore, confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's SSM Plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5). (iv) If an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSM Plan, record the actions taken for that event and shall report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5) (unless alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator [see 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii)].	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3), Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan). CONTINUED
(v) Keep the written SSM Plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for as long as the affected source is subject to the provisions of this part. If the SSM Plan is revised, keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the plan on record, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. (vi) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a SSM Plan, the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan may be used, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3), Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan). CONTINUED

(vii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Administrator may require reasonable revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Administrator finds that the plan: (A) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred; (B) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards; or	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3), Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan). CONTINUED
(C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control equipment as quickly as practicable. (viii) If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the SSM Plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator shall revise the SSM Plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control equipment.	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3), Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan). CONTINUED
(1) Nonopacity emission standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. (2) Methods for determining compliance. (i) Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part based on the results of performance tests conducted according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart of this part. (ii) Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, including the evaluation of monitoring data, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e) and applicable subparts of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.6(f), Nonopacity emission standards
(iii) If an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain a State operating permit, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if -- (A) The performance test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before an initial performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard; (B) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source; (C) The performance test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA approved test methods and procedures, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e) of this subpart; (iv) Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by review of records, inspection of the source, and other procedures specified in applicable subparts of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.6(f), Nonopacity emission standards CONTINUED
(v) Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section and applicable subparts of this part. (3) Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a nonopacity emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section, upon obtaining all compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable) and any information available to the Administrator needed to determine whether proper operation and maintenance practices are being used.	40 CFR Section 63.6(f), Nonopacity emission standards CONTINUED
(1) Until an extension of compliance has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.6(i)(1), Extension of compliance
(3) The Administrator may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Act.	40 CFR Section 63.7(a)(3), Performance test dates

(d) If required to do performance testing, the owner or operator of each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, the owner or operator of each existing source, shall provide performance testing facilities as follows: (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes: (i) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and (ii) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures; (2) Safe sampling platform(s); (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s); (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and (5) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.	40 CFR Section 63.7(d), Performance testing facilities
(1) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test, nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the relevant standard during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard or a determination of noncompliance is made under 40 CFR 63.6(e). Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.	40 CFR Section 63.7(e)(1)-(2) & (4), Conduct of performance tests
(2) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard and, if required, in applicable appendices of parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 of this chapter unless the Administrator -- (i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology; or (ii) Approves the use of an alternative test method, the results of which the Administrator has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or (iii) Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or (iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.	40 CFR Section 63.7(e)(1)-(2) & (4), Conduct of performance tests CONTINUED
(4) Nothing in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.	40 CFR Section 63.7(e)(1)-(2) & (4), Conduct of performance tests CONTINUED
(1) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section. (2) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request. (3) Request to waive a performance test.	40 CFR Section 63.7(h)(1)-(3) & (5), Waiver of performance tests. [Appendix to Subpart CC - Table 6]
(i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site specific test plan under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.	40 CFR Section 63.7(h)(1)-(3) & (5), Waiver of performance tests. [Appendix to Subpart CC - Table 6] CONTINUED

(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under 40 CFR 63.6(i), 40 CFR 63.9(h), and 40 CFR 63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted. (iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.	40 CFR Section 63.7(h)(1)-(3) & (5), Waiver of performance tests. [Appendix to Subpart CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(5) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.	40 CFR Section 63.7(h)(1)-(3) & (5), Waiver of performance tests. [Appendix to Subpart CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(1) Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standard(s) unless the Administrator (i) Specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures; or (ii) Approves the use of alternatives to any monitoring requirements or procedures. (iii) Owners or operators with flares subject to 40 CFR 63.11(b) are not subject to the requirements of this section unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.	40 CFR Section 63.8(b)(1) & (3), Monitoring requirements
(3) When more than one CMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CMS. However, when one CMS is used as a backup to another CMS, the owner or operator shall report the results from the CMS used to meet the monitoring requirements of this part. If both such CMS are used during a particular reporting period to meet the monitoring requirements of this part, then the owner or operator shall report the results from each CMS for the relevant compliance period.	40 CFR Section 63.8(b)(1) & (3), Monitoring requirements CONTINUED
(1) Maintain and operate each CMS as specified in this section, or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. (i) Ensure the immediate repair or replacement of CMS parts to correct "routine" or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions as defined in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). Keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected equipment readily available. If the plan is followed and the CMS repaired immediately, this action shall be reported in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required under 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(1)(i) & (iii), (c)(2), & (c)(3), Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems
(iii) The Administrator's determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information that may include, but is not limited to, review of operation and maintenance procedures, operation and maintenance records, manufacturing recommendations and specifications, and inspection of the CMS. Operation and maintenance procedures written by the CMS manufacturer and other guidance also can be used to maintain and operate each CMS. (2) All CMS shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS shall be located according to procedures in the applicable performance specification(s).	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(1)(i) & (iii), (c)(2), & (c)(3), Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems CONTINUED
(3) All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under 40 CFR 63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(1)(i) & (iii), (c)(2), & (c)(3), Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems CONTINUED

(1) Until permission to use an alternative monitoring method has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard. (2) After receipt and consideration of written application, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring methods or procedures of this part including, but not limited to, the following: (i) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a CMS specified by a relevant standard would not provide accurate measurements due to liquid water or other interferences caused by substances within the effluent gases; (ii) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected source is infrequently operated; (iii) Alternative monitoring requirements to accommodate CEMS that require additional measurements to correct for stack moisture conditions;	40 CFR Section 63.8(f)(1)-(2), Use of an alternative monitoring method
(iv) Alternative locations for installing CMS when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements; (v) Alternate methods for converting pollutant concentration measurements to units of the relevant standard; (vi) Alternate procedures for performing daily checks of zero (low level) and high level drift that do not involve use of high level gases or test cells; (vii) Alternatives to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test methods or sampling procedures specified by any relevant standard;	40 CFR Section 63.8(f)(1)-(2), Use of an alternative monitoring method CONTINUED
(viii) Alternative CMS that do not meet the design or performance requirements in this part, but adequately demonstrate a definite and consistent relationship between their measurements and the measurements of opacity by a system complying with the requirements as specified in the relevant standard. The Administrator may require that such demonstration be performed for each affected source; or (ix) Alternative monitoring requirements when the effluent from a single affected source or the combined effluent from two or more affected sources is released to the atmosphere through more than one point.	40 CFR Section 63.8(f)(1)-(2), Use of an alternative monitoring method CONTINUED
(3) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative monitoring method, requirement, or procedure, the Administrator may require the use of a method, requirement, or procedure specified in this section or in the relevant standard. If the results of the specified and alternative method, requirement, or procedure do not agree, the results obtained by the specified method, requirement, or procedure shall prevail.	40 CFR Section 63.8(f)(3), Dispute of alternative monitoring method
(ii) The application shall contain a description of the proposed alternative monitoring system and a performance evaluation test plan, if required, as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. In addition, the application shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for an alternative monitoring method, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source using the required method.	40 CFR Section 63.8(f)(4)(ii), Request to use alternative monitoring method
(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the request to use an alternative monitoring method within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original request and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. Before disapproving any request to use an alternative monitoring method, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the request together with -- (A) Notice of information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and (B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional information to the Administrator before final action on the request, including how much time the owner or operator will have to submit the additional information.	40 CFR Section 63.8(f)(5)(i) & (iii), Approval of request to use alternative monitoring method
(iii) If the Administrator approves the use of an alternative monitoring method for an affected source under paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative monitoring method until he or she receives approval from Administrator to use another monitoring method as allowed by 40 CFR 63.8(f).	40 CFR Section 63.8(f)(5)(i) & (iii), Approval of request to use alternative monitoring method CONTINUED

(1) The requirements in this section apply to owners and operators of affected sources that are subject to the provisions of this part, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard. (2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions. (3) If any State requires a notice that contains all the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.	40 CFR Section 63.9(a), Notification applicability and general information
(4)(i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in 40 CFR 63.13). (ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the delegated State authority.	40 CFR Section 63.9(a), Notification applicability and general information CONTINUED
(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard under this part and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under 40 CFR 63.5(d) shall provide the following information in writing to the Administrator: (i) Notification of intent to construct a new major affected source, reconstruct a major affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that it becomes a major affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i); (ii) A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, submitted simultaneously with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction, if construction or reconstruction was commenced before the effective date of the relevant standard;	40 CFR Section 63.9(b)(4)-(5), Initial notifications
(iii) A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, delivered or postmarked not later than 30 days after such date, if construction or reconstruction was commenced after the effective date of the relevant standard; (iv) A notification of the anticipated date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before such date; and (v) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.	40 CFR Section 63.9(b)(4)-(5), Initial notifications CONTINUED
(5) After the effective date of any relevant standard established under this part, whether or not an approved State permit program is effective, an owner or operator who intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to such standard, or reconstruct such that a source becomes subject to such standard, shall notify the Administrator, in writing, of the intended construction or reconstruction as soon as practicable before construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but after effective date of the relevant standard) if construction or reconstruction commences after effective date of a relevant standard promulgated in this part. Notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 60 days after effective date of a relevant standard promulgated in this part if construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before the standard's effective date.	40 CFR Section 63.9(b)(4)-(5), Initial notifications CONTINUED
Notification shall include all information required for an application for approval of construction/reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.5(d). The application for approval of construction/reconstruction may be used to fulfill requirements of this paragraph.	40 CFR Section 63.9(b)(4)-(5), Initial notifications CONTINUED
(c) If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(i)(5) of this subpart, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6). (d) An owner or operator of a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b)(3) and 40 CFR 63.6(b)(4) shall notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in paragraph (b) of this section for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions.	40 CFR Section 63.9(c)-(d), Request for extension of compliance and Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements

(1)(i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part. (ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.	40 CFR Section 63.9(i), Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications
(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.	40 CFR Section 63.9(i), Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications CONTINUED
(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request. (4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.	40 CFR Section 63.9(i), Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications CONTINUED
(1) The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators of affected sources who are subject to this part, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard. (2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subp. D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions. (3) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report. (4)(i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA.	40 CFR Section 63.10(a), Recordkeeping and reporting applicability and general information
(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State authority. In addition, if the delegated authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.	40 CFR Section 63.10(a), Recordkeeping and reporting applicability and general information CONTINUED
(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. For each relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the this provision are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i).	40 CFR Section 63.10(a), Recordkeeping and reporting applicability and general information CONTINUED
(6) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. This allowance applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing this provision are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i).	40 CFR Section 63.10(a), Recordkeeping and reporting applicability and general information CONTINUED

(7) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60, part 61, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i).	40 CFR Section 63.10(a), Recordkeeping and reporting applicability and general information CONTINUED
(2) Maintain relevant records for such source of --- (i) The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment); (ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction and bypass of the air pollution control equipment; (iv) Actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to normal or usual manner of operation) when actions are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan [see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)];	40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(2)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), and (x), Recordkeeping and reporting requirements
(v) All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's SSM plan [see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)] when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (Information needed to demonstrate conformance with the SSM plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping; (x) All CMS calibration checks;	40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(2)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), and (x), Recordkeeping and reporting requirements CONTINUED
(4) The owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i) shall submit such reports to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.	40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(4), Progress reports
All Group 1 emission points: (5)(i) Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) reports. If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's SSM plan [see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)], the owner or operator shall state such information in a SSM report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period. The SSM report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually (or on a more frequent basis if specified in a relevant standard or by the permitting authority in the source's title V permit).	40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(i)
The SSM report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). If the owner or operator is required to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports under this part, the SSM reports required under this paragraph may be submitted simultaneously with the other reports. If SSM reports are submitted with other periodic reports, and the owner or operator receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under paragraph (e) of this section, the frequency of reporting for the SSM reports also may be reduced if the Administrator does not object to the intended change. Procedures to implement this allowance shall be the same as the procedures specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(i) CONTINUED
All Group 1 emission points: (ii) Notwithstanding the allowance to reduce the frequency of reporting for periodic SSM reports under paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this section, any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSM plan, the owner or operator shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event.	40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(ii), Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports

The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile [FAX] transmission) to the Administrator within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the SSM plan, and whether excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred.	40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(ii), Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports CONTINUED
Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, after the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which an affected source is located, the owner or operator may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the permitting authority in that State. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i).	40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(ii), Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports CONTINUED
(1) Until a waiver of a recordkeeping or reporting requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section. (2) Recordkeeping or reporting requirements may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the affected source is achieving the relevant standard(s), or the source is operating under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.	40 CFR Section 63.10(f), Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.
(3) If an application for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is made, the application shall accompany the request for an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i), any required compliance progress report or compliance status report required under this part [such as under 40 CFR 63.6(i) and 40 CFR 63.9(h)] or in the source's title V permit, or an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required under paragraph (e) of this section, whichever is applicable. The application shall include whatever information the owner or operator considers useful to convince the Administrator that a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting is warranted.	40 CFR Section 63.10(f), Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements. CONTINUED
(4) The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this paragraph when he/she -- (i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance; or (ii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or (iii) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable. (5) A waiver of any recordkeeping or reporting requirement granted under this paragraph may be conditioned on other recordkeeping or reporting requirements deemed necessary by the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 63.10(f), Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements. CONTINUED
(6) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.	40 CFR Section 63.10(f), Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements. CONTINUED
Comply with record-keeping requirements of 61.356 and reporting requirements of 61.357. Perform determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste at least once per year and whenever there is a process change that could cause benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 10 megagrams per year or more.	40 CFR Section 61, subp. FF 61.355(a)(4)
Notification of Performance Test: The company shall notify the AQD Manager of its intent to conduct performance stack tests required pursuant to this permit not less than 30 days prior to conducting each performance stack test as required by Minn. R. pt. 7005.1860, subp. 6 (1991). The company shall schedule and hold a pretest meeting with the MPCA staff at least seven working days prior to conducting a performance stack test and shall submit to the MPCA performance stack test plans, protocols, and schedules at least 15 days prior to the pretest meeting. The test date and protocol are subject to the MPCA AQD Manager's approval and shall have been approved by the AQD Manager at least seven days before the planned test date.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1
Shutdowns: Notify the Commissioner at least 24 hours in advance of shutdown of any process or control equipment if the shutdown would cause an increase in the emissions of any regulated pollutant. At the time of notification, notify the Commissioner of the cause of the shutdown and the estimated duration. Notify the Commissioner again when the shutdown is over.	Minn. R. 7019.1000, subp. 1

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Breakdowns: Notify the Commissioner immediately of a breakdown of more than one hour duration of any process or control equipment if the breakdown causes an increase in the emissions of any regulated pollutant. At the time of notification or as soon thereafter as possible, the permittee shall also notify the Commissioner of the cause of the breakdown and the estimated duration. Notify the Commissioner again when the breakdown is over.	Minn. R. 7019.1000, subp. 2
Malfunction: Any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.	40 CFR Section 60.2
Air Pollution Control Equipment: Operate all pollution control equipment whenever the corresponding process equipment and emission units are operated, unless otherwise noted in Table A.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 16(J)
Operation and Maintenance Plan: Retain at the stationary source an operation and maintenance plan for all air pollution control equipment.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 14 and Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 16(J)
Monitoring Equipment Calibration: Calibrate all required monitoring equipment as specified elsewhere in this permit.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4(D)
Operation of Monitoring Equipment: Unless otherwise noted in Tables A, B, and/or C, monitoring a process or control equipment connected to that process is not necessary during periods when the process is shutdown, or during checks of the monitoring systems, such as calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. If monitoring records are required, they should reflect any such periods of process shutdown or checks of the monitoring system.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4(D)
Circumvention: Do not install or use a device or means that conceals or dilutes emissions, which would otherwise violate a federal or state air pollution control rule, without reducing the total amount of pollutant emitted.	Minn. R. 7011.0020
Performance Testing: Conduct performance tests in accordance with Minn. R. ch. 7017 unless otherwise noted in Tables A, B, and/or C.	Minn. R. ch. 7017
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (required for all performance tests): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-test Meeting: due 7 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 days after each Performance Test The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4, Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2 and Minn. R. 7017.2018
Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3.
Opacity Performance Testing: As provided in Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 2, the owner or operator may conduct performance testing required by this permit as included in an approved performance test plan. The owner or operator shall be certified in Method 9. The number of tests to be determined by the owner or operator and MPCA.	Minn. R. ch. 7017
Visible Emission Monitoring: The owner or operator shall not submit to the MPCA a 30-day notification if the owner or operator has to perform a Method 9 test based on periodic visible emission monitoring. The Method 9 test shall be conducted a minimum of 1hour.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 6
Oral Notification of Deviations Endangering Human Health or the Environment: Within 24 hours of discovery, orally notify the Commissioner of any deviation from permit conditions which could endanger human health or the environment.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 6(A)
Discovery of Deviations Endangering Human Health or the Environment Report (written): Within two (2) working days of the discovery, notify the Commissioner in writing of any deviation from permit conditions which could endanger human health or the environment. Include the following information in this written description: cause of the deviation; exact dates of the period of the deviation; if the deviation has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the deviation.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 6(A)
Application for Permit Amendment: If need a permit amendment, submit application in accordance with the requirements of Minn. R. 7007.1150 through Minn. R. 7007.1500. Submittal dates vary, depending on the type of amendment needed.	Minn. R. 7007.1150 through Minn. R. 7007.1500

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Emission Inventory Report: due on or before April 1 of each calendar year following permit issuance. Submit the report on a form approved by the Commissioner.	Minn. R. 7019.3000 - Minn. R. 7019.3010
Emission Fees: due 60 days after receipt of an MPCA bill	Minn. R. 7002.0005 through Minn. R. 7002.0095
Fugitive Emissions: Do not cause or permit the handling, use, transporting, or storage of any material in a manner which may allow avoidable amounts of particulate matter to become airborne. Comply with all other requirements listed in Minn. R. 7011.0150.	Minn. R. 7011.0150
Inspections: Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, allow the Agency, or its representative, to enter the Permittee's premises, to have access to and copy any records required by this permit, to inspect at reasonable times (which include any time the source is operating) any facilities, equipment, practices or operations, and to sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 9(A)
Recordkeeping: Maintain records describing any insignificant modifications (as required by Minn. R. 7007.1250, subp. 3) or changes contravening permit terms (as required by Minn. R. 7007.1350, subp. 2), including records of the emissions resulting from those changes.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5(B)
Recordkeeping: Retain records of all monitoring data and support information at the stationary source for a period of five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sample, measurement, or report. Records which must be retained at this location include all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Records must conform to the requirements listed in Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5(A).	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5(C)
If the Permittee determines that no permit amendment or notification is required prior to making a change, the Permittee must retain records of all calculations required under Minn. R. 7007.1200. These records shall be kept for a period of five years from the date the change was made or until permit reissuance, whichever is longer. The records shall be kept at the stationary source for the current calendar year of operation and may be kept at the stationary source or office of the stationary source for all other years. The records may be maintained in either electronic or paper format.	Minn. R. 7007.1200, subp. 4
Administrative Permit Requests: The permittee may apply for an Administrative Amendment to extend a deadline in a permit by no more than 120 days, provided the proposed deadline extension meets the requirements of Minn. R. 7007.1400, subp. 1(H).	Minn. R. 7007.1400, subp. 1(H)
Noise: The Permittee shall comply with the noise standards set forth in Minn. R. 7030.0010 to 7030.0080 at all times during the operation of any emission units. This is a state-only requirement and, pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Minn. R. 7030.0010 - 7030.0080
General Conditions: The Permittee shall comply with the General Conditions listed in Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 16	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 16
Operation requirement for NSPS Sources: at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners shall maintain and operate any affected facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)
Risk Management Plan: The Permittee may be required to submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) under the federal rule, 40 CFR 68 which was promulgated on June 20, 1996. The rule requires each owner or operator of a stationary source, at which a regulated substance is present above a threshold quantity in a process to design and implement an accidental release prevention program. The RMP must be submitted to a centralized located as specified by US EPA. The Permittee shall obtain the RMP submittal information at http://www.epa.gov/swercepp or call 1-800-424-9346. These requirements must be complied with 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.	40 CFR pt. 68
DETERMINING IF A PROJECT/MODIFICATION IS SUBJECT TO NEW SOURCE REVIEW	hdr

These requirements apply if a reasonable possibility (RP) as defined in 40 CFR Section 52.21(r)(6)(vi) exists that a proposed project, analyzed using the actual-to-projected-actual (ATPA) test (either by itself or as part of the hybrid test at Section 52.21(a)(2)(iv)(f)) and found to not be part of a major modification, may result in a significant emissions increase (SEI). If the ATPA test is not used for the project, or if there is no RP that the proposed project could result in a SEI, these requirements do not apply to that project. The Permittee is only subject to the Preconstruction Documentation requirement for a project where a RP occurs only within the meaning of Section 52.21(r)(6)(vi)(b). Even though a particular modification is not subject to New Source Review (NSR), or where there isn't a RP that a proposed project could result in a SEI, a permit amendment, recordkeeping, or notification may still be required by Minn. R. 7007.1150 - 7007.1500.	Title I Condition: 40 CFR Section 52.21(r)(6); Minn. R. 7007.3000; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Preconstruction Documentation -- Before beginning actual construction on a project, the Permittee shall document the following: 1. Project description 2. Identification of any emission unit (EU) whose emissions of an NSR pollutant could be affected 3. Pre-change potential emissions of any affected existing EU, and the projected post-change potential emissions of any affected existing or new EU. 4. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded due to increases not associated with the modification and that the EU could have accommodated during the baseline period, an explanation of why the amounts were excluded, and any creditable contemporaneous increases and decreases that were considered in the determination. The Permittee shall maintain records of this documentation.	Title I Condition: 40 CFR Section 52.21(r)(6); Minn. R. 7007.3000; Minn. R. 7007.1200, subp. 4; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subps. 4 & 5
The Permittee shall monitor the actual emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that were analyzed using the ATPA test, and the potential emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that were analyzed using potential emissions in the hybrid test. The Permittee shall calculate and maintain a record of the sum of the actual and potential (if the hybrid test was used in the analysis) emissions of the regulated pollutant, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or potential to emit of any unit associated with the project.	Title I Condition: 40 CFR Section 52.21(r)(6) and Minn. R. 7007.3000; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subps. 4 & 5
The Permittee must submit a report to the Agency if the annual summed (actual, plus potential if used in hybrid test) emissions differ from the preconstruction projection and exceed the baseline actual emissions by a significant amount as listed at 40 CFR Section 52.21(b)(23). Such report shall be submitted to the Agency within 60 days after the end of the year in which the exceedances occur. The report shall contain: a. The name and ID number of the facility, and the name and telephone number of the facility contact person b. The annual emissions (actual, plus potential if any part of the project was analyzed using the hybrid test) for each pollutant for which the preconstruction projection and significant emissions increase are exceeded. c. Any other information, such as an explanation as to why the summed emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.	Title I Condition: 40 CFR Section 52.21(r)(6) and Minn. R. 7007.3000; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subps. 4 & 5
REQUIREMENTS PER FIRST REVISED CONSENT DECREE TO COMPLY WITH BENZENE WASTE NESHAP	hdr
The controls necessary to comply with the 6BQ (40 CFR Section 61.342(e)) compliance option; Equipment Installation: due before 09/30/2007	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Until this facility complies with the 6BQ (40 CFR Section 61.342(e)) compliance option, the Permittee shall continue to undertake the following measures to monitor and/or minimize benzene emissions from the facility: (i) sample the benzene concentration in the desalter effluent water twice a month; (ii) optimize desalter operations to minimize benzene concentrations in the desalter effluent water while protecting downstream process equipment; (iii) maintain compliance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart QQQ at the facility's oily-water sewer system; and (iv) refuse to accept for processing condensate crude.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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The Permittee shall undertake the following measures to monitor and/or minimize benzene emissions from the facility by September 30, 2005: (i) comply with the requirements of 6BQ compliance option for the facility's organic waste streams; (ii) control and monitor Tank 117 (TK 021) in accordance with the requirements of the Benzene Waste NESHAP; and (iii) control and monitor the vac trucks in Benzene Waste NESHAP service at the facility in accordance with the requirements of the Benzene Waste NESHAP.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Commencing with the third calendar quarter in 2005 and continuing until the Permittee complies with the 6BQ compliance option at the facility, the Permittee shall submit to EPA Region 5 and the MPCA by no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, the results of all benzene sampling during the prior calendar quarter at the facility.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Certification of Compliance with the 6BQ Compliance Option: By no later than thirty (30) days after completion of the implementations of all actions, if any, required pursuant to Paragraphs 18.D.ii and 18.D.iii of the First Revised Consent Decree to come into compliance with the applicable compliance option, the Permittee shall submit a report to EPA that the facility complies with the Benzene Waste NESHAP.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
By no later than 90 days after the installation of controls necessary to comply with the 6BQ Compliance Option, the facility shall comply with the provisions of Paragraph 18.I.ii of the First Revised Consent Decree.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
The Permittee may add Benzene Waste NESHAP controls to tanks as needed on a temporary/permanent basis to control benzene emissions. Each of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 61.343 shall apply to each tank that is controlled. The Permittee must keep a record at the facility of when such controls are added.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
The Permittee may add Benzene Waste NESHAP controls to containers as needed on a temporary/permanent basis to control benzene emissions. Each of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 61.345 shall apply to each tank that is controlled. The Permittee must keep a record at the facility of when such controls are added.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25**

Associated Items: EU 011 Naphtha Unifiner Heater 5-3-B-1,2&3

EU 012 Platformer Reactor Charge Heater 5-3-B-4

EU 013 Platformer Interheater No. 1 5-3-B-7

EU 014 Platformer Interheater No. 2 5-3-B-8

EU 022 Guard Case Reactor Heater 5-36-B-1

EU 023 Reformer Charge & No. 1 Interheaters 5-36-B-2,3,4

EU 024 No. 3 Interheater 5-36-B-6E

EU 025 No. 2 Interheater 5-36-B-6W

What to do	Why to do it
A. EMISSION LIMITS	hdr
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 150.4 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21
B. RECORDKEEPING	hdr
Record keeping: By the 20th day of each month, calculate and record the monthly sum of NOx emissions using the following equation: E = [(EF011 x HI011) + (EF012 x HI012) + (EF013 x HI013) + (EF014 x HI014) + (EF022 x HI022) + (EF023 x HI023) + (EF024 x HI024) + (EF025 x HI025)] / 2000 Where: E = NOx emissions from EU 11-14 and EU 22-25 in tons/year EF011 = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) obtained from most recent stack test for EU 011 HI011 = Total monthly heat input to EU 011 (million Btu) EF012 = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) obtained from most recent stack test for EU 012 HI012 = Total monthly heat input to EU 012 (million Btu) EF013 = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) obtained from most recent stack test for EU 013 HI013 = Total monthly heat input to EU 013 (million Btu) EF014 = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) obtained from most recent stack test for EU 014 HI014 = Total monthly heat input to EU 014 (million Btu) CONTINUED	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
CONTINUED FROM ABOVE EF022 = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) obtained from most recent stack test for EU 022 HI022 = Total monthly heat input to EU 022 (million Btu) EF023 = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) obtained from most recent stack test for EU 023 HI023 = Total monthly heat input to EU 023 (million Btu) EF024 = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) obtained from most recent stack test for EU 024 HI024 = Total monthly heat input to EU 024 (million Btu) EF025 = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) obtained from most recent stack test for EU 025 HI025 = Total monthly heat input to EU 025 (million Btu) By the 20th day of each month, calculate and record the 12-month rolling sum of NOx emissions by summing the monthly NOx emissions for the previous 12-month period. All heat input and emission factors shall be based on lower heating value (LHV). Use of emission factors from stack testing shall begin for the month in which the test report is submitted to the MPCA.	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters**

Associated Items: EU 001 Boiler No. 5 5-16-B-5
EU 002 FCC Charge Heater 5-8-B-1
EU 003 Alky Isostripper Htr 5-28-B-1
EU 005 No. 2 Crude Vacuum Heater 5-5-B-1
EU 006 No. 2 Crude Charge Heater 5-2-B-3
EU 007 No. 1 Crude Vacuum Tower Heater 5-1-B-5
EU 009 No. 1 Crude Charge Htr 5-1-B-7
EU 010 Distillate Unifiner Heater 5-29-B-1&2
EU 011 Naphtha Unifiner Heater 5-3-B-1,2&3
EU 012 Platformer Reactor Charge Heater 5-3-B-4
EU 013 Platformer Interheater No. 1 5-3-B-7
EU 014 Platformer Interheater No. 2 5-3-B-8
EU 015 Isom Desulf Charge Heater 5-34-B-1
EU 016 Hot Oil Heater 5-34-B-2
EU 017 HDH Charge heater 5-32-B-1
EU 018 SGP Dehexanizer Reboiler 5-10-B-1
EU 020 No. 4 Boiler 5-16-B-4
EU 021 No. 6 Boiler 5-16-B-6
EU 022 Guard Case Reactor Heater 5-36-B-1
EU 023 Reformer Charge & No. 1 Interheaters 5-36-B-2,3,4
EU 024 No. 3 Interheater 5-36-B-6E
EU 025 No. 2 Interheater 5-36-B-6W
EU 026 DDS Reactor Charge Heater 5-37-B-1
EU 027 DDS Product Stripper Reboiler 5-37-B-2
EU 028 Hydrogen Plant Heaters 5-38-B-1
EU 029 Hydrogen Plant Heaters 5-38-B-2
EU 083 No. 3 Sulfur Recovery Unit
EU 092 Boiler 92
EU 093 Boiler 93

What to do	Why to do it
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(e)
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	CONTINUED Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 2; 40 CFR Section 60.13(e)

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CEMS Emissions Monitoring: The owner or operator shall monitor SO2 emissions using a H2S CEMS in conjunction with fuel flow monitors.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J or subp. Ja; Minn. R. 7017.1006
Hydrogen Sulfide Content in the Refinery Gas: calibrate, operate and maintain a CEMS to determine the hydrogen sulfide content of the refinery gas to the emission units. The CEMS shall provide a continuous record of hydrogen sulfide content in ppm.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1006
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEM Certification Test. Conduct the RATA according to the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; Section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift (CD) Test: The CD shall be quantified and recorded at zero (low-level) and upscale (high-level) gas concentrations at least once daily. The CEMS shall be adjusted whenever the CD exceeds twice the specification of 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS.	40 CFR Section 60.13 (d)(1), Appendix F; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
CEMS Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test except in quarters in which a RATA is performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Record keeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and supporting information for a period of five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	40 CFR Section 60.7 (f); Minn. R. 7017.1130
Quality Assurance Plan: The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written quality assurance plan for each CEMS. The plan shall be on-site and available for inspection within 30 days after the CEMS certification date. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Section 3. The CEMS manufacturers recommended spare parts shall be kept on-site unless the Commissioner approves exclusions.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2
Records of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction: Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 005 Hydrogen Plant Heaters**

Associated Items: CE 002 Ammonia Injection

CE 003 Catalytic Reduction

EU 028 Hydrogen Plant Heaters 5-38-B-1

EU 029 Hydrogen Plant Heaters 5-38-B-2

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 045 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 046 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 023

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average ; maximum emissions are based on Fuel Restriction listed below.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 3.48 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; Minn. R. 7009.0080 (most stringent, meets limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; Minn. R. 7009.0080 (most stringent, meets limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR Section 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); (most stringent; meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas in the unit only.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Usage: less than or equal to 100.1 million Btu's/hour using 8-hour Block Average based on the lower heating value of fuel burned. Downtime of 15 minutes or more is not to be included as operating time. The unit may not be operated at a higher heat input unless a performance test is conducted at a higher rate and MPCA staff determine compliance at that rate for the emission unit.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the units. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 023.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
CMS Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC): The owner or operator shall develop and follow a written QA/QC plan which cover the CMS. The plan shall be on-site, available for inspection within 30 days after permit issuance and updated as necessary. At a minimum the CMS shall be calibrated annually.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 006 Fuel combustion devices using refinery oil**

Associated Items: EU 002 FCC Charge Heater 5-8-B-1

EU 003 Alky Isostripper Htr 5-28-B-1

EU 005 No. 2 Crude Vacuum Heater 5-5-B-1

EU 009 No. 1 Crude Charge Htr 5-1-B-7

EU 016 Hot Oil Heater 5-34-B-2

EU 018 SGP Dehexanizer Reboiler 5-10-B-1

EU 020 No. 4 Boiler 5-16-B-4

EU 021 No. 6 Boiler 5-16-B-6

What to do	Why to do it
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 281.0 tons/year . Fuel oil shall be combusted only between October 1st and March 31st.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 (Consent Decree Based limit)
Monitoring and Recordkeeping for Sulfur Dioxide: The Permittee shall calculate and record the tons of sulfur dioxide from fuel oil combusted per month upon the effective date of the sulfur dioxide limit as established in the First Amendment to NSR Consent Decree. Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall be determined using the following calculation: Sulfur Dioxide tons/month = (barrels of fuel oil burned/month)*(42 gallons/barrel)*(measured density of the fuel oil, lb/gal)*(1 ton/2000 lb)*(measured weight percent sulfur)*(1/100)*(2 MW(SO2)/MW(S)) The Permittee shall calculate and record tons of sulfur dioxide emissions based on barrels of fuel oil used for combustion at the facility on a monthly basis by the 15th of the month. Calculation of 12-month rolling sum of sulfur dioxide tons per year using monthly (from daily or weekly) records.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and subp. 5
Fuel Sulfur Content and Heating Value: The Company shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations for the fuel burning units by obtaining the sulfur content and heating value of the refinery oil used in the emission units at the facility by sampling and analyzing the fuel.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Fuel Oil Sampling and Analysis: The Company shall collect one sample of fuel at tank side tank within 24 hours after receiving a transfer of fuel into the fuel supply tank. The sampling method shall be in accordance with a method approved by ASTM.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Fuel Oil Sampling and Analysis: The Company shall analyze the fuel oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil. The analysis shall conform to the most current version of a method approved by ASTM.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Fuel Oil Sampling and Analysis: The Company shall analyze quarterly the fuel oil sample to determine the heating value of the fuel oil. The analysis shall conform to a method approved by ASTM.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 007 FCC Charge and Alky Isostripper Htrs**

Associated Items: EU 002 FCC Charge Heater 5-8-B-1

EU 003 Alky Isostripper Htr 5-28-B-1

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 009 Fuel Flow Meter(gas)

MR 011 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 002

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 64.08 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP) (most stringent, meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.9 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP) (most stringent, meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp.3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Authorized to burn refinery gas, natural gas and/or refinery oil only.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Restrictions: authorized to burn refinery gas and refinery oil as long as the combination (1) has a sulfur content and heating value less than or equal to that corresponding to SO2 emissions of 0.90 lb/MMBtu and (2) complies with the lbs SO2/hr limit. The company shall determine the sulfur dioxide emissions using the following calculation: W > [1.88*(a)*(x) + 2.00*(b)*(y)] / [x+y] where; w = the emission limit (0.9 lbs SO2/MMBtu) 1.88 = MW(SO2)/MW(H2S) = 64.06/34.08 a = fraction of H2S in refinery gas (lbs/Btu) = (0.0898)*(ppmv)/(HHV-rg) where; 0.0898 = (1lb-mole H2S)*(34.08 lb H2S/lb-mole H2S)*(1 atm) (10^6 lb-mole rg)*(520 R)*(0.7302 ft^3-atm/lb-mole R)	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP) (CONTINUED)

ppmv = parts per million by volume of H2S in refinery gas HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) x = flow rate of refinery gas (MMBtu) = (Q)*(HHV-rg)*(60) where; Q = volumetric flow rate of refinery gas (ft^3/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) 60 = minutes/hour 2.00 = MW (SO2)/MW(S) = 64.06/32.06 b = fraction of S in refinery oil (bs/Btu) = (ppmv)*(density)/HHV-ro	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP) CONTINUED
where; ppmw = parts per million by weight of S in refinery oil (lb/lb) density = density of refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) y = flow rate of refinery oil (MMBtuh) = (q)*(HHV-ro)*(60) where; q = volumetric flow rate of refinery oil (gal/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) 60 = 60 minutes/hour	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP) CONTINUED
Record keeping of fuel: The owner or operator shall record the time period when burning fuel oil.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation (SIP)
Fuel Usage: less than or equal to 75.0 million Btu's/hour using 8-hour Block Average based on the lower heating value of fuel burned. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. The unit may not be operated at a higher heat input unless a performance test is conducted at a higher rate and MPCA staff determine compliance at that rate for the emission unit.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the units. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 002.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before 08/16/2005 and every 60 months thereafter for particulate matter and opacity.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

E. MONITORING	hdr
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 002 for visible emissions during daylight hours, on a daily basis, while burning refinery oil.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions(VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, and whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity instantaneously then take corrective actions to reduce emissions; if visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation in the owner or operator's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 008 w/UU (each tank)**

Associated Items: TK 006 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 150)
TK 009 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 152)
TK 010 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 147)
TK 011 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 156)
TK 015 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 149)
TK 028 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 132)
TK 048 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 148)

What to do	Why to do it
Except as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.116b(a) & (b), the vessels are exempt from the General Provisions (pt. 60, subp. A) and from the provisions of subp. Kb.	40 CFR Section 60, subp. Kb 40 CFR Section 60.110b(c)
Opacity: less than or equal to 0 percent opacity from tank vent except for one consecutive 15 minute period in any 24 hour period when transfer lines are being cleared.	40 CFR Section 60, subp. UU 40 CFR Section 60.472(c)
Test requirement: in conducting performance tests required in 40 CFR Section 60.8, the owner shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures so specified in the section, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.8.	40 CFR Section 60.474(b)
Test requirement: Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR Section 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.	40 CFR Section 60.474(c)(5)
After the compliance dates specified in paragraph (h) of this section (8/18/98), a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Kb is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Kb.	40 CFR Section 63, subp. CC 40 CFR Section 63.640(n)(1), NSPS Kb Overlap
Subp. 3. Post June 11, 1973 Storage Vessels. Post June 11, 1973: A. There are no standards of performance promulgated in this part for storage vessels with a storage capacity of 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) or less for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973. B. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall equip the storage vessel with a permanent submerged fill pipe or comply with the requirements of item C.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3
C. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall comply with the following requirements: (1) 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. (2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3 CONTINUED
Subpart 1. Records. The owner or operator of any storage vessel, the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 11, 1973, which has a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) shall for each storage vessel: A. maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the dates of storage & withdrawals, & of the date on which the storage vessel is empty;	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1
B. determine & record the average monthly storage temperature & true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored at such temperature if: (1) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 26 mm Hg (0.5 psia) but less than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) & is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system or their equivalents; or (2) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 470 mm Hg(9.1 psia) & is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1 CONTINUED

Subp. 2. Calculation. The average monthly storage temperature is an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 2
Subp. 3. Vapor Pressure Determination. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedure in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517. This procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the agency or the commissioner requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the Reid vapor pressure exist, that Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available on request of the agency or the commissioner when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 3
Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Kb, as amended, entitled "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," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, 40 CFR pts. 60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii), are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the Administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1520, Item C

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 009 NESHAP subp CC tanks; No NSPS (each)**

Associated Items: TK 033 Isom Charge, Isomerate, Heavy Naphtha, Reformate (APC 99)

TK 036 Isomerate (APC 103)

TK 038 Gasoline (APC 104)

TK 064 Alkylate (APC 79)

TK 065 Heavy Naptha (APC 71)

TK 075 Gasoline (APC 134)

TK 080 Gasoline (APC 87)

TK 081 Gasoline or Natural Gasoline (APC 88)

TK 082 Gasoline or Natural Gasoline (APC 89)

What to do	Why to do it
Existing Group 1 floating roof storage vessels shall be in compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.646 at the next degassing and cleaning activity or within 10 years after [August 18, 1995], whichever is first.	40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(4), Floating Roof Compliance Date
(1) An owner or operator may use good engineering judgment or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.	40 CFR Section 63.646(b)(1), Storage Vessel Provisions
(1) If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access. (2) Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting. (3) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 63.646(f), Storage Vessel Provisions - Floating Roof
Refers to 40 CFR Section 63, subp. G (SOCMI NESHAP) 40 CFR Section 63.119-63.121.	40 CFR Section 63.646, Storage Vessel Provisions
(1) For each Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in table 5 of this subpart for existing sources and table 6 for new sources) storing a liquid for which the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic hazardous air pollutants in the liquid is less than 76.6 kilopascals, the owner or operator shall reduce hazardous air pollutants emissions to the atmosphere either by operating and maintaining a fixed roof and internal floating roof, an external floating roof, an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof, or a closed vent system and control device, or routing the emissions to a process or a fuel gas system in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, or equivalent as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.121 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.119(a)(1), Control Requirements
(b) The owner or operator who elects to use a fixed roof and an internal floating roof, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section.[Note: The intent of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Requirements
(1) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. (i) During the initial fill. (ii) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed. (iii) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled. (2) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Requirements CONTINUED

(3) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(iv) of this section, the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), or (b)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) A liquid mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart. (ii) A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart. (iii) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous seals.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3,4), Internal Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]
(iv) If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(3)(iii) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(iv)(A) and (b)(3)(iv)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 15, 1995]. (4) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3,4), Internal Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(c) The owner or operator who elects to use an external floating roof, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section. [Paragraph 2 excepted per 63.646] (1) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section, the closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. (ii) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section, the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid mounted seal.	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]
(iii) Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b) of this subpart, both the primary seal and the secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion. (iv) If the external floating roof is equipped with a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for a secondary seal in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iv)(A) and (c)(1)(iv)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 18, 1995].	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(v) If the external floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal and a secondary seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(v)(A) and (c)(1)(v)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 18, 1995]. (3) The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) During the initial fill. (ii) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed. (iii) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(4) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(d) The owner or operator who elects to use an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) to comply with paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section. (1) Comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and (3) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.119(d)(1), External Floating Roof Converted to Internal Floating Roof

(e) The owner or operator who elects to use a closed vent system and control device, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]
(2) If the owner or operator can demonstrate that a control device installed on a storage vessel on or before [July 15, 1994] is designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by greater than or equal to 90 percent but less than 95 percent, then the control device is required to be operated to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 90 percent or greater. (3) Periods of planned routine maintenance of the control device, during which the control device does not meet the specifications of paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section, as applicable, shall not exceed 240 hours per year. (4) The specifications and requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section for control devices do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(5) The specifications and requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section for control devices do not apply during a control system malfunction. (6) An owner or operator may use a combination of control devices to achieve the required reduction of total organic hazardous air pollutants specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section. An owner or operator may use a combination of control devices installed on a storage vessel on or before [July 15, 1994] to achieve the required reduction of total organic hazardous air pollutants specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(f) The owner or operator who elects to route emissions to a fuel gas system or to a process, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section, as applicable. (1) If emissions are routed to a fuel gas system, there is no requirement to conduct a performance test or design evaluation. If emissions are routed to a process, the organic hazardous air pollutants in the emissions shall predominantly meet one of, or a combination of, the ends specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this section. The owner or operator shall comply with the compliance demonstration requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.120(f). (i) Recycled and/or consumed in the same manner as a material that fulfills the same function in that process;	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1,2), Fuel Gas System Requirements
(ii) Transformed by chemical reaction into materials that are not organic hazardous air pollutants; (iii) Incorporated into a product; and/or (iv) Recovered. (2) If the emissions are conveyed by a system other than hard piping, any conveyance system operated under positive pressure shall be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1,2), Fuel Gas System Requirements CONTINUED
(3) The fuel gas system or process shall be operating at all times when organic hazardous air pollutants emissions are routed to it except as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.102(a)(1) of subp. F of this part and in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section. Whenever the owner or operator by passes the fuel gas system or process, the owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirement in 40 CFR Section 63.123(h) of this subpart. Bypassing is permitted if the owner or operator complies with one or more of the conditions specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) The liquid level in the storage vessel is not increased; (ii) The emissions are routed through a closed vent system to a control device complying with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart; or	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(3), Fuel Gas System Requirements
(iii) The total aggregate amount of time during which the emissions by pass the fuel gas system or process during the calendar year without being routed to a control device, for all reasons (except start ups/shutdowns/malfunctions or product changeovers of flexible operation units and periods when the storage vessel has been emptied and degassed), does not exceed 240 hours.	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(3), Fuel Gas System Requirements CONTINUED

(a) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(b) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof) or with 40 CFR Section 63.119(d) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(2) For vessels equipped with a single seal system, the owner or operator shall perform the inspections specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section. (i) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part. (ii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(3) For vessels equipped with a double seal system as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3)(iii) of this subpart, the owner or operator shall perform either the inspection required in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section or the inspections required in both paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) and (a)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 5 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part; or (ii) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part, and	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(3), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(iii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal each time the vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(3), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(4) If during the inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of this section, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of this section cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical. (5) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(6) of this section, for all the inspections required by paragraphs (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(3)(iii) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(6) If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED

(7) If during the inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of this section, the internal floating roof has defects; or 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 surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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 organic HAP.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(7), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(b) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(c) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof), the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(10) of this section. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. (i) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements
(ii) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal and without a secondary seal as provided for in 40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1)(iv) of this subpart, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part and at least once per year thereafter, until a secondary seal is installed. When a secondary seal is installed above the primary seal, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and both the primary and secondary seals shall be performed within 90 calendar days of installation of the secondary seal, and according to the frequency specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(iii) of this section thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(iii) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part and at least once per year thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(iv) If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels specified in table 5 or table 6 of this subpart for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP. (2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(i) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports. (ii) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where a 0.32 centimeter diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured. (iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(3) The owner or operator shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters. (4) The owner or operator shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters. These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED

(5) The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) and (b)(5)(ii) of this section. (i) Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface. (ii) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope. (6) The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) and (b)(6)(ii) of this section. (i) The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. (ii) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(7) If the owner or operator determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in paragraphs (b)(1) & (b)(2) of this section or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with paragraphs (b)(5) & (b)(6) of this section because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound & poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(7)(i) or (b)(7)(ii) of this section. (i) The owner or operator shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe, or	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(ii) The owner or operator shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(8) The owner or operator shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), and (b)(6) of this section (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in paragraph (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with paragraphs (b)(5) and (b)(6) of this section a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. (9) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(10) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. (i) If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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 filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(10)(iii) of this section, for all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(10) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED

(iii) If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(10) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and 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 so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(d) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device) using a control device other than a flare, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(7) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (d)(8) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall either prepare a design evaluation, which includes the information specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, or submit the results of a performance test as described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(i) The design evaluation shall include documentation demonstrating that the control device being used achieves the required control efficiency during reasonably expected maximum filling rate. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and organic HAP content under varying liquid level conditions, and the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(A) through (d)(1)(i)(E) of this section, as applicable.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(A) If the control device receives vapors, gases or liquids, other than fuels, from emission points other than storage vessels subject to this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids, other than fuels, received by the control device. (B) If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds and a minimum temperature of 760°C is used to meet the emission reduction requirement specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2), as applicable, documentation that those conditions exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section. (C) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) of this section, for thermal incinerators, the design evaluation shall include the autoignition temperature of the organic HAP, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the combustion temperature, and the residence time at the combustion temperature.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(D) For carbon adsorbers, the design evaluation shall include the affinity of the organic HAP vapors for carbon, the amount of carbon in each bed, the number of beds, the humidity of the feed gases, the temperature of the feed gases, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the desorption schedule, the regeneration stream pressure or temperature, and the flow rate of the regeneration stream. For vacuum desorption, pressure drop shall be included. (E) For condensers, the design evaluation shall include the final temperature of the organic HAP vapors, the type of condenser, and the design flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(ii) If the control device used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart is also used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.113(a)(2), 40 CFR Section 63.126(b)(1), or 40 CFR Section 63.139(c) of this subpart, the performance test required by 40 CFR Section 63.116(c), 40 CFR Section 63.128(a), or 40 CFR Section 63.139(d)(1) of this subpart is acceptable to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart. The owner or operator is not required to prepare a design evaluation for the control device as described in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, if the performance tests meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(A) and (d)(1)(ii)(B) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(A) The performance test demonstrates that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of this subpart, as applicable; and (B) The performance test is submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.151(b) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED

(2) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.151(b) of this subpart, a monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section and in either (d)(2)(ii) or (d)(2)(iii) of this section. (i) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed (e.g., when the liquid level in the storage vessel is being raised); and either (ii) The documentation specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, if the owner or operator elects to prepare a design evaluation; or (iii) The information specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section if the owner or operator elects to submit the results of a performance test.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(2), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(A) Identification of the storage vessel and control device for which the performance test will be submitted, and (B) Identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the storage vessel and for which the performance test will be conducted.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(2), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(3) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart, the information specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and, if applicable, (d)(3)(ii) of this section. (i) The operating range for each monitoring parameter identified in the monitoring plan. The specified operating range shall represent the conditions for which the control device is being properly operated and maintained. (ii) Results of the performance test described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(3, 4), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(4) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(3) of this subpart (planned routine maintenance of a control device, during which the control device does not meet the specifications of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of this subpart, as applicable, shall not exceed 240 hours per year) by including in each Periodic Report required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) of this subpart the information specified in 40 CFR Section 63.122(g)(1) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(3, 4), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(5) The owner or operator shall monitor the parameters specified in the Notification of Compliance Status required in 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart or in the operating permit and shall operate and maintain the control device such that the monitored parameters remain within the ranges specified in the Notification of Compliance Status. (6) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(7) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart. The initial and annual inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.148(b) of this subpart shall be done during filling of the storage vessel. (7) For any fixed roof tank and closed vent system that are operated and maintained under negative pressure, the owner or operator is not required to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(8) A design evaluation or performance test is not required, if the owner or operator uses a combustion device meeting the criteria in paragraph (d)(8)(i), (d)(8)(ii), (d)(8)(iii), or (d)(8)(iv) of this section. (i) A boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts or greater. (ii) A boiler or process heater burning hazardous waste for which the owner or operator: (A) Has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR pt. 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 266, subp. H, or (B) Has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR pt. 266, subp. H.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(iii) A hazardous waste incinerator for which the owner or operator has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR pt. 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 264, subp. O or has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR pt. 265, subp. O. (iv) A boiler or process heater into which the vent stream is introduced with the primary fuel.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED

(e) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device) using a flare, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall perform the compliance determination specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part. (2) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart, the information specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(iii) of this section. (i) Flare design (i.e., steam assisted, air assisted, or non assisted); (ii) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section; and	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration
(iii) All periods during the compliance determination when the pilot flame is absent. (3) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(3) of this subpart (planned routine maintenance of a flare, during which the flare does not meet the specifications of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) of this subpart, shall not exceed 240 hours per year) by including in each Periodic Report required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) of this subpart the information specified in 40 CFR Section 63.122(g)(1) of this subpart. (4) The owner or operator shall continue to meet the general control device requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(5) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(6) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart. The inspections required to be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.148(c) of this subpart shall be done during filling of the storage vessel. (6) For any fixed roof tank and closed vent system that is operated and maintained under negative pressure, the owner or operator is not required to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(f) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(f) of this subpart (storage vessel routed to a process), the owner or operator shall prepare a design evaluation (or engineering assessment) that demonstrates the extent to which one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) are being met. The owner or operator shall submit the design evaluation as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(f), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration
(f) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status report within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h). This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination of the three. If the required information has been submitted before the date 150 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h), a separate Notification of Compliance Status report is not required within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h). If an owner or operator submits the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) of this section at different times, and/or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(A) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]
(1) The Notification of Compliance Status report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(v) of this section. (i) For storage vessels, this report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i)(A) through (f)(1)(i)(D) of this section. (A) Identification of each storage vessel subject to this subpart, whether the vessel is Group 1 or Group 2, and the method of compliance for each Group 1 storage vessel that is not included in an emissions average (i.e., internal floating roof, external floating roof, or closed vent system and control device).	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(A) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)] CONTINUED
(B) If a closed vent system and a control device other than a flare is used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 the owner or operator shall submit: (1) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed; and either (2) The design evaluation documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1)(i) of subp. G, if the owner or operator elects to prepare a design evaluation; or (3) If the owner or operator elects to submit the results of a performance test, identification of the storage vessel and control device for which the performance test will be submitted, and identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the storage vessel and for which the performance test will be conducted.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(B,C) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]

(C) If a closed vent system and control device other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall submit: (1) The operating range for each monitoring parameter. The specified operating range shall represent the conditions for which the control device is being properly operated and maintained. (2) If a performance test is conducted instead of a design evaluation, results of the performance test demonstrating that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency. A performance test conducted prior to the compliance date of this subpart can be used to comply with this requirement, provided that the test was conducted using EPA methods and that the test conditions are representative of current operating practices.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(B,C) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)] CONTINUED
(D) If a closed vent system and a flare is used, the owner or operator shall submit: (1) Flare design (e.g., steam assisted, air assisted, or nonassisted); (2) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(e) of subp. G of this part; and (3) All periods during the compliance determination when the pilot flame is absent.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(D) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]
(g) Submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6 month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occur. The first 6 month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. A Periodic Report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occurred during the 6 month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. Quarterly reports must be submitted for emission points included in emissions averages, as provided in paragraph (g)(8) of this section. An owner or operator may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(8) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(1) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(1) For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph (g)(2) through (g)(5) of this section except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(1) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(2) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(a) of subp. G of this part in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. (i) For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of subp. G of this part, the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) of this section apply.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(A) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. (B) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2)(i)(C) of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(C) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4) of subp. G of this part, the owner or operator shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4) of subp. G of this part; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(ii) For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of subp. G of this part (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) of this section apply. (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED

(B) Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(3) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (g)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) Submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(b) of subp. G of this part in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of subp. G of this part are not met. This documentation shall include the information specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i)(A) through (g)(3)(i)(D) of this section. (A) The date of the seal gap measurement.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(B) The raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) of subp. G of this part. (C) A description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) of subp. G of this part that is not met. (D) A description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied. (ii) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of subp. G of this part, the owner or operator shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of subp. G of this part, as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(iii) Submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(10) of subp. G of this part. This documentation shall meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (g)(3)(iii)(A) and (g)(3)(iii)(B) of this section. (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes 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, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(B) Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(4) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall comply with the periodic reporting requirements of paragraph (g)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(4) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(5) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by installing a closed vent system and control device shall submit, as part of the next Periodic Report, the information specified in paragraphs (g)(5)(i) through (g)(5)(iii) of this section. (i) The Periodic Report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (g)(5)(i)(A) and (g)(5)(i)(B) of this section for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of subp. G of this part, as applicable. (A) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(B) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those 6 months that the control device did not meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of subp. G of this part, as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance. (ii) If a control device other than a flare is used, the Periodic Report shall describe each occurrence when the monitored parameters were outside of the parameter ranges documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report. The description shall include: Identification of the control device for which the measured parameters were outside of the established ranges, and causes for the measured parameters to be outside of the established ranges.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED

(iii) If a flare is used, the Periodic Report shall describe each occurrence when the flare does not meet the general control device requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part and shall include: Identification of the flare that does not meet the general requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part, and reasons the flare did not meet the general requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(h) Other reports shall be submitted as specified in subp. A of this part and as follows: (1) Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5) of subp. A of this part [reports required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(i) may be submitted at the same time as periodic reports specified in 40 CFR Section 63.654(e)]; and (2) For storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (h)(2)(ii) of this section; (i) In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6]
(A) Except as provided in paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. (B) Except as provided in paragraph (h)(2)(i)(C) of this section, if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Sections 63.120(a)(2), 63.120(a)(3), or 63.120(b)(10) of subp. G of this part is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling. (C) The State or local permitting authority can waive the notification requirements of paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (h)(2)(i)(B) of this section for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The State or local permitting authority may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by paragraph (h)(2)(i)(A) of this section, or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by paragraph (h)(2)(i)(B) of this section for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case by case basis.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(ii) For a storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof, notify the Administrator of any seal gap measurements, in writing, at least 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of subp. G of this part. The State or local permitting authority can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(6) Submit the information specified in paragraphs (h)(6)(i) through (h)(6)(iii) of this section, as applicable. For existing sources, this information shall be submitted no later than 18 months prior to the compliance date. For a new source, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR Section 63.5(d) of subp. A of this part. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal. (i) The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units. (ii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any storage vessel for which use varies from year to year. (iii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any distillation unit for which use varies from year to year.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(6) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements
(i) Recordkeeping. (1) Each owner or operator subject to the storage vessel provisions in 40 CFR Section 63.646 shall keep the records specified in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part except as specified in paragraphs (i)(1)(i) through (i)(1)(iv) of this section. (i) Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources. (ii) All references to 40 CFR Section 63.122 in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part shall be replaced with 40 CFR Section 63.654(e), (iii) All references to 40 CFR Section 63.150 in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part shall be replaced with 40 CFR Section 63.652.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)(1) and (4) Recordkeeping

(iv) If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources or 2 percent for new sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained. (4) All other information required to be reported under paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section shall be retained for 5 years.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)(1) and (4) Recordkeeping CONTINUED

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 010 NESHAP CC w/NSPS K overlap (each)**

Associated Items: TK 076 Gasoline (APC 135)

TK 077 Gasoline (APC 136)

TK 078 Gasoline (APC 137)

What to do	Why to do it
(a) The owner or operator of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows: (1) 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.	NSPS subp. K 40 CFR Section 60.112(a)(1)
(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart 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.	40 CFR Section 60.113(a)
Except as provided in paragraph 63.640(h)(4), existing sources shall be in compliance no later than August 18, 1998, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.6(c) or unless an extension has been granted by the Administrator as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.6(i).	40 CFR Section 63, subp. CC 40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(2), Compliance Date
Existing Group 1 floating roof storage vessels shall be in compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.646 at the next degassing and cleaning activity or within 10 years after [August 18, 1995], whichever is first.	40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(4), Floating Roof Compliance Date
(5) After the compliance dates specified in paragraph (h)of this section [August 18, 1998], a Group 1 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. K or Ka is required to only comply with the provisions of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.640(n)(5), subp. K Overlap
An owner or operator may use good engineering judgment or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.	40 CFR Section 63.646(b)(1), Storage Vessel Provisions
(1) If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access. (2) Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer□s recommended setting. (3) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 63.646(f), Storage Vessel Provisions - Floating Roof
Refers to 40 CFR Section 63, subp. G (SOCMI NESHAP) 40 CFR Sections 63.119-63.121.	40 CFR Section 63.646, Storage Vessel Provisions
(1) For each Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in table 5 of this subpart for existing sources and table 6 for new sources) storing a liquid for which the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic hazardous air pollutants in the liquid is less than 76.6 kilopascals, the owner or operator shall reduce hazardous air pollutants emissions to the atmosphere either by operating and maintaining a fixed roof and internal floating roof, an external floating roof, an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof, or a closed vent system and control device, or routing the emissions to a process or a fuel gas system in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, or equivalent as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.121 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.119(a)(1), Control Requirements
(b) The owner or operator who elects to use a fixed roof and an internal floating roof, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section. [Note: The intent of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Requirements

(1) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. (i) During the initial fill. (ii) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed. (iii) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled. (2) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Requirements CONTINUED
(3) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(iv) of this section, the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), or (b)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) A liquid mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart. (ii) A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart. (iii) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous seals.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3,4), Internal Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]
(iv) If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(3)(iii) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(iv)(A) and (b)(3)(iv)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 15, 1995]. (4) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3,4), Internal Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(c) The owner or operator who elects to use an external floating roof, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section. [Paragraph 2 excepted per 63.646] (1) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section, the closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. (ii) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section, the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid mounted seal.	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements[Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]
(iii) Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b) of this subpart, both the primary seal and the secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion. (iv) If the external floating roof is equipped with a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for a secondary seal in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iv)(A) and (c)(1)(iv)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 18, 1995].	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements[Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(v) If the external floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal and a secondary seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(v)(A) and (c)(1)(v)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 18, 1995]. (3) The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) During the initial fill. (ii) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed. (iii) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(4) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED

(d) The owner or operator who elects to use an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) to comply with paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section. (1) Comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and (3) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.119(d)(1), External Floating Roof Converted to Internal Floating Roof
(e) The owner or operator who elects to use a closed vent system and control device, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]
(2) If the owner or operator can demonstrate that a control device installed on a storage vessel on or before [July 15, 1994] is designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by greater than or equal to 90 percent but less than 95 percent, then the control device is required to be operated to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 90 percent or greater. (3) Periods of planned routine maintenance of the control device, during which the control device does not meet the specifications of paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section, as applicable, shall not exceed 240 hours per year. (4) The specifications and requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section for control devices do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(5) The specifications and requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section for control devices do not apply during a control system malfunction. (6) An owner or operator may use a combination of control devices to achieve the required reduction of total organic hazardous air pollutants specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section. An owner or operator may use a combination of control devices installed on a storage vessel on or before [July 15, 1994] to achieve the required reduction of total organic hazardous air pollutants specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(f) The owner or operator who elects to route emissions to a fuel gas system or to a process, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section, as applicable. (1) If emissions are routed to a fuel gas system, there is no requirement to conduct a performance test or design evaluation. If emissions are routed to a process, the organic hazardous air pollutants in the emissions shall predominantly meet one of, or a combination of, the ends specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this section. The owner or operator shall comply with the compliance demonstration requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.120(f).	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1,2), Fuel Gas System Requirements
(i) Recycled and/or consumed in the same manner as a material that fulfills the same function in that process; (ii) Transformed by chemical reaction into materials that are not organic hazardous air pollutants; (iii) Incorporated into a product; and/or (iv) Recovered. (2) If the emissions are conveyed by a system other than hard piping, any conveyance system operated under positive pressure shall be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1,2), Fuel Gas System Requirements CONTINUED
(3) The fuel gas system or process shall be operating at all times when organic hazardous air pollutants emissions are routed to it except as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.102(a)(1) of subp. F of this part and in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section. Whenever the owner or operator by passes the fuel gas system or process, the owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirement in 40 CFR Section 63.123(h) of this subpart. Bypassing is permitted if the owner or operator complies with one or more of the conditions specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) The liquid level in the storage vessel is not increased; (ii) The emissions are routed through a closed vent system to a control device complying with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart; or	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(3), Fuel Gas System Requirements
(iii) The total aggregate amount of time during which the emissions by pass the fuel gas system or process during the calendar year without being routed to a control device, for all reasons (except start ups/shutdowns/malfunctions or product changeovers of flexible operation units and periods when the storage vessel has been emptied and degassed), does not exceed 240 hours.	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(3), Fuel Gas System Requirements CONTINUED

(a) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(b) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof) or with 40 CFR Section 63.119(d) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section. (2) For vessels equipped with a single seal system, the owner or operator shall perform the inspections specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(i) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part. (ii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(3) For vessels equipped with a double seal system as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3)(iii) of this subpart, the owner or operator shall perform either the inspection required in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section or the inspections required in both paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) and (a)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 5 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part; or (ii) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part, and	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(3), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(iii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal each time the vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(3), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(4) If during the inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of this section, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of this section cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. CONTINUED	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(5) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(6) of this section, for all the inspections required by paragraphs (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(3)(iii) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. (6) If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED

(7) If during the inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of this section, the internal floating roof has defects; or 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 surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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 organic HAP.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(7), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(b) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(c) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof), the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(10) of this section. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. (i) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements
(ii) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal and without a secondary seal as provided for in 40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1)(iv) of this subpart, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part and at least once per year thereafter, until a secondary seal is installed. When a secondary seal is installed above the primary seal, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and both the primary and secondary seals shall be performed within 90 calendar days of installation of the secondary seal, and according to the frequency specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(iii) of this section thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(iii) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part and at least once per year thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(iv) If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels specified in table 5 or table 6 of this subpart for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP. (2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(i) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports. (ii) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where a 0.32 centimeter diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured. (iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(3) The owner or operator shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters. (4) The owner or operator shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters. These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED

(5) The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) and (b)(5)(ii) of this section. (i) Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface. (ii) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope. (6) The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) and (b)(6)(ii) of this section. (i) The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. (ii) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(7) If the owner or operator determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with paragraphs (b)(5) and (b)(6) of this section because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(7)(i) or (b)(7)(ii) of this section. (i) The owner or operator shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe, or	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(ii) The owner or operator shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(8) The owner or operator shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), and (b)(6) of this section (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in paragraph (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with paragraphs (b)(5) and (b)(6) of this section a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. (9) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(10) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. (i) If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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 filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(10)(iii) of this section, for all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(10) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED

(iii) If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(10) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and 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 so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(d) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device) using a control device other than a flare, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(7) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (d)(8) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall either prepare a design evaluation, which includes the information specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, or submit the results of a performance test as described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(i) The design evaluation shall include documentation demonstrating that the control device being used achieves the required control efficiency during reasonably expected maximum filling rate. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and organic HAP content under varying liquid level conditions, and the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(A) through (d)(1)(i)(E) of this section, as applicable. (A) If the control device receives vapors, gases or liquids, other than fuels, from emission points other than storage vessels subject to this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids, other than fuels, received by the control device.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(B) If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds and a minimum temperature of 760°C is used to meet the emission reduction requirement specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2), as applicable, documentation that those conditions exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section. C) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) of this section, for thermal incinerators, the design evaluation shall include the autoignition temperature of the organic HAP, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the combustion temperature, and the residence time at the combustion temperature.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(D) For carbon adsorbers, the design evaluation shall include the affinity of the organic HAP vapors for carbon, the amount of carbon in each bed, the number of beds, the humidity of the feed gases, the temperature of the feed gases, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the desorption schedule, the regeneration stream pressure or temperature, and the flow rate of the regeneration stream. For vacuum desorption, pressure drop shall be included. (E) For condensers, the design evaluation shall include the final temperature of the organic HAP vapors, the type of condenser, and the design flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(ii) If the control device used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart is also used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.113(a)(2), 40 CFR Section 63.126(b)(1), or 40 CFR Section 63.139(c) of this subpart, the performance test required by 40 CFR Section 63.116(c), 40 CFR Section 63.128(a), or 40 CFR Section 63.139(d)(1) of this subpart is acceptable to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart. The owner or operator is not required to prepare a design evaluation for the control device as described in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, if the performance tests meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(A) and (d)(1)(ii)(B) of this section. (A) The performance test demonstrates that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of this subpart, as applicable; and	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(B) The performance test is submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.151(b) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED

(2) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.151(b) of this subpart, a monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section and in either (d)(2)(ii) or (d)(2)(iii) of this section. (i) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed (e.g., when the liquid level in the storage vessel is being raised); and either (ii) The documentation specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, if the owner or operator elects to prepare a design evaluation; or	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(2), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(iii) The information specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section if the owner or operator elects to submit the results of a performance test. (A) Identification of the storage vessel and control device for which the performance test will be submitted, and (B) Identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the storage vessel and for which the performance test will be conducted.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(2), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(3) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart, the information specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and, if applicable, (d)(3)(ii) of this section. (i) The operating range for each monitoring parameter identified in the monitoring plan. The specified operating range shall represent the conditions for which the control device is being properly operated and maintained. (ii) Results of the performance test described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(3, 4), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(4) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(3) of this subpart (planned routine maintenance of a control device, during which the control device does not meet the specifications of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of this subpart, as applicable, shall not exceed 240 hours per year) by including in each Periodic Report required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) of this subpart the information specified in 40 CFR Section 63.122(g)(1) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(3, 4), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(5) The owner or operator shall monitor the parameters specified in the Notification of Compliance Status required in 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart or in the operating permit and shall operate and maintain the control device such that the monitored parameters remain within the ranges specified in the Notification of Compliance Status. (6) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(7) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart. The initial and annual inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.148(b) of this subpart shall be done during filling of the storage vessel.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(7) For any fixed roof tank and closed vent system that are operated and maintained under negative pressure, the owner or operator is not required to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart. (8) A design evaluation or performance test is not required, if the owner or operator uses a combustion device meeting the criteria in paragraph (d)(8)(i), (d)(8)(ii), (d)(8)(iii), or (d)(8)(iv) of this section. (i) A boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts or greater. ii) A boiler or process heater burning hazardous waste for which the owner or operator:	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(A) Has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR pt. 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 266, subp. H, or (B) Has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR pt. 266, subp. H. (iii) A hazardous waste incinerator for which the owner or operator has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR pt. 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 264, subp. O or has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR pt. 265, subp. O. (iv) A boiler or process heater into which the vent stream is introduced with the primary fuel.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED

(e) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device) using a flare, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall perform the compliance determination specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part. (2) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart, the information specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(iii) of this section. (i) Flare design (i.e., steam assisted, air assisted, or non assisted);	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration
(ii) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section; and (iii) All periods during the compliance determination when the pilot flame is absent. (3) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(3) of this subpart (planned routine maintenance of a flare, during which the flare does not meet the specifications of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) of this subpart, shall not exceed 240 hours per year) by including in each Periodic Report required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) of this subpart the information specified in 40 CFR Section 63.122(g)(1) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(4) The owner or operator shall continue to meet the general control device requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part. (5) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(6) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart. The inspections required to be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.148(c) of this subpart shall be done during filling of the storage vessel. (6) For any fixed roof tank and closed vent system that is operated and maintained under negative pressure, the owner or operator is not required to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(f) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(f) of this subpart (storage vessel routed to a process), the owner or operator shall prepare a design evaluation (or engineering assessment) that demonstrates the extent to which one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) are being met. The owner or operator shall submit the design evaluation as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(f), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration
(f) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status report within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h). This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination of the three. If the required information has been submitted before the date 150 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h), a separate Notification of Compliance Status report is not required within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h). If an owner or operator submits the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) of this section at different times, and/or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(A) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]
(1) The Notification of Compliance Status report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(v) of this section. (i) For storage vessels, this report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i)(A) through (f)(1)(i)(D) of this section. (A) Identification of each storage vessel subject to this subpart, whether the vessel is Group 1 or Group 2, and the method of compliance for each Group 1 storage vessel that is not included in an emissions average (i.e., internal floating roof, external floating roof, or closed vent system and control device).	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(A) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)] CONTINUED
(B) If a closed vent system and a control device other than a flare is used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 the owner or operator shall submit: (1) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed; and either (2) The design evaluation documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1)(i) of subp. G, if the owner or operator elects to prepare a design evaluation; or (3) If the owner or operator elects to submit the results of a performance test, identification of the storage vessel and control device for which the performance test will be submitted, and identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the storage vessel and for which the performance test will be conducted.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(B,C) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]

(C) If a closed vent system and control device other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall submit: (1) The operating range for each monitoring parameter. The specified operating range shall represent the conditions for which the control device is being properly operated and maintained. (2) If a performance test is conducted instead of a design evaluation, results of the performance test demonstrating that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency. A performance test conducted prior to the compliance date of this subpart can be used to comply with this requirement, provided that the test was conducted using EPA methods and that the test conditions are representative of current operating practices.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(B,C) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)] CONTINUED
(D) If a closed vent system and a flare is used, the owner or operator shall submit: (1) Flare design (e.g., steam assisted, air assisted, or nonassisted); (2) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(e) of subp. G of this part; and (3) All periods during the compliance determination when the pilot flame is absent.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(D) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]
(g) Submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6 month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occur. The first 6 month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. A Periodic Report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occurred during the 6 month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. Quarterly reports must be submitted for emission points included in emissions averages, as provided in paragraph (g)(8) of this section. An owner or operator may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(8) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(1) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(1) For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph (g)(2) through (g)(5) of this section except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(1) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(2) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(a) of subp. G of this part in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. (i) For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of subp. G of this part, the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) of this section apply.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(A) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. (B) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2)(i)(C) of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(C) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4) of subp. G of this part, the owner or operator shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4) of subp. G of this part; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(ii) For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of subp. G of this part (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) of this section apply. (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED

(B) Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(3) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (g)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) Submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(b) of subp. G of this part in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of subp. G of this part are not met. This documentation shall include the information specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i)(A) through (g)(3)(i)(D) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(A) The date of the seal gap measurement. (B) The raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) of subp. G of this part. (C) A description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) of subp. G of this part that is not met. (D) A description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(ii) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of subp. G of this part, the owner or operator shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of subp. G of this part, as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made. (iii) Submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(10) of subp. G of this part. This documentation shall meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (g)(3)(iii)(A) and (g)(3)(iii)(B) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(A) A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes 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, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(B) Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(4) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall comply with the periodic reporting requirements of paragraph (g)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(4) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(5) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by installing a closed vent system and control device shall submit, as part of the next Periodic Report, the information specified in paragraphs (g)(5)(i) through (g)(5)(iii) of this section. (i) The Periodic Report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (g)(5)(i)(A) and (g)(5)(i)(B) of this section for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of subp. G of this part, as applicable. (A) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(B) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those 6 months that the control device did not meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of subp. G of this part, as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance. (ii) If a control device other than a flare is used, the Periodic Report shall describe each occurrence when the monitored parameters were outside of the parameter ranges documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report. The description shall include: Identification of the control device for which the measured parameters were outside of the established ranges, and causes for the measured parameters to be outside of the established ranges.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED

(iii) If a flare is used, the Periodic Report shall describe each occurrence when the flare does not meet the general control device requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part and shall include: Identification of the flare that does not meet the general requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part, and reasons the flare did not meet the general requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(h) Other reports shall be submitted as specified in subp. A of this part and as follows: (1) Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5) of subp. A of this part [reports required by 63.10(d)(5)(i) may be submitted at the same time as periodic reports specified in 63.654(e)]; and (2) For storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (h)(2)(ii) of this section; (i) In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6]
(A) Except as provided in paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(B) Except as provided in paragraph (h)(2)(i)(C) of this section, if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(2), 63.120(a)(3), or 63.120(b)(10) of subp. G of this part is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(C) The State or local permitting authority can waive the notification requirements of paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (h)(2)(i)(B) of this section for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The State or local permitting authority may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by paragraph (h)(2)(i)(A) of this section, or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by paragraph (h)(2)(i)(B) of this section for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case by case basis.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(ii) For a storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof, notify the Administrator of any seal gap measurements, in writing, at least 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of subp. G of this part. The State or local permitting authority can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(6) Submit the information specified in paragraphs (h)(6)(i) through (h)(6)(iii) of this section, as applicable. For existing sources, this information shall be submitted no later than 18 months prior to the compliance date. For a new source, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR Section 63.5(d) of subp. A of this part. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(6) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements
(i) The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units. (ii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any storage vessel for which use varies from year to year. (iii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any distillation unit for which use varies from year to year.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(6) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements CONTINUED
(i) Recordkeeping. (1) Each owner or operator subject to the storage vessel provisions in 40 CFR Section 63.646 shall keep the records specified in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part except as specified in paragraphs (i)(1)(i) through (i)(1)(iv) of this section. (i) Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources. (ii) All references to 40 CFR Section 63.122 in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part shall be replaced with 40 CFR Section 63.654(e), (iii) All references to 40 CFR Section 63.150 in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part shall be replaced with 40 CFR Section 63.652.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)(1) and (4) Recordkeeping

(iv) If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources or 2 percent for new sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained. (4) All other information required to be reported under paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section shall be retained for 5 years.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)(1) and (4) Recordkeeping CONTINUED
Subp. 3. Post June 11, 1973 Storage Vessels. Post June 11, 1973: A. There are no standards of performance promulgated in this part for storage vessels with a storage capacity of 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) or less for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973. B. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall equip the storage vessel with a permanent submerged fill pipe or comply with the requirements of item C.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3
C. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall comply with the following requirements: (1) 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. (2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3 CONTINUED
Subpart 1. Records. The owner or operator of any storage vessel, the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 11, 1973, which has a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) shall for each storage vessel: A. maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the dates of storage and withdrawals, and of the date on which the storage vessel is empty; B. determine and record the average monthly storage temperature and true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored at such temperature if: (1) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 26 mm Hg (0.5 psia) but less than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system or their equivalents; or	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1
(2) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 470 mm Hg(9.1 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Subp. 2. Calculation. The average monthly storage temperature is an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 2
Subp. 3. Vapor Pressure Determination. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedure in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517. This procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the agency or the commissioner requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the Reid vapor pressure exist, that Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available on request of the agency or the commissioner when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 3
A. Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60, subp. K, as amended, entitled "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."	Minn. R. 7011.1520, Item A

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 011 NESHAP CC w/NSPS Kb overlap (each)**

Associated Items: TK 014 Rundown Slop Oil (APC 94)

TK 021 Slop/Slop oil/API Slop (APC 117)

TK 037 Reformate (APC 162)

TK 060 Ethanol (APC 157)

TK 062 Alkylate (APC 155)

TK 063 Alkylate (APC 161)

TK 069 API Slop Oil (APC 14T-2)

TK 070 DGF Slop (APC 14T-9)

TK 071 Stormwater (APC 146)

TK 073 Cat Naphtha/Cat Gasoline (APC 142)

TK 074 Cat Naptha/Cat Gasoline (APC 151)

TK 079 Gasoline (APC 145)

TK 083 Natural Gasoline (APC 153)

TK 085 Slop Oil MPC Tank ID 109

TK 122 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 163)

What to do	Why to do it
(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 40 cubic meters (m[3]) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL's) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984. (b) Except as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of 40 CFR Section 60.116b, storage vessels with design capacity less than 75 m[3] are exempt from the General Provisions (pt. 60, subp. A) and from the provisions of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 60, subp. Kb 40 CFR Section 60.110b(a), (b)
(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m[3] containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity treater than or equal to 75 m[3] but less than 151 m[3] containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: (l) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(i)
(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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(i) CONTINUED
(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: (A) A foam or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid mounted seal). A liquid mounted seal means a foam or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. (B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)
(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical she 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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii) CONTINUED
(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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)
(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(v)
(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)
(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)
(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)
(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)
(2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon type or double deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications: (i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel & the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, & the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. (A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof & tank wall.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(i)
(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR Section 60.113(b)(4).	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(i) CONTINUED
(ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasket cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)
(iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(iii)
(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications: (i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. VV, 40 CFR Section 60.485(b). (ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (40 CFR Section 60.18) of the General Provisions.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3)

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.112b. (a) After installing the control equipment required to meet 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall: (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(1)
(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the 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 40 CFR Section 60.115(b)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2)
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.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2) CONTINUED
(3) For vessels equipped with a double seal system as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(3)
(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(4)
In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(4) CONTINUED
(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section 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 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(5)
(b) After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall: (1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency. (i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(1)
(ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter. (iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(1) CONTINUED

(2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures: (i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports. (ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32 cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location. (iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(2)
(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraphs (b)(4) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(3)
(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section: (i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm[2] per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm. (A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4)
(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope. (ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements: (A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section. (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm[2] per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm. (C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4) CONTINUED
(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b) 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 40 CFR Section 60.115(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4) CONTINUED
(5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(5)
(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. (i) If the external floating roof has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(6)
(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(6) CONTINUED

(c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from 40 CFR Section 60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements. (1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(1)
(i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 degrees Celsius is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(1) CONTINUED
(ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).	40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(1) CONTINUED
(2) Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(2)
(d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, 40 CFR Section 60.18(e) and (f).	40 CFR Section 60.113b(d)
The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.115b
(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements. (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(1)
(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR Section 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).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(2)
(3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR Section 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.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(3)
(4) After each inspection required by 40 CFR Section 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 40 CFR Section 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 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(4)

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements. (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2) and 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(b)(1)
(2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains: (i) The date of measurement. (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement. (iii) The calculations described in 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(b)(2)
(3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain: (i) The date of measurement. (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement. (iii) The calculations described in 40 CFR Section 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(b)(3)
(4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(b)(4)
(c) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records. (1) A copy of the operating plan. (2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(2).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(c)
(d) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with 40 CFR Section 60.112b, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements. (1) A report containing the measurements required by 40 CFR Section 60.18(f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Administrator as required by 40 CFR Section 60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start up date. (2) Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. (3) Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under 40 CFR Section 60.115b(d)(2) in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(d)
(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(a)
(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m(3) is subject to no provision of this subpart other than those required by this paragraph.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(b)
(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m[3] storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m[3] but less than 151 m[3] storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(c)
(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(g)

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(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: (4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR Section 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(4)
(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance,	40 CFR Section 60.8(b)
(4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.	40 CFR Section 60.8(b) CONTINUED
(c) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.	40 CFR Section 60.8(c)
(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 60.8(d)
(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)
(a) Except as provided under paragraphs and (f) of this section, any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.	40 CFR Section 60.14(a)
Except as provided in paragraph 63.640(h)(4), existing sources shall be in compliance no later than August 18, 1998, except as provided in 63.6(c) or unless an extension has been granted by the Administrator as provided in 63.6(i).	40 CFR Section 63, subp. CC 40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(2), Compliance Date
Existing Group 1 floating roof storage vessels shall be in compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.646 at the next degassing and cleaning activity or within 10 years after [August 18, 1995], whichever is first.	40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(4), Floating Roof Compliance Date

After the compliance dates specified in paragraph (h) of this section, a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Kb is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Kb.	40 CFR Section 63.640(n)(1), NSPS subp. Kb Overlap
A. There are no standards of performance promulgated in this part for storage vessels with a storage capacity of 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) or less for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973. B. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall equip the storage vessel with a permanent submerged fill pipe or comply with the requirements of item C.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3
C. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall comply with the following requirements: (1) 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. (2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3 CONTINUED
Subpart 1. Records. The owner or operator of any storage vessel, the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 11, 1973, which has a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) shall for each storage vessel: A. maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the dates of storage and withdrawals, and of the date on which the storage vessel is empty; B. determine and record the average monthly storage temperature and true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored at such temperature if:	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1
(1) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 26 mm Hg (0.5 psia) but less than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system or their equivalents; or (2) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 470 mm Hg(9.1 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Subp. 2. Calculation. The average monthly storage temperature is an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 2
Subp. 3. Vapor Pressure Determination. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedure in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517. This procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the agency or the commissioner requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the Reid vapor pressure exist, that Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available on request of the agency or the commissioner when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 3
Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60, subp. Kb, as amended, entitled "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," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii), are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1520, Item C

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Subject Item: **GP 013 NESHAP CC w/NSPS subp Kb and QQQ (each) and NESHAP FF**

Associated Items: TK 069 API Slop Oil (APC 14T-2)

TK 070 DGF Slop (APC 14T-9)

TK 071 Stormwater (APC 146)

What to do	Why to do it
(d) Storage vessels, including slop oil tanks and other auxiliary tanks that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. K, Ka, or Kb are not subject to the requirements of this section.	NSPS subp. QQQ 40 CFR Section 60.692-3(d)
(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subp. applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 40 cubic meters (m[3]) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL's) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984. (b) Except as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of 40 CFR Section 60.116b, storage vessels with design capacity less than 75 m[3] are exempt from the General Provisions (pt. 60, subp. A) and from the provisions of this subp..	40 CFR Section 60, subp. Kb 40 CFR Section 60.110b(a), (b)
(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m[3] containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity treater than or equal to 75 m[3] but less than 151 m[3] containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(i)
(I) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: (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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(i) CONTINUED
(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: (A) A foam or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid mounted seal). A liquid mounted seal means a foam or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. (B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)
(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical she 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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii) CONTINUED
(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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)
(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)
(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(v)
(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)
(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)
(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)
(2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon type or double deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications: (i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(i)
(A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall. (B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR Section 60.113(b)(4).	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(i) CONTINUED
(ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasket cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)
(iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(iii)
(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications: (i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in pt. 60, subp. VV, 40 CFR Section 60.485(b). (ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (40 CFR Section 60.18) of the General Provisions.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3)
The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.112b. (a) After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall: (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(1)
(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the 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 40 CFR Section 60.115(b)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2)

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.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2) CONTINUED
(3) For vessels equipped with a double seal system as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(3)
(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(4)
In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(4) CONTINUED
(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section 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 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(5)
(b) After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall: (1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency. (i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(1)
(ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter. (iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(1) CONTINUED
(2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures: (i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports. (ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32 cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location. (iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(2)
(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraphs (b)(4) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(3)

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section: (i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm[2] per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm. (A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface. (B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope. (ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4)
(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section. (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm[2] per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm. (C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4) CONTINUED
(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b) 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 40 CFR Section 60.115(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4) CONTINUED
(5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(5)
(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. (i) If the external floating roof has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(6)
(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(6) CONTINUED
(c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from 40 CFR Section 60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements. (1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(1)
(i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subp., the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 degrees Celsius is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(1) CONTINUED

(ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).	40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(1) CONTINUED
(2) Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(2)
(d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, 40 CFR Section 60.18(e) and (f).	40 CFR Section 60.113b(d)
The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.115b
(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements. (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(1)
(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR Section 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).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(2)
(3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR Section 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.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(3)
(4) After each inspection required by 40 CFR Section 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 40 CFR Section 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 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(4)
(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements. (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2) and 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). This report shall be attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(b)(1)
(2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains: (i) The date of measurement. (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement. (iii) The calculations described in 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(b)(2)
(3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain: (i) The date of measurement. (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement. (iii) The calculations described in 40 CFR Section 60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(b)(3)
(4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by 40 CFR Section 60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(b)(4)

(c) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records. (1) A copy of the operating plan. (2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.113b(c)(2).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(c)
(d) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with 40 CFR Section 60.112b, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements. (1) A report containing the measurements required by 40 CFR Section 60.18(f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Administrator as required by 40 CFR Section 60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start up date. (2) Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. (3) Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under 40 CFR Section 60.115b(d)(2) in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(d)
(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(a)
(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m(3) is subject to no provision of this subp. other than those required by this paragraph.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(b)
(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m[3] storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m[3] but less than 151 m[3] storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(c)
(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112b is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(g)
(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: (4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subp. or in 40 CFR Section 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(4)
(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subp. unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.	40 CFR Section 60.8(b)

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.	40 CFR Section 60.8(c)
(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subps., to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 60.8(d)
(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)
(a) Except as provided under paragraphs and (f) of this section, any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.	40 CFR Section 60.14(a)
Except as provided in paragraph 63.640(h)(4), existing sources shall be in compliance no later than August 18, 1998, except as provided in 63.6(c) or unless an extension has been granted by the Administrator as provided in 63.6(i).	40 CFR Section 63, subp. CC 40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(2), Compliance Date
Existing Group 1 floating roof storage vessels shall be in compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.646 at the next degassing and cleaning activity or within 10 years after [August 18, 1995], whichever is first.	40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(4), Floating Roof Compliance Date
After the compliance dates specified in paragraph (h) of this section a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60 subp. Kb is required to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 60 subp. Kb.	40 CFR Section 63.640(n)(1), NSPS subp. Kb Overlap
Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60, subp. QQQ, as amended, entitled "Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60.694, are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1435, Item C
Subp. 3. Post June 11, 1973 Storage Vessels. Post June 11, 1973: A. There are no standards of performance promulgated in this part for storage vessels with a storage capacity of 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) or less for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973. B. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall equip the storage vessel with a permanent submerged fill pipe or comply with the requirements of item C. C. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall comply with the following requirements:	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3
(1) 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. (2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3 CONTINUED

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Subp. 1. Records. The owner or operator of any storage vessel, the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 11, 1973, which has a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) shall for each storage vessel: A. maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the dates of storage and withdrawals, and of the date on which the storage vessel is empty; B. determine and record the average monthly storage temperature and true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored at such temperature if:	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1
(1) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 26 mm Hg (0.5 psia) but less than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system or their equivalents; or (2) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 470 mm Hg(9.1 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Subp. 2. Calculation. The average monthly storage temperature is an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 2
Subp. 3. Vapor Pressure Determination. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedure in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517. This procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the agency or the commissioner requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the Reid vapor pressure exist, that Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available on request of the agency or the commissioner when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 3
Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60, subp. Kb, as amended, entitled "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," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii), are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1520, Item C

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Subject Item: **GP 014 FS subject to VV & GGG (each) - Leaks NSPS**

Associated Items: EU 077 Emergency Relief Valve Vacuum Unit No. 1

EU 078 Emergency Relief Valve Vacuum Unit No. 2

FS 008 5-8 FCC Unit

FS 012 5-14 Flare System

FS 022 5-32 Heavy Distillate Hydrotreater Unit

FS 025 5-36 Guard Case & No.2 Reformer

FS 026 5-37 Distillate Desulfurization Unit

FS 027 5-38 Hydrogen Plant

FS 028 5-39 No.2 Sulfur Recovery Unit

FS 029 5-39 SCOT Unit

FS 030 5-35B Deisobutanizer (DIB) Unit

FS 045 Wet Gas Compressor (5-9A)

FS 046 Wastewater Treatment Plant (5-14A)

FS 061 Butane Loading Operations

FS 069 Alkylation Unit Safeguards

FS 108 5-7J Light Oil Load Rack Compressor G-901

FS 109 5-7J Light Oil Load Rack Compressor G-902

FS 110 5-7J Light Oil Load Rack Compressor G-903

FS 119 5-2B New Tail Gas Compressor

FS 120 5-37 Distillate Desulfurization Unit Compressor GC-5

FS 121 5-37 Distillate Desulfurization Unit Compressor GC-6

What to do	Why to do it
(a) (1) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries. (2) A compressor is an affected facility. (3) The group of all the equipment (defined in 40 CFR Section 60.591) within a process unit is an affected facility. (b) Any affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after January 4, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this subpart. (c) Addition or replacement of equipment (defined in 40 CFR Section 60.591) for the purpose of process improvement which is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart. (d) Facilities subject to subp. VV or subp. KKK or 40 CFR pt. 60 are excluded from this subpart.	NSPS subp. GGG 40 CFR Section 60.590
(b) An owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.483 1 and 40 CFR Section 60.483 2.	40 CFR Section 60.592(b)
(c) An owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.484.	40 CFR Section 60.592(c)
(d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.485 except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.593.	40 CFR Section 60.592(d)
(e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.486 and 40 CFR Section 60.487.	40 CFR Section 60.592(e)
(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of subp. VV.	40 CFR Section 60.593(a)
(b)(1) Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.592 if an owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service.	40 CFR Section 60.593(b)(1)

(2) Each compressor is presumed not be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E260, E168, or E169 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.17) shall be used.	40 CFR Section 60.593(b)(2)
(3)(i) An owner or operator may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in paragraph (b)(2) of this section to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in paragraph (b)(2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement.	40 CFR Section 60.593(b)(3)(i)
(ii) If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in paragraph (b)(2).	40 CFR Section 60.593(b)(3)(ii)
(c) Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.14 or 40 CFR Section 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR Section 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h).	40 CFR Section 60.593(c)
(d) An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to 40 CFR Section 60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150°C as determined by ASTM Method D86 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.18).	40 CFR Section 60.593(d)
(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 60.482 1 to 60.482 10 for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup.	NSPS subp. VV 40 CFR Section 60.482 1(a)
(b) Compliance with 40 CFR Sections 60.482 1 to 60.482 10 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485.	40 CFR Section 60.482 1(b)
(c)(1) An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2, 60.482 3, 60.482 5, 60.482 6, 60.482 7, 60.482 8, and 60.482 10 as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.484.	40 CFR Section 60.482 1(c)(1)
(2) If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2, 60.482 3, 60.482 5, 60.482 6, 60.482 7, 60.482 8, or 60.482 10, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination.	40 CFR Section 60.482 1(c)(2)
(d) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2 to 60.482 10 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR Section 60.486(e)(5).	40 CFR Section 60.482 1(d)
(a)(1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 1(c) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(a)(1)
(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(a)(2)
(b)(1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(b)(1)
(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(b)(2)
(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 9.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(c)(1)
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(c)(2)

(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a), Provided the following requirements are met: (1) Each dual mechanical seal system is (i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or (ii) Equipment with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 10; or (iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(d)
(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service. (3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. (4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals. (5)(i) Each sensor as described in paragraph (d)(3) is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm, and (ii) The owner or operator determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(d) CONTINUED
(6)(i) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal or the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both based on the criterion determined in paragraph (d)(5)(ii), a leak is detected. (ii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 9. (iii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(d) CONTINUED
(e) Any pump that is designated, as described in 40 CFR Section 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emission, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) if the pump: (1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing, (2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(c), and (3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (e)(2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(e)
(f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 10, it is exempt from the paragraphs (a)(e).	40 CFR Section 60.482 2(f)
(a) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 1(c) and paragraph (h) and (i) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(a)
(b) Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph (a) shall be: (1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or (2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 10; or (3) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(b)(1), (2) & (3)
(c) The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(c)
(d) Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraph (a) shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(d)
(e)(1) Each sensor as required in paragraph (d) shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(e)(1)
(2) The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(e)(2)
(f) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined under paragraph (e)(2), a leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(f)
(g)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 9.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(g)(1)

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(g)(2)
(h) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), if it is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 10, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(h)
(i) Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR Section 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a)(h) if the compressor: (1) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(c); and (2) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (i)(1) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(i)
(j) Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.14 or 40 CFR Section 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR Section 60.482(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (e) and (h) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.482 3(j)
(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(c).	40 CFR Section 60.482 4(a)
(b)(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 9. (2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(c).	40 CFR Section 60.482 4(b)
(c) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR Section 60.482 10 is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b).	40 CFR Section 60.482 4(c)
(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed purged, closed loop, or closed vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 1(c).	40 CFR Section 60.482 5(a)
(b) Each closed purge, closed loop, or closed vent system as required in paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section: (1) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or (2) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or (3) Be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 10.	40 CFR Section 60.482 5(b)(1), (2) & (3)
(c) In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.482 5(c)
(a)(1) Each open ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 1(c).	40 CFR Section 60.482 6(a)(1)
(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open ended valve or line.	40 CFR Section 60.482 6(a)(2)
(b) Each open ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.	40 CFR Section 60.482 6(b)
(c) When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) at all other times.	40 CFR Section 60.482 6(c)
(a) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485 (b) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e), except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR Section 60.483 1, 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.482 1(c).	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(a)

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(b)
(c)(1) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(c)(1)
(2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(c)(2)
(d)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 9.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(d)(1)
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(d)(2)
(e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable: (1) Tightening of bonnet bolts; (2) Replacement of bonnet bolts; (3) Tightening of packing gland nuts; (4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(e)(1), (2), (3), & (4)
(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR Section 60.486 (e)(2) For no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if the valve: (1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid, (2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(c), and (3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(f)
(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR Section 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe to monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if: (1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a), and (2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe to monitor times.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(g)(1) & (2)
(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR Section 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult to monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if: (1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(h)(1)
(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR Section 60.14 or 40 CFR Section 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult to monitor, and (3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.	40 CFR Section 60.482 7(h)(2) & (3)
(a) Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and flanges and other connectors shall be monitored within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b) if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method.	40 CFR Section 60.482 8(a)
(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 8(b)
(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.482 9.	40 CFR Section 60.482 8(c)(1)
(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 8(c)(2)
(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR Section 60.482 7(e).	40 CFR Section 60.482 8(d)
(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.482 9(a)
(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.	40 CFR Section 60.482 9(b)

(c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if: (1) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and (2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR Section 60.482 10.	40 CFR Section 60.482 9(c)(1) & (2)
(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if: (1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and (2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 9(d)(1) & (2)
(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.482 9(e)
(a) Owners or operators of closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(a)
(b) Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and adsorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(b)
(c) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816C.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(c)
(d) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.18.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(d)
(e) Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(e)
(f) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (k) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section. (1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard piping, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii) of this section: (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b); and (ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(f)
(2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the owner or operator shall: (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b); and (ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b).	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(f) CONTINUED
(g) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section. (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. (2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(g)
(h) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(h)
(i) If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(i)

(j) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(1) of this section, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2) of this section: (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (f)(2) of this section; and (2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe to inspect times.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(j)
(k) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(2) of this section, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(3) of this section: (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and (2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR Sections 60.14 or 60.15, or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and (3) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(k)
(l) The owner or operator shall record the information specified in paragraphs (l)(1) through (l)(5) of this section. (1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment. (2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment. (3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR Section 60.486(c). (4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(l)
(5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(l) CONTINUED
(m) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.	40 CFR Section 60.482 10(m)
(a) An owner or operator may elect to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.	40 CFR Section 60.483 1(a)
(b) The following requirements shall be met if an owner or operator wishes to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking: (1) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.487(b). (2) A performance test as specified in paragraph (c) of this section shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator. (3) If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.482 7(d) and (e).	40 CFR Section 60.483 1(b)
(c) Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner: (1) All valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility shall be monitored within 1 week by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b). (2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. (3) The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility.	40 CFR Section 60.483 1(c)
(d) Owners and operators who elect to comply with this alternative standard shall not have an affected facility with a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent.	40 CFR Section 60.483 1(d)
(a)(1) An owner or operator may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.483 2(a)(1)
(2) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.487(b).	40 CFR Section 60.483 2(a)(2)

(b)(1) An owner or operator shall comply initially with the requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and valves in light liquid service, as described in 40 CFR Section 60.482 7.	40 CFR Section 60.483 2(b)(1)
(2) After 2 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.	40 CFR Section 60.483 2(b)(2)
(3) After 5 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 3 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.	40 CFR Section 60.483 2(b)(3)
(4) If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements as described in 40 CFR Section 60.482 7 but can again elect to use this section.	40 CFR Section 60.483 2(b)(4)
(5) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined by dividing the sum of valves found leaking during current monitoring and valves for which repair has been delayed by the total number of valves subject to the requirements of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.483 2(b)(5)
(6) An owner or operator must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.	40 CFR Section 60.483 2(b)(6)
(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart may apply to the Administrator for determination of equivalence for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart.	40 CFR Section 60.484(a)
(b) Determination of equivalence to the equipment, design, and operational requirements of this subpart will be evaluated by the following guidelines: (1) Each owner or operator applying for an equivalence determination shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of means of emission limitation. (2) The Administrator will compare test data for the means of emission limitation to test data for the equipment, design, and operational requirements. (3) The Administrator may condition the approval of equivalence on requirements that may be necessary to assure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emission reduction as the equipment, design, and operational requirements.	40 CFR Section 60.484(b)
(c) Determination of equivalence to the required work practices in this subpart will be evaluated by the following guidelines: (1) Each owner or operator applying for a determination of equivalence shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of an equivalent means of emission limitation. (2) For each affected facility for which a determination of equivalence is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the required work practice shall be demonstrated. (3) For each affected facility, for which a determination of equivalence is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the equivalent means of emission limitation shall be demonstrated.	40 CFR Section 60.484(c)
(4) Each owner or operator applying for a determination of equivalence shall commit in writing to work practice(s) that provide for emission reductions equal to or greater than the emission reductions achieved by the required work practice. (5) The Administrator will compare the demonstrated emission reduction for the equivalent means of emission limitation to the demonstrated emission reduction for the required work practices and will consider the commitment in paragraph (c)(4). (6) The Administrator may condition the approval of equivalence on requirements that may be necessary to assure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emission reduction as the required work practice.	40 CFR Section 60.484(c) CONTINUED
(d) An owner or operator may offer a unique approach to demonstrate the equivalence of any equivalent means of emission limitation.	40 CFR Section 60.484(d)
(e)(1) After a request for determination of equivalence is received, the Administrator will publish a notice in the Federal Register and provide the opportunity for public hearing if the Administrator judges that the request may be approved. (2) After notice and opportunity for public hearing, the Administrator will determine the equivalence of a means of emission limitation and will publish the determination in the Federal Register. (3) Any equivalent means of emission limitations approved under this section shall constitute a required work practice, equipment, design, or operational standard within the meaning of section 111(h)(1) of the Clean Air Act.	40 CFR Section 60.484(e)

(f)(1) Manufacturers of equipment used to control equipment leaks of VOC may apply to the Administrator for determination of equivalence for any equivalent means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the equipment, design, and operational requirements of this subpart. (2) The Administrator will make an equivalence determination according to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e).	40 CFR Section 60.484(f)
(a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR Section 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.8(b).	40 CFR Section 60.485(a)
(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR Sections 60.482, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: (1) Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n hexane.	40 CFR Section 60.485(b)(1)(i) & (ii)
(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2(e), 60.482 3(i), 60.482 4, 60.482 7(f), and 60.482 10(e) as follows: (1) The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply. (2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicates by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.	40 CFR Section 60.485(c)
(d) The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC series, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used:	40 CFR Section 60.485(d)
(1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E 260, E 168, E 169 (incorporated by reference see 40 CFR Section 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.485(d)(1)
(2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid.	40 CFR Section 60.485(d)(2)
(3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.	40 CFR Section 60.485(d)(3)
(e) The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: (1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20°C, Standard reference texts or ASTM D 2879 (incorporated by reference see 40 CFR Section 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures. (2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20°C is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight. (3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions.	40 CFR Section 60.485(e)(1), (2), & (3)
(f) Samples used in conjunction with paragraphs (d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare.	40 CFR Section 60.485(f)
(g) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as follows: (1) Method 22 shall be used to determine visible emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.485(g)(1)
(2) A thermocouple or any other equivalent device shall be used to monitor the presence of a pilot flame in the flare.	40 CFR Section 60.485(g)(2)
(3) The maximum permitted velocity (V(max)) for air assisted flares shall be computed using the following equation: V(max) = 8.706 + 0.7084 H(T) where: V(max) = maximum permitted velocity, m/sec. H(T) = net heating value of the gas being combusted, MJ/scm.	40 CFR Section 60.485(g)(3)

(4) The net heating value (H(T) of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be computed as follows: H(T) ~=~ K~ STACK {STACK {n#SUM}#{i=1}} C(i) H(i) where: K = conversion constant, 1.740 x 10[7] [(g mole)(MJ)] / [(ppm)(scm)(kcal). C(i) = concentration of sample component "i", ppm. H(i) = net heat of combustion of sample component "i" at 25°C and 760 mm Hg, kcal/g mole.	40 CFR Section 60.485(g)(4)
(5) Method 18 and ASTM D 2504 67 (incorporated by reference see 40 CFR Section 60.17) shall be used to determine the concentration of sample component "i".	40 CFR Section 60.485(g)(5)
(6) ASTM D 2382 76 (incorporated by reference see 40 CFR Section 60.17) shall be used to determine the net heat of combustion of component "i" if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.	40 CFR Section 60.485(g)(6)
(7) Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, shall be used to determine the actual exit velocity of a flare. If needed, the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip shall be used.	40 CFR Section 60.485(g)(7)
(a)(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.486(a)(1)
(2) An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility.	40 CFR Section 60.486(a)(2)
(b) When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2, 60.482 3, 60.482 7, 60.482 8, and 60.483 2, the following requirements apply: (1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.486(b)(1)
(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.482 7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.	40 CFR Section 60.486(b)(2)
(3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.	40 CFR Section 60.486(b)(3)
(c) When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2, 60.482 3, 60.482 7, 60.482 8, and 60.483 2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:	40 CFR Section 60.486(c)
(1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number. (2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak. (3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak. (4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm. (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.	40 CFR Section 60.486(c)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), & (9)
(6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown. (7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days. (8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired. (9) The date of successful repair of the leak.	40 CFR Section 60.486(c)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), & (9) CONTINUED
(d) The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR Section 60.482 10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: (1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams. (2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications. (3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR Section 60.482 10	40 CFR Section 60.486(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), & (5)

(e) To ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring. (4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2, 60.482 3, 60.482 4, and 60.482 5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame. (5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2, 60.482 3, 60.482 4, and 60.482 5.	40 CFR Section 60.486(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), & (5) CONTINUED
(e) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Sections 60.482 1 to 60.482 10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: (1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart. (2)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2(e), 60.482 3(i) and 60.482 7(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2(e), 60.482 3(i), or 60.482 7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator.	40 CFR Section 60.486(e)(1) & (2)(i) & (ii)
(3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR Section 60.482 4. (4)(i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR Sections 60.482 2(e), 60.482 3(i), 60.482 4, and 60.482 7(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test. (5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.	40 CFR Section 60.486(e)(3), (4)(i)-(iii), & (5)
(f) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 7 (g) and (h) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: (1) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as unsafe to monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is unsafe to monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve. (2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult to monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each value.	40 CFR Section 60.486(f)(1) & (2)
(g) The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR Section 60.483 2: (1) A schedule of monitoring. (2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.	40 CFR Section 60.486(g)(1) & (2)
(h) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: (1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR Section 60.482 2(d)(5) and 40 CFR Section 60.482 3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and (2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.	40 CFR Section 60.486(h)(1) & (2)
(i) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.480(d): (1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility, (2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol, and (3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service.	40 CFR Section 60.486(i)(1), (2), & (3)
(j) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.	40 CFR Section 60.486(j)
(k) The provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to this subpart.	40 CFR Section 60.486(k)
(b) The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: (1) Process unit identification. (2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 7, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.482 7(f). (3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 2, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.482 2(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR Section 60.482 2(f). (4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482 3, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.482 3(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR Section 60.482 3(h).	40 CFR Section 60.487(b)(1), (2), (3), & (4)

(c) All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR Section 60.486: (1) Process unit identification. (2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, (i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR Section 60.482(7)(b) or 40 CFR Section 60.483 2, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR Section 60.482 7(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR Section 60.482 2(b) and (d)(6)(i),	40 CFR Section 60.487(c)(1), (2)(i) (vii)
(iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR Section 60.482 2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR Section 60.482 3(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR Section 60.482 3(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.	40 CFR Section 60.487(c)(1), (2)(i) (vii) CONTINUED
(3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period. (4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (b) if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.	40 CFR Section 60.487(c)(3) & (4)
(d) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.483 1 and 40 CFR Section 60.483 2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.	40 CFR Section 60.487(d)
(e) An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.	40 CFR Section 60.487(e)
(f) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.	40 CFR Section 60.487(f)
(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR Section 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(4)
(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
(f) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.	40 CFR Section 60.7(f)
(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)

(g) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.	40 CFR Section 60.11(g)
(a) Each owner or operator of an existing source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60 subp. VV and paragraph (b) of this section except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (c) through (i) of this section. Each owner or operator of a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with subpart H of this part except as provided in paragraphs (c) through (i) of this section. (1) For purposes of compliance with this section, the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. VV apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.641 of this subpart. (2) Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for subp. VV of 40 CFR pt. 60 may be done on a process unit basis or a source wide basis. Once the owner or operator has decided, all subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.	MACT CC 40 CFR Section 63.648(a)
(b) The use of monitoring data generated before August 18, 1995 to qualify for less frequent monitoring of valves and pumps as provided under 40 CFR pt. 60 subp. VV or subp. H of this part and paragraph (c) of this section (i.e., quarterly or semiannually) is governed by the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. (1) Monitoring data must meet the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b) of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. VV or 40 CFR Section 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) of subp. H of this part except for minor departures.	40 CFR Section 63.648(b)
(2) Departures from the criteria specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b) of 40 CFR pt. 60 subp. VV or 40 CFR Section 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) of subp. H of this part or from the monitoring frequency specified in subp. VV or in paragraph (c) of this section (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly) are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. An example of a minor departure is monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly). Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.	40 CFR Section 63.648(b) CONTINUED
(c) In lieu of complying with the existing source provisions of paragraph (a) in this section, an owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 63.161 through 63.169, 63.171, 63.172, 63.175, 63.176, 63.177, 63.179, and 63.180 of subp. H of this part except as provided in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(10) and (e) through (i) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.648(c)
B. Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60, subp. GGG, as amended, entitled "Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60.592(c), are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1435, Item B

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS**

Associated Items: FS 031 API - Oil/Water Separator

FS 048 Trunk Line A

FS 049 API Splitter Box

FS 050 Deisobutanizer Unit Sewer System

FS 051 No. 2 SRU/SCOT Unit Sewer System

FS 052 Distillate Desulfurization Unit Sewer System

FS 053 H2 Plant Sewer System

FS 054 Tanks T-2 and T-9 Area Sewer System

FS 055 Light Oil Loading Rack Sewer System

FS 056 Trunk Line C

FS 057 FCC Unit Pump Foundation Drains

FS 058 No. 2 Crude Unit

FS 059 Tank 151 Containment Area

FS 060 East Tank Farm Main Line

FS 075 No. 3 SRU/SCOT Unit Sewer System

FS 076 Boiler Plant sewers and catch basins

FS 077 Central Tank Farm

FS 078 Crude Unit 1

FS 079 Isomerization Dehexanizer (DEHEX) Unit

FS 080 #1 Reformer (Distillate Unifier/Naphtha Unifier/#1 Reformer

FS 081 Heavy Distillate Hydrotreater (HDH) Unit

FS 082 HF Alkylation Unit

FS 083 Isomerization Unit

FS 085 #2 Reformer

FS 086 Saturate Gas Unit

FS 087 #1 Sulfur and Amine Unit

FS 088 Trunk Line B

FS 089 Trunk Line D

FS 090 Trunk Line E

FS 091 Trunk Line F

FS 092 Trunk Line G

FS 093 West Softener Building

FS 094 Mixing and Blending Area

What to do	Why to do it
(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.692 1 to 60.692 5 and with 40 CFR Section 60.693 1 and 40 CFR Section 60.693 2, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	NSPS subp. QQQ 40 CFR Section 60.692 1(a) United States of America vs. Ashland Inc., No. 02-CR-152(01)(JMR)(D. Minn. March 5, 2003)
(b) Compliance with 40 CFR Section 60.692 1 to 60.692 5 and with 40 CFR Section 60.693 1 and 40 CFR Section 60.693 2 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Section 60.696.	40 CFR Section 60.692 1(b)
(c) Permission to use alternative means of emission limitation to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.692 2 through 60.692 4 may be granted as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.694.	40 CFR Section 60.692 1(c)

(d)(1) Stormwater sewer systems are not subject to the requirements of this subpart. (2) Ancillary equipment, which is physically separate from the wastewater system and does not come in contact with or store oily wastewater, is not subject to the requirements of this subpart. (3) Non contact cooling water systems are not subject to the requirements of this subpart. (4) An owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the exclusions in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3) of this section as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.697 (h), (i), and (j).	40 CFR Section 60.692 1(d)
(a)(1) Each drain shall be equipped with water seal controls.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(a)(1)
(2) Each drain in active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(a)(2)
(3) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(a)(3)
(4) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if an owner or operator elects to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspections shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(a)(4)
(5) Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.692 6.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(a)(5)
(b)(1) Junction boxes shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(b)(1)
(2) Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(b)(2)
(3) Junction boxes shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(b)(3)
(4) If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.692 6.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(b)(4)
(c)(1) Sewer lines shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(c)(1)
(2) The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(c)(2)
(3) Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.692 6.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(c)(3)
(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, each modified or reconstructed individual drain system that has a catch basin in the existing configuration prior to May 4, 1987 shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(d)
(e) Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin.	40 CFR Section 60.692 2(e)
(a) Each oil water separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart shall be equipped and operated with a fixed roof, which meet the following specifications, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section or in 40 CFR Section 60.693 2. (1) The fixed roof shall be installed to completely cover the separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment with no separation between the roof and the wall. (2) The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device. (3) If the roof has access doors or openings, such doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance.	40 CFR Section 60.692 3(a)

(4) Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly. (5) When a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is identified, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.692 6.	40 CFR Section 60.692 3(a) CONTINUED
(b) Each oil water separator tank or auxiliary equipment with a design capacity to treat more than 16 liters per second (250 gpm) of refinery wastewater shall, in addition to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, be equipped and operated with a closed vent system and control device, which meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.692 5, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section or in 40 CFR Section 60.693 2.	40 CFR Section 60.692 3(b)
(e) Slop oil from an oil water separator tank and oily wastewater from slop oil handling equipment shall be collected, stored, transported, recycled, reused, or disposed of in an enclosed system. Once slop oil is returned to the process unit or is disposed of, it is no longer within the scope of this subpart. Equipment used in handling slop oil shall be equipped with a fixed roof meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.692 3(e)
(f) Each oil water separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment that is required to comply with paragraph (a) of this section, and not paragraph (b) of this section, may be equipped with a pressure control valve as necessary for proper system operation. The pressure control valve shall be set at the maximum pressure necessary for proper system operation, but such that the value will not vent continuously.	40 CFR Section 60.692 3(f)
(a) Delay of repair of facilities that are subject to the provisions of this subpart will be allowed if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.692 6(a)
(b) Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.692 6(b)
(a) Delay of compliance of modified individual drain systems with ancillary downstream treatment components will be allowed if compliance with the provisions of this subpart cannot be achieved without a refinery or process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.692 7(a)
(b) Installation of equipment necessary to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall occur no later than the next scheduled refinery or process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.692 7(b)
(a) An owner or operator may elect to construct and operate a completely closed drain system.	40 CFR Section 60.693-1(a)
(b) Each completely closed drain system shall be equipped and operated with a closed vent system and control device complying with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.692-5.	40 CFR Section 60.693-1(b)
(c) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator in the report required in 40 CFR Section 60.7 that the owner or operator has elected to construct and operate a completely closed drain system.	40 CFR Section 60.693-1(c)
(d) If an owner or operator elects to comply with the provisions of this section, then the owner or operator does not need to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.692-2 or 40 CFR Section 60.694.	40 CFR Section 60.693-1(d)
(e)(1) Sewer lines shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.	40 CFR Section 60.693-1(e)(1)
(e)(2) The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.693-1(e)(2)
(e)(3) Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.692-6.	40 CFR Section 60.693-1(e)(3)
(a) An owner or operator may elect to construct and operate a floating roof on an oil water separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart which meets the following specifications.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)
(1) Each floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the separator and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of a primary seal and a secondary seal.	40 CFR Section 60.693-2(a)(1)
(i) The primary seal shall be a liquid mounted seal or a mechanical shoe seal.	40 CFR Section 60.693 -2(a)(1)(i)

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(A) A liquid mounted seal means a foam or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the separator and the floating roof. A mechanical shoe seal means a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the separator 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.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(1)(i)(A)
(B) The gap width between the primary seal and the separator wall shall not exceed 3.8 cm (1.5 in.) at any point.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(1)(i)(B)
(C) The total gap area between the primary seal and the separator wall shall not exceed 67 cm[2]/m (3.2 in.[2]/ft) of separator wall perimeter.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(1)(i)(C)
(ii) The secondary seal shall be above the primary seal and cover the annular space between the floating roof and the wall of the separator.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(1)(ii)
(A) The gap width between the secondary seal and the separator wall shall not exceed 1.3 cm (0.5 in.) at any point.	40 CFR Section 60.693-2(a)(1)(ii)(A)
(B) The total gap area between the secondary seal and the separator wall shall not exceed 6.7 cm[2]/m (0.32 in.[2]/ft) of separator wall perimeter.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(1)(ii)(B)
(iii) The maximum gap width and total gap area shall be determined by the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Section 60.696(d). (A) Measurement of primary seal gaps shall be performed within 60 calendar days after initial installation of the floating roof and introduction of refinery wastewater and once every 5 years thereafter.	40 CFR Section 60.693-2(a)(1)(iii)(A)
(B) Measurement of secondary seal gaps shall be performed within 60 calendar days of initial introduction of refinery wastewater and once every year thereafter.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(1)(iii)(B)
(iv) The owner or operator shall make necessary repairs within 30 calendar days of identification of seals not meeting the requirements listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(1)(iv)
(2) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid, which shall be maintained in a closed position at all times, except during inspection and maintenance.	40 CFR Section 60.693-2(a)(2)
(3) The roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof supports) at all times except during abnormal conditions (i.e., low flow rate).	40 CFR Section 60.693 -2(a)(3)
(4) The floating roof may be equipped with one or more emergency roof drains for removal of stormwater. Each emergency roof drain shall be fitted with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the drain opening area or a flexible fabric sleeve seal.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(4)
(5)(i) Access doors and other openings shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that there is a tight fit around the edges and to identify other problems that could result in VOC emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(5)(i)
(ii) When a broken seal or gasket on an access door or other opening is identified, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 calendar days after it is identified, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.692 6.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(a)(5)(ii)
(c) For portions of the oil water separator tank were it is infeasible to construct and operate a floating roof, such as the skimmer mechanism and weirs, a fixed roof meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.692 3(a) shall be installed.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(c)
(d) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, if an owner or operator elects to comply with the provisions of this section, then the owner or operator does not need to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.692 3 or 40 CFR Section 60.694 applicable to the same facilities.	40 CFR Section 60.693- 2(d)
(a) Before using any equipment installed in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 60.692 2, 60.692 3, 60.692 4, 60.692 5, or 60.693, the owner or operator shall inspect such equipment for indications of potential emissions, defects, or other problems that may cause the requirements of this subpart not to be met. Points of inspection shall include, but are not limited to, seals, flanges, joints, gaskets, hatches, caps, and plugs.	40 CFR Section 60.696(a)
(d) After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR Section 60.693 2(a) or whenever sources that have ceased to treat refinery wastewater for a period of 1 year or more are placed back into service, the owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR Section 60.693 2(a) as follows: (1) The maximum gap widths and maximum gap areas between the primary seal and the separator wall and between the secondary seal and the separator wall shall be determined individually within 60 calendar days of the initial installation of the floating roof and introduction of refinery wastewater or 60 calendar days after the equipment is placed back into service using the following procedure when the separator is filled to the design operating level and when the roof is floating off the roof supports.	40 CFR Section 60.696(d)(1)

(i) Measures seal gaps around the entire perimeter of the separator in each place where a 0.32 cm (0.125 in.) diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the separator and measure the gap width and perimetrical distance of each such location. (ii) The total surface area of each gap described in (d)(1)(i) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective perimetrical distance. (iii) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually, divide the sum for each seal by the nominal perimeter of the separator basin and compare each to the maximum gap area as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.693 2.	40 CFR Section 60.696(d)(1) CONTINUED
(2) The gap widths and total gap area shall be determined using the procedure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section according to the following frequency: (i) For primary seals, once every 5 years.	40 CFR Section 60.696(d)(2)(i)
(ii) For secondary seals, once every year.	40 CFR Section 60.696(d)(2)(ii)
(a) Each owner or operator of a facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section. All records shall be retained for a period of 2 years after being recorded unless otherwise noted.	40 CFR Section 60.697(a)
(b)(1) For individual drain systems subject to 40 CFR Section 60.692 2, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for each drain when the water seal is dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug is missing or improperly installed, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions, as determined during the initial and periodic visual or physical inspection.	40 CFR Section 60.697(b)(1)
(2) For junction boxes subject to 40 CFR Section 60.692 2, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 40 CFR Section 60.692 2(b) when a broken seal, gap, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.697(b)(2)
(3) For sewer lines subject to 40 CFR Section 60.692 2, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 40 CFR Section 60.692 2(c) when a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.697(b)(3)
(c) For oil water separators subject to 40 CFR Section 60.692 3, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 40 CFR Section 60.692 3(a) when a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.697(c)
(e)(1) If an emission point cannot be repaired or corrected without a process unit shutdown, the expected date of a successful repair shall be recorded.	40 CFR Section 60.697(e)(1)
(2) The reason for the delay as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.692 6 shall be recorded if an emission point or equipment problem is not repaired or corrected in the specified amount of time.	40 CFR Section 60.697(e)(2)
(3) The signature of the owner or operator (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without refinery or process shutdown shall be recorded.	40 CFR Section 60.697(e)(3)
(4) The date of successful repair or corrective action shall be recorded.	40 CFR Section 60.697(e)(4)
(f)(1) A copy of the design specifications for all equipment used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall be kept for the life of the source in a readily accessible location.	40 CFR Section 60.697(f)(1)
(2) The following information pertaining to the design specifications shall be kept. (i) Detailed schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.	40 CFR Section 60.697(f)(2)(i)
(ii) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.	40 CFR Section 60.697(f)(2)(ii)
(g) If an owner or operator elects to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of active service, the owner or operator shall keep for the life of a facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which indicate the location of such drains.	40 CFR Section 60.697(g)
(h) For stormwater sewer systems subject to the exclusion in 40 CFR Section 60.692 1(d)(1), an owner or operator shall keep for the life of the facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which demonstrate that no wastewater from any process units or equipment is directly discharged to the stormwater sewer system.	40 CFR Section 60.697(h)
(i) For ancillary equipment subject to the exclusion in 40 CFR Section 60.692 1(d)(2), an owner or operator shall keep for the life of a facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which demonstrate that the ancillary equipment does not come in contact with or store oily wastewater.	40 CFR Section 60.697(i)

b)(1) Each owner or operator of a facility subject to this subpart shall submit to the Administrator within 60 days after initial startup a certification that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been installed and that the required initial inspections or tests of process drains, sewer lines, junction boxes, oil-water separators, and closed vent systems and control devices have been carried out in accordance with these standards. Thereafter, the owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)
(c) A report that summarizes all inspections when a water seal was dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug was missing or improperly installed, or when cracks, gaps, or other problems were identified that could result in VOC emissions, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken, shall be submitted initially and semiannually thereafter to the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.698(c)
(e) If compliance with the provisions of this subpart is delayed pursuant to 40 CFR Section 60.692 7, the notification required under 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(4) shall include the estimated date of the next scheduled refinery or process unit shutdown after the date of notification and the reason why compliance with the standards is technically impossible without a refinery or process until shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.698(e)
(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: (1) A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR Section 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.	NSPS subp. A 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(1)
(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR Section 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(4)
(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
(f) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.	40 CFR Section 60.7(f)
(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)
(g) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.	40 CFR Section 60.11(g)
Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60, subp. QQQ, as amended, entitled "Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60.694, are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1435, Item C

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 017 Storage Tank Heaters (applies to each)**

Associated Items: EU 031 5-999-B-62, A, B & C

EU 032 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-75, A & B

EU 033 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-76, A & B

EU 034 Reduced Crude Strg Tank Htr 5-999-B-82

EU 035 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-83

EU 036 Distillate Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-116

EU 037 Slurry Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-118

EU 038 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-120, A, B & C

EU 039 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-127, A, B, & C

EU 040 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater #1 5-999-B-129a

EU 041 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater #2 5-999-B-129b

EU 042 Fuel Oil Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-131

EU 043 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-132, A, B, & C

EU 044 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-133 A, B, & C

EU 045 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-143 A, B, & C

EU 046 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-147

EU 047 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater #1 5-999-B-148a

EU 048 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater #1 5-999-B-148b

EU 049 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-149

EU 050 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-150

EU 051 Asphalt Strg Tank Heater 5-999-B-152

EU 052 Asphalt Strg tank Heater 5-999-B-156

EU 053 Hot Oil Tracing "B" 5-999-B-Econotherm

EU 054 Hot Oil Tracing "D" 5-999-B-Hyway

EU 055 Hot Oil Tracing "C" 5-999-B-Econotherm

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million BTU heat input	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than 1.75 lbs/million Btu heat input average for all heaters. No more than 3 lbs/million BTU heat input for any one heater.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp.2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp.3, Item B
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn propane and or/ natural gas only in the unit.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 018 Existing Tanks (Compliance Date)**

Associated Items: TK 033 Isom Charge, Isomerate, Heavy Naphtha, Reformate (APC 99)

TK 036 Isomerate (APC 103)

TK 038 Gasoline (APC 104)

TK 064 Alkylate (APC 79)

TK 065 Heavy Naptha (APC 71)

TK 075 Gasoline (APC 134)

TK 080 Gasoline (APC 87)

TK 081 Gasoline or Natural Gasoline (APC 88)

TK 082 Gasoline or Natural Gasoline (APC 89)

What to do	Why to do it
Except as provided in paragraph 40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(4), existing sources shall be in compliance no later than August 18, 1998, except as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.6(c) or unless an extension has been granted by the Administrator as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.6 (i).	40 CFR pt. 63, subp. CC; 40 CFR Section 63.640 (h)(2), Compliance Date

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 020 Storage Tanks**

Associated Items:

TK 002 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 28)

TK 007 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 83)

TK 008 (APC 82) Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil

TK 020 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 121)

TK 022 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 107)

TK 023 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 122)

TK 025 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 75)

TK 026 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 76)

TK 027 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 62)

TK 028 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 132)

TK 029 FCC Charge (APC 69)

TK 030 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 133)

TK 031 FCC Charge (APC 70)

TK 032 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 143)

TK 039 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 105)

TK 040 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 111)

TK 041 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 106)

TK 042 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 112)

TK 043 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 116)

TK 044 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 123)

TK 045 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 124)

TK 046 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 118)

TK 047 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 127)

TK 049 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 120)

TK 050 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 129)

TK 051 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 131)

TK 052 Propylene (APC 81)

TK 053 Propylene (APC 138)

TK 054 Propylene or Propane (APC 139)

TK 055 Propane (APC 72)

TK 056 Propane (APC 73)

TK 057 Propane (APC 119)

TK 058 Isobutane (APC 114)

TK 059 Normal Butane (APC 115)

TK 072 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 140)

TK 086 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 95)

TK 087 Light Distillate - #2 oil, turbine, kerosene, distillate unifier charge, light cycle oil (APC 96)

TK 088 Fire Water (APC 130)

TK 098 Water (APC 16-T2)

TK 100 Foul Water (APC 80)

TK 101 Sulfur (APC 100)

TK 102 Diesel/Fuel Additive (APC 215)

TK 103 Diesel/Fuel Additive (APC 216)

TK 104 Gasoline/Fuel Additive (APC 217)

TK 105 Gasoline/Fuel Additive (APC 218)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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Associated Items: TK 106 Gasoline/Fuel Additive (APC 219)

TK 108 Gasoline/Fuel Additive (APC 223)

TK 114 Fuel Additive (APC 7-T230)

TK 117 Fuel Additive (APC 144)

TK 118 Fuel Additive (APC T-207

TK 120 Foul Water Tank 160

What to do	Why to do it
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 33 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1505; Minn. R. 7011.0105

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 021 State LDAR program (applies to each)**

Associated Items: FS 011 5-11 Fuel Gas System

FS 014 5-16 Steam System - Boiler House

FS 063 5-7H Propane Tanks

What to do	Why to do it
Equipment subject to the State LDAR Program - Valves - Pumps - Pressure relief valves - Open-ended valves or lines - Compressors - not in hydrogen service - Flanges	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Valves with emissions in excess of 10,000 ppm VOCs are defined as "leaking" and must be repaired according to the schedule below. For valves not subject to 40 CFR 60, subp. GGG, a nonrepairable pool of 2% of valves will not be counted a "leaking". Flanges with emissions in excess of 10,000 ppm VOCs are defined as "leaking" and must be repaired according to the schedule below. Insulated or buried flanges shall be monitored and repaired, if determined to be leaking, only when uncovered for maintenance, and leaks are apparent from visual inspection. Pump and compressor seals with emissions in excess of 10,000 ppm are defined as "leaking" and must be repaired according to the schedule below. For pumps not subject to 40 CFR 60, subp. GGG, a nonrepairable pool of 10 % of pumps will not counted a "leaking".	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Existing refinery equipment shall be inspected for VOC Leaks at least once annually. Repair of items found to be leaking as defined herein shall be completed within 15 days of the inspection.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Recordkeeping and reporting for the State LDAR program for existing equipment shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subp. GGG.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5 and 6; 40 CFR Section 60.486 and 60.487

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 022 MACT Units**

Associated Items: FS 001 5-1 No.1 Crude and Vacuum Unit

FS 002 5-2 No. 2 Crude Unit

FS 003 5-3 Unifiner & No.1 Reformer

FS 005 5-5 No.2 Vacuum Unit

FS 009 5-9 Gas Con Unit

FS 010 5-10 Saturate Gas Plant

FS 017 5-28 HF Alky Unit

FS 018 5-29 Distillate Unifiner Unit

FS 021 5-31 No.1 SRU

FS 022 5-32 Heavy Distillate Hydrotreater Unit

FS 023 5-34 Isom Desulfurization Unit

FS 024 5-35A Isomerization Unit

FS 043 Light Oil Loading Rack

FS 064 5-7A Blending and Transfer

FS 065 5-7C Central Tank Farm

FS 066 5-7E East Tank Farm

FS 067 5-7F Inter Unit

FS 068 5-7G North Tank Farm

FS 073 No. 3 Sulfur Recovery Unit

FS 074 No. 3 SCOT Unit

FS 119 5-2B New Tail Gas Compressor

What to do	Why to do it
(a) Each owner or operator of an existing source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60 subp. VV and paragraph (b) of this section except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (c) through (i) of this section. Each owner or operator of a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with subpart H of this part except as provided in paragraphs (c) through (i) of this section. (1) For purposes of compliance with this section, the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. VV apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.641 of this subpart. (2) Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for subp. VV of 40 CFR pt. 60 may be done on a process unit basis or a source wide basis. Once the owner or operator has decided, all subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.	MACT CC 40 CFR Section 63.648(a)
(b) The use of monitoring data generated before August 18, 1995 to qualify for less frequent monitoring of valves and pumps as provided under 40 CFR pt. 60 subp. VV or subp. H of this part and paragraph (c) of this section (i.e., quarterly or semiannually) is governed by the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. (1) Monitoring data must meet the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b) of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. VV or 40 CFR Section 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) of subp. H of this part except for minor departures.	40 CFR Section 63.648(b)
(2) Departures from the criteria specified in 40 CFR Section 60.485(b) of 40 CFR pt. 60 subp. VV or 40 CFR Section 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) of subp. H of this part or from the monitoring frequency specified in subp. VV or in paragraph (c) of this section (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly) are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. An example of a minor departure is monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly). Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.	CONTINUED 40 CFR Section 63.648(b)
(c) In lieu of complying with the existing source provisions of paragraph (a) in this section, an owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Sections 63.161 through 63.169, 63.171, 63.172, 63.175, 63.176, 63.177, 63.179, and 63.180 of subp. H of this part except as provided in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(10) and (e) through (i) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.648(c)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: GP 023 Portable Diesel Engines covered include portable diesel-driven pump, compressors, generators, etc.

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Particulate Matter < 10 micron: less than or equal to 14.5 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum	Title I Condition: Limit to avoid classification as a major modification for PM10 under 40 CFR Section 52.21
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 14.5 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum	Title I Condition: Limit to avoid classification as a major modification for PM10 under 40 CFR Section 52.21
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.5 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity once operating temperatures have been obtained. (Visible air contaminants)	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 1
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 4.66 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for the Instrument Air Diesel Engines.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 148.8 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for the FCC Unit Blower Engines.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 20.02 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for No. 1 and No. 2 SRU Blower Diesel Engines.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 4.66 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for Reformer Regenerator No. 1 Diesel Engines.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 4.66 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for Reformer Regenerator No. 2 Diesel Engines.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 16.27 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for Outlying Area Diesel Engines.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 13.39 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for Main Refinery Area Diesel Engines.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 5.91 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for Y2K Diesel Engines operated at OPC 6 (designated G14WOE).	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 1.77 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for Y2K Diesel Engines operated at OPC 10 (designated G25).	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 13.81 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for Roaming Unit.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Diesel Engines Allowed: The portable diesel engines shall be brought on site on a temporary basis and shall be used for power failure, flooding, equipment breakdown, startup, or shutdown, emergency response and operation purposes only.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Portable Engines: The owner or operator shall operate the engines such that the engines meet EPA's definition of "nonroad engine" as defined under 40 CFR Section 89.2 and Title II of the Clean Air Act.	40 CFR Section 89.2
Definition of a Nonroad Engine: Nonroad engine means: Except for the exception listed in the permit, a nonroad engine is any internal combustion engine listed as the following: (i) In or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes and bulldozers); or (ii) In or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers); or (iii) That, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.	40 CFR Section 89.2 (Definition)
These exceptions include the following: (2) An internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if: (i) the engine is used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or is subject to standards promulgated under section 202 of the Act; or (ii) the engine is regulated by a federal New Source Performance Standard promulgated under section 111 of the Act; or (iii) the engine otherwise included in paragraph (1)(iii) of this definition remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. (CONTINUED)	40 CFR Section 89.2; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2

A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year. This paragraph does not apply to an engine after the engine is removed from the location.	40 CFR Section 89.2; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Power output from large portable diesel engines: less than or equal to 20,000,000 hp-hr per year using a 12-month rolling sum calculated on a monthly basis.	Title I Condition: Limit associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping: Calculate and record the 12-month rolling sum of the total power output from GP 023 the large engines (HP-hr) by the 20th day of each month for the previous month.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall maintain a log to track the following: (1) each engine's serial number or other identification; (2) the purpose for using each portable diesel engine; (3) the size of the engine; (4) the hours of operation of each engine; and (5) the rental company that supplied the engine.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and subp. 5
Power output of the engines: Less than or equal to 5600 hp for any single engine's power rated capacity.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Modeling: Any increase in NOx emissions beyond modeled conditions associated with the diesel engines shall be modeled at the new predicted NOx emission rates to determine the impact on the NAAQS and PSD increments.	Title I Condition: 40 CFR Section 52.21(k); Minn. R. 7007.3000
CHANGES NOT REQUIRING A MODIFICATION: The owner or operator shall make changes without obtaining a modification as long as the change does not do or result in the following: an exceedance of the limitation associated with the grouped emission units	Title I Condition: 40 CFR Section 52.21(k); Minn. R. 7007.3000
CHANGES REQUIRING A MODIFICATION: A. any modification to the design of the equipment that decreases the grouped stack gas volumetric flow rate below that contained in Appendix E; B. any modification to the design of the equipment that decreases the grouped stack gas exit temperature below that contained in Appendix E; C. any modification to the design of the equipment and decreases the grouped stack height below that contained in Appendix E; and D. any modification of structures that increase the effective structural dimensions as they are used in the building wake effects algorithm in the ISC Dispersion Model, or its successor as indicated in Appendix E.	Title I Condition: 40 CFR Section 52.21(k); Minn. R. 7007.3000
Recordkeeping of the power output of the engines: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the power output of each engine brought on site on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and subp. 5
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall maintain and record the total hours of operation for each portable diesel engine in GP 023 on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and subp. 5
Recordkeeping for PM/PM10 emissions: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the PM/PM10 emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 14.5 tons where: HP-hr means "HP" is the horsepower of the engine and "hr" is the total operating hours of the engine therefore, HP-hr is HP times hr. HP-hr small = Small engines (less than or equal to 600 HP) HP-hr large = Large engines (greater than 600 HP) EF = Emission factors: The Permittee shall use the EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring for limit taken to avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21
Sulfur Content of Fuel: less than or equal to 0.05 percent by weight of diesel fuel.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation (SIP)
Diesel Fuel Certification: The owner or operator shall retain written documentation of each shipment of diesel fuel oil received for the diesel engines. The written documentation shall include the following: The date the shipment was received, the sulfur content of the diesel fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation (SIP)

CONTINUED The following are defined as a group: Group 1 - Instrument Air Diesel Engines; Group 2 - FCC Unit Blower Diesel Engines; Group 3 - No. 1 and No. 2 SRU Blower Diesel Engines; Group 4 - Reformer Regenerator No. 1 Backup Air Diesel Engines; Group 5 - Reformer Regenerator No. 2 Backup Air Diesel Engines; Group 6 - Outlying Area Diesel Engines; Group 7 - Main Refinery Area Diesel Engines; Group 8 - Y2K Diesel Engines; and Group 9 - Roaming Units. The definition of engine's size: Small engine - less than or equal to 600 HP Large engine - greater than 600 HP HP-hr means "HP" is the horsepower of the engine and "hr" is the total operating hours of the engine, therefore HP-hr means the total HP times hr.	Title I Condition: 40 CFR Section 52.21(k); Minn. R. 7007.3000
Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for Instrument Air Diesel Engines: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 4.66 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for FCC Unit Blower Engines: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 148.8 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for No. 1 and No. 2 SRU Blower Diesel Engines: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 5.01 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum If after reaching the above limit, the Permittee shall increase the stack height and emission limit as stated below in Appendix E. (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 5.01 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)

Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for Reformer Regenerator No. 1 Diesel Engines: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 4.66 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for Reformer Regenerator No. 2 Diesel Engines: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 4.66 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for Outlying Area Diesel Engines: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: Total (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 16.27 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum, and In aggregate, units designated G1, G2, G3, G5, and G11 (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 6.19 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum, and Unit designated G4 (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 1.25 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
CONTINUED where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA. G1 - Waste Water Treatment Facility - Fire Pump House G2 - Waste Water Treatment Facility - Tertiary Lagoon G3 - South Tank Farm G4 - Marketing Annex G5 - East Tank Farm G11 - Waste Water Treatment Facility Primary Lagoon G10 - Outdoor Power Center (OPC) 3 G12 - OPC 16	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for Main Refinery Area Diesel Engines: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 13.39 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA. Main Refinery Area Diesel Engines are G6, G7, G8, G13, G14WSE, G15-G24, G27, G28, G29, G31-G34, including G14WOE, G25.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)

Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for Y2K Diesel Engines operated at OPC 6 (designated G14WOE: The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 5.91 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping for NOx emissions for Y2K Diesel Engines operated at OPC 10 (designated G25): The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 1.77 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping for Roaming Unit for a "single location": The owner or operator shall maintain records and calculate the NOx emissions from the applicable units. The emissions shall be calculated using the following equation: Total(HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 13.81 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum At any "single location" (HP-hr small x EFsmall + HP-hr large x EF large)/2000 less than or equal to 0.767 tons per year based on 12-month rolling sum Roaming units shall be operated only inside facility fenceline. Calculation of this limit for a "single location" shall include all roaming units that have been operated within 200 meters of the location under consideration. Roaming units operated outside of the 200 meter radius would accumulate to their own roaming unit limit.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
CONTINUED where: HP-hr small = Small engines HP-hr large = Large engines EF = Emission factors (in pounds per HP-hr): The owner or operator shall use the most recent EPA's AP-42 emission factors, state certification processes, or voluntary industry testing standards when approved by the MPCA.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Recordkeeping: Calculate and record the 12-month rolling sum of NOx emissions for Group 1 - Group 9 by the 20th day of each month.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping and monitoring associated with NOx NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50; NOx increment 40 CFR Section 52.21(k)
Diesel engines used to power a mobile source; or used for construction or maintenance or repair activities are exempt from the requirements of this permit and air permitting amendments.	Minn. R. 7007.1150(B)

CONTINUED DEFINITION OF MOBILE SOURCE, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. Mobile Source - includes cranes, fork trucks, man lifts, trucks, back hoes, and front end loaders. A diesel located on a mobile source for which the primary activity of the engine is to power equipment other than the mobile source is not covered by this exemption. Maintenance or Repair Activity - includes welders, light plant sandblasters, waterblasters (used to clean heat exchanger bundles), and generators/compressors that are used to operate tools to perform maintenance or repairs. Construction Activity - diesel driven unit used temporarily to construct or modify refinery equipment and structures. Diesel driven units that are hooked up to the refinery equipment in order to aid or direct the refinery process, even if it is a temporary action due to equipment malfunction, are not covered by this exemption.	Minn. R. 7007.1150(B)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 024 Catalyst Additive Hoppers**

Associated Items: EU 084 NOx Catalyst Additive Hopper System

EU 085 SO2 Catalyst Additive Hopper System

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average . This emission limit applies to each emission unit in this group. See GP 025 for air pollution control equipment requirements.	Minn. R. 7011.0715
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.3 grains/dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas unless required to further reduce emissions to comply with the less stringent limit of either Minn. R. 7011.0730 or Minn. R. 7011.0735.	Minn. R. 7011.0715

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 025 Fabric Filters for Catalyst Additive Hoppers**

Associated Items: CE 019 Fabric Filter - Low Temperature, i.e., T<180 Degrees F

CE 020 Fabric Filter - Low Temperature, i.e., T<180 Degrees F

What to do	Why to do it
Particulate Matter < 10 micron: greater than or equal to 98 percent control efficiency	To comply with Minn. R. 7011.0715
Total Particulate Matter: greater than or equal to 98 percent control efficiency	To comply with Minn. R. 7011.0715
Pressure Drop: greater than or equal to 0.5 inches of water column and less than or equal to 12.0 inches of water column . A new range may be set pursuant to Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3, based on the values recorded during the most recent MPCA approved performance test where compliance was demonstrated.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Visible Emissions or Pressure Drop Readings: Once each day of operation, the Permittee shall either: a) check the fabric filter stacks (SV 072 and 073) for any visible emissions during daylight hours, or b) record the pressure drop across each fabric filter (CE 019 and CE 020).	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Recordkeeping of Visible Emissions and Pressure Drop. The Permittee shall record the time and date of each visible emission inspection and pressure drop reading, and whether or not any visible emissions were observed, and whether or not the observed pressure drop was within the range specified in this permit.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the fabric filter at all times that any emission unit controlled by the fabric filter is in operation.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Corrective Actions: The Permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible if any of the following occur: a. Visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity. If visible emissions continue to be over 10% opacity, perform a US EPA Method 9 test with a certified observer. If the visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation in the company's semiannual report. b. The recorded pressure drop is outside the required operating range. c. The fabric filter or any of its components are found during the inspections to need repair. Corrective actions shall return the pressure drop to within the permitted range and/or include completion of necessary repairs identified during the inspection, as applicable. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, those outlined in the O & M Plan for the fabric filter. The Permittee shall keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken for each filter.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
Monitoring Equipment: The Permittee shall install and maintain the necessary monitoring equipment for measuring and recording pressure drop as required by this permit. The monitoring equipment must be installed, in use, and properly maintained when the monitored fabric filter is in operation.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Periodic Inspections: At least once per calendar quarter, or more frequently as required by the manufacturing specifications, the Permittee shall inspect the control equipment components. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of these inspections.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5 and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the fabric filter in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan. The Permittee shall keep copies of the O & M Plan available onsite for use by staff and MPCA staff.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 14

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 026 No. 2 SRU, Hydrogen Plant Heaters and Distillate Desulfurization Heaters**

Associated Items: EU 019 Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU 2)

EU 026 DDS Reactor Charge Heater 5-37-B-1

EU 027 DDS Product Stripper Reboiler 5-37-B-2

EU 028 Hydrogen Plant Heaters 5-38-B-1

EU 029 Hydrogen Plant Heaters 5-38-B-2

What to do	Why to do it
A. EMISSION LIMITS	hdr
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 39.8 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21
B. RECORD KEEPING	hdr
Record keeping: By the 20th day of each month, calculate and record monthly NOx emissions from EU026, EU027, EU028 and EU029 using the following equation: E = (EF026,controlled x HI026,controlled) + (EF026,uncontrolled x HI026,uncontrolled) + (EF027,controlled x HI027,controlled) + (EF027,uncontrolled x HI027,uncontrolled) + (EF028,controlled x HI028,controlled) + (EF028,uncontrolled x HI028,uncontrolled) + (EF029,controlled x HI029,controlled) + (EF029,uncontrolled x HI029,uncontrolled) / 2000 Where: E = Monthly NOx emissions from EU026, EU027, EU028 and EU029 in tons/month EF026,controlled = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) for NOx obtained from the most recent stack test for EU026 when the NOx control equipment is in operation HI026,controlled = Total monthly heat input for EU026 when the NOx control equipment is in operation CONTINUED	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
CONTINUED FROM ABOVE EF026,uncontrolled = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) for NOx from EU026 when NOx emission controls on EU026 are not operating. This emission factor shall be the most recent AP-42 emission factor for uncontrolled combustion of natural gas unless another emission factor is developed based upon the results of an MPCA approved performance test. HI026,uncontrolled = Total monthly heat input for EU026 when the NOx control equipment is not in operation EF027,controlled = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) for NOx obtained from the most recent stack test for EU027 when the NOx control equipment is in operation HI027,controlled = Total monthly heat input for EU027 when the NOx control equipment is in operation CONTINUED	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
CONTINUED FROM ABOVE EF027,uncontrolled = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) for NOx from EU027 when NOx emission controls on EU027 are not operating. This emission factor shall be the most recent AP-42 emission factor for uncontrolled combustion of natural gas unless another emission factor is developed based upon the results of an MPCA approved performance test. HI027,uncontrolled = Total monthly heat input for EU027 when the NOx control equipment is not in operation EF028,controlled = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) for NOx obtained from the most recent stack test for EU028 when the NOx control equipment is in operation HI028,controlled = Total monthly heat input for EU028 when the NOx control equipment is in operation CONTINUED	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

CONTINUED FROM ABOVE EF028,uncontrolled = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) for NOx from EU028 when NOx emission controls on EU028 are not operating. This emission factor shall be the most recent AP-42 emission factor for uncontrolled combustion of natural gas unless another emission factor is developed based upon the results of an MPCA approved performance test. HI028,uncontrolled = Total monthly heat input for EU028 when the NOx control equipment is not in operation EF029,controlled = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) for NOx obtained from the most recent stack test for EU029 when the NOx control equipment is in operation HI029,controlled = Total monthly heat input for EU029 when the NOx control equipment is in operation CONTINUED	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
CONTINUED FROM ABOVE EF029,uncontrolled = Emission factor (lb/million Btu) for NOx from EU029 when NOx emission controls on EU028 are not operating. This emission factor shall be the most recent AP-42 emission factor for uncontrolled combustion of natural gas unless another emission factor is developed based upon the results of an MPCA approved performance test. HI029,uncontrolled = Total monthly heat input for EU029 when the NOx control equipment is not in operation CONTINUED	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
CONTINUED FROM ABOVE By the 20th day of each month, calculate and record the 12-month rolling sum of NOx emissions using the following equation: E (12-month) = 11.9 + SUM Where: E (12-month) = 12-month rolling sum of NOx emissions from EU019, EU026, EU027, EU028 and EU029 in tons/year 11.9 = Potential NOx emissions (tons/year) for EU019 SUM = 12-month rolling sum of NOx emissions (in tons/year) from EU026, EU027, EU028 and EU029 for the previous 12-month period All heat input and emission factors shall be in terms of lower heating value (LHV) Use of emission factors from stack testing shall begin for the month in which the test report is submitted to the MPCA.	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 027 Tanks subject to Benzene Waste NESHAP w/ NSPS Kb overlap (each)**

Associated Items: TK 014 Rundown Slop Oil (APC 94)

TK 021 Slop/Slop oil/API Slop (APC 117)

TK 066 Wastewater (APC 158)

TK 067 Wastewater (APC 159)

TK 085 Slop Oil MPC Tank ID 109

What to do	Why to do it
As an alternative to the standards for tanks specified in 40 CFR Section 61.343 of National Emission Standards for Benzene Waste Operations, the Permittee may elect to comply with the following: (1) A fixed roof and internal floating roof meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)	40 CFR Section 61.351- National Emission Standards for Benzene Waste Operations
(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m[3] containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity treater than or equal to 75 m[3] but less than 151 m[3] containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following: (l) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(i)
(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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(i) CONTINUED
(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: (A) A foam or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid mounted seal). A liquid mounted seal means a foam or liquid filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. (B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)
(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical she 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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii) CONTINUED
(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.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)
(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)
(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(v)
(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)
(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)
(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.	40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)
The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.112b. (a) After installing the control equipment required to meet □ 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall: (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(1)
(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the 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 40 CFR Section 60.115(b)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2)
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.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2) CONTINUED
(3) For vessels equipped with a double seal system as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B): (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(3)
(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(4)
In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(4) CONTINUED
(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section 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 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(5)
The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.115b

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements. (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(1)
(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR Section 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).	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(2)
(3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR Section 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.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(3)
(4) After each inspection required by 40 CFR Section 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 40 CFR Section 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 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.	40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(4)
(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(a)
(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m(3) is subject to no provision of this subpart other than those required by this paragraph.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(b)
(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m[3] storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m[3] but less than 151 m[3] storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.	40 CFR Section 60.116b(c)
(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: (4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR Section 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(4)
(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance,	40 CFR Section 60.8(b)

(4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.	40 CFR Section 60.8(b) CONTINUED
(c) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.	40 CFR Section 60.8(c)
(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 60.8(d)
(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)
(a) Except as provided under paragraphs and (f) of this section, any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.	40 CFR Section 60.14(a)
A. There are no standards of performance promulgated in this part for storage vessels with a storage capacity of 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) or less for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973. B. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 2,000 gallons (7,571 liters) but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall equip the storage vessel with a permanent submerged fill pipe or comply with the requirements of item C.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3
C. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall comply with the following requirements: (1) 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. (2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3 CONTINUED
Subpart 1. Records. The owner or operator of any storage vessel, the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 11, 1973, which has a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) shall for each storage vessel: A. maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the dates of storage and withdrawals, and of the date on which the storage vessel is empty; B. determine and record the average monthly storage temperature and true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored at such temperature if:	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1
(1) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 26 mm Hg (0.5 psia) but less than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system or their equivalents; or (2) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 470 mm Hg(9.1 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1 CONTINUED

Subp. 2. Calculation. The average monthly storage temperature is an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 2
Subp. 3. Vapor Pressure Determination. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedure in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517. This procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the agency or the commissioner requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the Reid vapor pressure exist, that Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available on request of the agency or the commissioner when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 3
Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60, subp. Kb, as amended, entitled "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," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii), are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1520, Item C

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 028 Water Seal Controls to comply with Benzene Waste NESHAP**

Associated Items: FS 038 WWTP - Dissolved Air Flotation Units

FS 123 Water Seal for T-146 Overflow Line

What to do	Why to do it
Each sewer line shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.	40 CFR Section 61.346(b)(3); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Each drain using water seal controls shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of water seal controls.	40 CFR 61.346(b)(4)(i); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Each drain using a tightly sealed cap or plug shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed.	40 CFR 61.346(b)(4)(ii); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
The unburied portion of each sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in benzene emissions.	40 CFR 61.346(b)(4)(iv); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Except as provided in 61.350 of this subpart, when a broken seal, gap, crack or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 days after identification.	40 CFR 61.346(b)(5); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 030 Control Device Required for Benzene Waste NESHAP**

Associated Items: CE 016 Thermal Oxidation

CE 025 Rental, Back-up T O Unit

EU 081 WWTP Thermal Oxidizer

EU 090 Rental, Back-up T O Unit

FS 031 API - Oil/Water Separator

FS 038 WWTP - Dissolved Air Flotation Units

FS 039 WWTP - Submerged Biodisks

FS 048 Trunk Line A

FS 049 API Splitter Box

SV 065 WWTP Thermal Oxidizer

SV 079 Rental, Back-up Thermal Oxidizer

What to do	Why to do it
EU 081 (CE 016) is the Primary Control Equipment and EU 090 (CE 025) is the Back-up Unit. Either EU 081 or EU 090 may be operated at a given time. For FS 031 API - Oil Water Separator (excluding CE 010) For FS 048 the only applicable part is the Junction Box 14B-JB-3	hdr
Each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with this subpart shall be operated at all times when waste is placed in the waste management until vented to the control device except when maintenance or repair of the waste management unit cannot be completed without a shutdown of the device.	40 CFR Section 61.349(b); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
The control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following conditions: (i) An enclosed combustion device (e.g., a vapor incinerator) shall meet one of the following conditions: (A) Reduce the organic emissions vented to it by 95 weight percent or greater; (B) Achieve a total organic compound concentration of 20 ppmv (as the sum of the concentrations for individual compounds using Method 18) on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen; or (C) Provide a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760 °C (1,400 °F).	40 CFR Section 61.349(a)(2); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Recordkeeping: The Permittee shall maintain continuous records of the temperature of the gas stream in the combustion zone of the incinerator and records of all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature of the gas stream in the combustion zone is more than 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the design combustion zone temperature.	40 CFR Section 61.356(j)(4); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Maintain compliance with design, equipment, work practice, operational standards.	40 CFR Section 61.12(b); Minn. R. 7011.9900
Conduct performance test if requested by Administrator per section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended.	40 CFR Section 61.13
An owner or operator shall test equipment for compliance with no detectable emissions as required in accordance with the following requirements: (1) Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 from appendix A of 40 CFR pt. 60; (2) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21. (3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21.	40 CFR Section 61.355(h); 40 CFR Section 61.356(h); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
4) Calibration gases shall be: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. (5) The background level shall be determined as set forth in Method 21. (6) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close as possible to the interface as described in Method 21. (7) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared to 500 ppm for determining compliance.	CONTINUED 40 CFR Section 61.355(h); 40 CFR Section 61.356(h); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Each closed-vent system and control device shall be visually inspected quarterly. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork and piping and connections to covers and control devices for evidence of visible defects such as holes in ductwork or piping and loose connections.	40 CFR Section 61.349(f); 40 CFR Section 61.356(g); 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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For each control device, maintain documentation that includes the following information regarding the control device operation: (1) Dates of startup and shutdown of the closed-vent system and control device; (2) A description of the operating parameter (or parameters) to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with these standards and the control device's design specifications and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters). This documentation shall be kept for the life of the control device; and (3) Periods when the closed-vent system and control device are not operated as designed including all periods and the duration when: Any valve car-seal or closure mechanism is broken or the by-pass line valve position has changed and the flow monitoring devices indicate that vapors are not routed to the control device as required.	40 CFR Section 61.356(j); 40 CFR Section 61.356(j)(1); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
a) Delay of repair of facilities or units will be allowed if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial facility or unit shutdown. (b) Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next facility or unit shutdown	40 CFR Section 61.350(a); 40 CFR Section 61.350(b); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
If visible defects are observed during an inspection, or if other problems are identified, or if detectable emissions are measured, a first effort to repair the closed-vent system and control device shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the emissions are detected or the visible defect is observed.	40 CFR Section 61.349(g); 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Retain at the source and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years, records of emission test results and other data needed to determine emissions.	40 CFR Section 61.13(g); 40 CFR Section 61.356; Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
The owner or operator of a control device that is used to comply with the provisions of this section shall monitor the control device in accordance with 40 CFR Section 61.354(c).	40 CFR Section 61.349(h); 40 CFR Section 61.354(c); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Submit Quarterly Air Quality and Excess Emissions Report. Cover letter, certification, and summary of exceedances shall be submitted in hardcopy format; all other information may be submitted electronically.	40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(1); 40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(2); Minn. R. 7007.0500, subp. 3
The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator and the MPCA of intent to conduct a required performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled.	40 CFR Section 61.13(c); Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4
Submit a report quarterly to the Administrator that includes: (i) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored; then each period of operation during which the concentration of benzene in the monitored waste stream exiting the unit is equal to or greater than 10 ppmw. (ii) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored, then each 3-hour period of operation during which the average value of the monitored parameter is outside the range of acceptable values or during which the unit is not operating as designed. (iii) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored, then each period of operation during which the flow-weighted annual average concentration of benzene in the monitored waste stream entering the unit is equal to or greater than 10 ppmw and/or and/or the total annual benzene quantity is equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/yr.	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(7); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3
(iv) For a control device monitored in accordance with 40 CFR Section 61.354(c), each period of operation monitored during which any of the following condition: Each period in which the pilot flame of a flare is absent.	CONTINUED 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(7); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3
Shall submit annually to the Administrator a report that summarizes all inspections required during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) that could result in benzene emissions is identified, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken.	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3
Unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart, samples shall be analyzed and emissions determined within 30 days after each emission test has been completed. The owner or operator shall report the determinations of the emission test to the Administrator by a registered letter sent before the close of business on the 31st day following the completion of the emission test.	40 CFR Section 61.13(f)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 031 Loading Rack Vapor Combustor Unit System**

Associated Items: CE 014 Vapor Recovery System-Condensers, Hoods, & Other Enclosures

CE 026 Vapor Combustor Unit

EU 063 Lt Oil Truck Rack - Gasoline

EU 091 Loading Rack Vapor Combustion Unit (CE 026)

SV 080 Load Rack Vapor Combustion Unit

What to do	Why to do it
EMISSION LIMITS	hdr
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 0.10 grains/dry standard cubic foot using 3-hour Rolling Average (230 mg/dscm[162 ppm]). This limit applies to the hydrogen sulfide content of fuel gases burned in the Loading Rack Vapor Combustor System.	40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) and Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
Volatile Organic Compounds: less than or equal to 10 milligrams/liter of total organic compounds of gasoline loaded. Also meets the emission limit required under the NSPS.	40 CFR Section 63.422(b)
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
The permanent vapor combustor (CE026) is permitted for operation either at the same time as the existing vapor recovery unit (CE014) or at times when the vapor recovery unit (CE014) is inoperable or only partially operable to control emissions from the light oil truck rack (EU063). The Permittee shall record all times during which the Vapor Combustor Unit is operated. These records shall be retained for a period of 5 years.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Temperature: greater than or equal to 1,000 degrees F using 3-hour Rolling Average at the combustion chamber (firebox). Temperature monitoring requirements are applicable when the control equipment is combusting vapors from gasoline loading operations. The Permittee shall maintain a continuous hard copy readout or computer disk file, or electronic files for recordkeeping of the temperature readings and calculated three hour rolling average temperatures for the combustion chamber. Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
When operating the Vapor Combustor Unit to control emissions from the loading rack, the Permittee shall follow the alternative monitoring plan submitted to US EPA Region 5 on May 29, 2008 to demonstrate compliance with the hydrogen sulfide emission limit established in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) and Minn. R. 7011.1490, subp. 2. Under the alternative monitoring plan, no further analysis of the hydrogen sulfide content of the loading rack off gas is required. Approval of the alternative monitoring plan is contingent upon only gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, ethanol and kerosene being loaded at the loading rack. If a waiver from the applicable testing and monitoring requirements is not received prior to initial startup of the portable thermal oxidizer (CE 026), the Permittee must comply with all applicable testing and monitoring requirements of the above subparts.	40 CFR 60.8(b)(4); 40 CFR 60.7(h)(2)
Daily Monitoring: The Permittee shall physically (or manually) check the temperature recording device at least once each operating day to verify that it is working and recording properly.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Monitoring Equipment: The Permittee shall install and maintain thermocouples to conduct temperature monitoring required by this permit. The monitoring equipment must be installed, in use, and properly maintained whenever operation of the monitored control equipment is required.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5; 40 CFR Section 63.427(a)(3)
The Permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple monitoring device that continuously indicates and records the combustion chamber temperature of the Vapor Combustor Unit. The monitoring device shall have a margin of error less than the greater of +/- 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured or +/- 2.5 degrees Celsius. The recording device shall also calculate the three-hour rolling average combustion chamber temperature.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5

Corrective Actions: If the temperature is below the minimum specified by this permit or if the Vapor Combustor Unit or any of its components are found during the inspections to need repair, the Permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible. Corrective actions shall return the temperature to at least the permitted minimum and/or include completion of necessary repairs identified during the inspection, as applicable. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, those outlined in the O & M Plan for the Vapor Combustor Unit. The Permittee shall keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5 and 14
Operation Requirement: the owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminals vapor collection system.	40 CFR Section 60.502(f)
Operation Requirement: the owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility.	40 CFR Section 60.502(g)
Operation Requirement: Operation of air pollution control system to achieve emission limit or operational parameter.	40 CFR Section 63.427(b)
Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan: The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. As required under 40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(1)(i), the plan shall identify all routine or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions. The plan shall be developed by the compliance date and shall meet the purposes specified in 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A) through (C).	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3)(i)
RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Recordkeeping Requirement: Record each startup, shutdown or malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
Recordkeeping Requirement: For performance tests performed after the initial test, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.	40 CFR Section 63.425(c)
Recordkeeping Requirement: Records of the annual tests of gasoline cargo tanks to be conducted as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.425(e)-(h).	40 CFR Section 63.428(b)
Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems: In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(1) and (2), the owner or operator shall maintain the records required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(c).	40 CFR Section 63.10(c)
General Recordkeeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR pt. 63 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review including all information required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(b). The files shall be kept for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.	40 CFR Section 63.10(b)
Recordkeeping Requirement: Records of continuous monitoring data required by 40 CFR Section 63.427(a), or of the alternative parameter if approved under 40 CFR Section 63.427(b) shall be kept in a readily accessible location.	40 CFR Section 63.428(c)
PERFORMANCE TEST REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Initial Performance Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity or 180 days after initial startup whichever is earlier. (The Permittee may include statement with the Initial Performance Test Notification stating intent to demonstrate compliance with both NSPS and NESHAP emission limits.)	40 CFR Section 60.8(a); 40 CFR Section 63.7 (a)(2); Minn. R.7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Requirement: in conducting the performance tests required by this subpart, the owner or operator shall use the test methods in Appendix A of this part, except as provided in 60.8(b); the three-run requirement of 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.	40 CFR Section 60.503(a)
Compliance Requirement: Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR Section 63.422(b) shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing system according to the test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Section 60.503 except that a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR Section 60.503(b).	40 CFR Section 63.425(a)
Performance Test Requirement: For each performance test conducted under 40 CFR Section 63.425(a), the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system by continuously recording the operating parameter during the performance test and determining operating parameter values based on the results of the test; a rationale for selecting the parameter values shall be provided to the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 63.425(b)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 032 Boilers 92 & 93**

Associated Items: EU 092 Boiler 92

EU 093 Boiler 93

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 057 NOx CEMS blr 92

MR 058 CO CEMS blr 92

MR 059 O2 Monitor blr 92

MR 060 NOx CEMS blr 93

MR 061 CO CEMS blr 93

MR 062 O2 Monitor blr 93

SV 081 Boiler 92

SV 082 Boiler 93

What to do	Why to do it
TITLE I SO2 SIP REQUIREMENTS	hdr
GP 032 Boilers Operating Requirement: The Permittee shall not operate EU 092 and EU 093 prior to U.S. EPA approval of the SIP revision for these boilers.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.025 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets requirements of Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million by volume (dry basis, corrected to 0 percent excess air) on an hourly-determined 3-hour rolling average basis. This H2S limit applies to the fuel gas combusted in GP 032 boilers.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that records the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device (EU 092 and EU 093).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to individually measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 081 and SV 082	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr) for SV 081 and SV 082.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment. (continued)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
TITLE I NSR REQUIREMENTS	hdr

Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 38.0 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for total GP 032 NOx. This limit applies during all operating periods including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. During the first 11 months following initial startup of the first GP 032 boiler to commence startup, the GP 032 NOx limit shall be the following for month 'n': month 1 = 10 tons month 2 = 13 tons month 3 = 16 tons month 4 = 19 tons month 5 = 22 tons month 6 = 25 tons month 7 = 28 tons month 8 = 30 tons month 9 = 32 tons month 10 = 34 tons month 11 = 36 tons Month 1 is the month of initial startup of the first GP 032 boiler to commence startup.	Title I Condition: to avoid major modification threshold under 40 CFR Section 52.21(b); Minn. R. 7007.3000
Carbon Monoxide: less than or equal to 95.0 tons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum for total GP 032 CO. This limit applies during all operating periods including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. During the first 11 months following initial startup of the first GP 032 boiler to commence startup, the GP 032 CO limit shall be the following for month 'n': month 1 = 25 tons month 2 = 33 tons month 3 = 40 tons month 4 = 48 tons month 5 = 55 tons month 6 = 63 tons month 7 = 70 tons month 8 = 75 tons month 9 = 80 tons month 10 = 85 tons month 11 = 90 tons Month 1 is the month of initial startup of the first GP 032 boiler to commence startup.	Title I Condition: to avoid major modification threshold under 40 CFR Section 52.21(b); Minn. R. 7007.3000
Emissions Monitoring: The Permittee shall install, operate, certify, and maintain CEMS to measure NOx and CO emissions from each GP 032 boiler. The NOx CEMS required by pt. 60 subp. Db may be used to meet this requirement for installation of a NOx CEMS. The data acquisition system for each CEMS shall record data in lb/hr, in addition to the emission measurement requirements of subp. Db. Refer to Subject Items MR 057, MR 058, MR 059, MR 060, MR 061, and MR 062 for requirements applicable to these monitors.	Title I Condition: to avoid major modification threshold under 40 CFR Section 52.21(b); Minn. R. 7007.3000; Minn. 7017.1006
NOx and CO Emissions Monitoring: The Permittee shall use the NOx and CO CEMS to determine lb/hr emissions of each pollutant for all GP 032 boiler operations including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The CEMS shall be maintained according to the requirements of part 60 Appendix B performance specification 2 for NOx, performance specification 4 or 4a as appropriate for CO, and Appendix F for both NOx and CO CEMS. Once each day the Permittee shall calculate and record the total pounds of NOx and the total pounds of CO emitted during the previous day by the GP 032 boilers. (continued)	Title I Condition: to avoid major modification threshold under 40 CFR Section 52.21(b); Minn. R. 7007.3000

NOx and CO Emissions Monitoring (continued from above): By the 15th day of each month, the Permittee shall calculate and record the following: 1. total GP 032 NOx emissions for the previous month (tons per month) based on the daily NOx emissions data; 2. total GP 032 NOx emissions for the previous 12-month period by summing the monthly NOx emissions data for the previous 12 months; 3. total GP 032 CO emissions for the previous month (tons per month) based on the daily CO emissions data; 4. total GP 032 CO emissions for the previous 12-month period by summing the monthly CO emissions data for the previous 12 months.	Title I Condition: to avoid major modification threshold under 40 CFR Section 52.21(b); Minn. R. 7007.3000
Permitted Fuels: Limited to refinery fuel gas (also referred to as 'fuel gas') and pipeline natural gas only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Title I Condition: to avoid major modification threshold under 40 CFR Section 52.21(b); Minn. R. 7007.3000
PART 60 SUBPART Ja REQUIREMENTS Requirements apply individually to each GP 032 emission unit.	hdr
Each GP 032 boiler is a fuel gas combustion device as defined at Section 60.101a. A fuel gas combustion device constructed after May 14, 2007 is an affected facility under part 60, subp. Ja.	40 CFR Sections 60.100a(b) and 60.101a
Part 60, subp. Ja limits apply starting the date on which the initial performance test required by Section 60.8 is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving maximum production rate at which the boiler will be operated, or 180 days after initial startup, whichever comes first. This applicability is on an individual basis for each GP 032 boiler.	40 CFR Section 60.102a(a)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million by volume (dry basis, corrected to 0 percent excess air) on an hourly-determined 3-hour rolling average basis, and 60 parts per million by volume (dry basis, corrected to 0 percent excess air), on a daily-determined 365-calendar day rolling average basis. These limits apply to fuel gas H2S content. This limit is stayed until further notice effective February 24, 2009, (Federal Register: December 22, 2008 (Volume 73, Number 246) Page 78261). The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Section 60.102a(g) on and after the date EPA takes final action requiring compliance and such action is published in the Federal Register.	40 CFR Section 60.102a(g)(1)(ii)
Work Practice Standard: The Permittee shall conduct a root cause analysis of any emission limit exceedance or process start-up, shutdown, upset, or malfunction that causes a discharge to the atmosphere in excess of 227 kilograms per day (kg/day) (500 lb per day (lb/day)) of SO2. For any root cause analysis performed, the Permittee shall record the identification of the affected facility, the date and duration of the discharge, the results of the root cause analysis, and the action taken as a result of the root cause analysis.	40 CFR Section 60.103a(b)
The Permittee shall conduct a performance test for each GP 032 boiler to demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emissions limit in Section 60.102a according to the requirements of Section 60.8. The notification requirements of Section 60.8(d) apply to the initial performance test and to subsequent performance tests required by paragraph (b) of this section (or as required by the Administrator), but does not apply to performance tests conducted for the purpose of obtaining supplemental data because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. In conducting the performance tests required by part 60 subp. Ja (or as requested by the Administrator), the Permittee shall use the test methods in 40 CFR part 60, Appendices A-1 through A-8 or other methods as specified in this section, except as provided in Section 60.8(b). continued	40 CFR Sections 60.104a(a) and (c)

The Permittee shall determine compliance with the H2S limit in Section 60.102a(g) according to the requirements of Section 60.104a(j). (iv) If monitoring is conducted at a single point in a common source of fuel gas as allowed under Section 60.107a(a)(2)(iv), only one performance test is required. That is, performance tests are not required when a new affected fuel gas combustion device is added to a common source of fuel gas that previously demonstrated compliance. The Permittee will monitor fuel gas H2S content with the existing MR 001 H2S CEMS as described under Section 60.107a(a)(2). Therefore, H2S performance tests are not required for EU 092 and EU 093.	40 CFR Section 60.104a(j)(4)(iv)
The Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the H2S concentration by volume (dry basis) in the fuel gases before being burned in any GP 032 boiler. The Permittee shall: (i) install, operate, and maintain each H2S monitor according to Performance Specification 7 of appendix B to part 60. The span value for this instrument is 320 ppmv H2S; (ii) conduct performance evaluations for each H2S monitor according to the requirements of Section 60.13(c) and Performance Specification 7 of appendix B to part 60. Use Method 11, 15, or 15A of appendix A-5 to part 60 or Method 16 of appendix A-6 to part 60 for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations. The method ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses," (incorporated by reference--see Section 60.17) is an acceptable alternative to EPA Method 15A of appendix A-5 to part 60. (continued)	40 CFR Section 60.107a(a)(2)
(iii) The Permittee shall comply with the applicable quality assurance procedures in Appendix F to part 60 for H2S monitor MR 001. (iv) Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H2S in the fuel gas being burned. MR 001 is the common source fuel gas H2S monitor described in 40 CFR Section 60.107a(a)(2)(iv) and meets the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.107a(a)(2).	40 CFR Section 60.107a(a)(2)
MINNESOTA STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE	hdr
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 0.10 grains/dry standard cubic foot of fuel gas.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3(B)(1)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3(B)(2)
The Permittee shall monitor fuel gas H2S content with a CMS.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7011.1420, subp. 2(B)
PART 60 SUBPART Db REQUIREMENTS Requirements apply individually to each GP 032 emission unit.	hdr
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 0.20 lbs/million Btu heat input using 30-day Rolling Average when combusting natural gas or a mixture of natural gas and refinery fuel gas. This limit applies at all times including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	40 CFR Sections 60.44b(h), (i), and (l)(1); 40 CFR Section 60.46b(a)
NOx Compliance Determination: The Permittee shall use the NOx CEMS required under Section 60.48b to conduct the performance test required by Section 60.8. For the initial compliance test, NOx is monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days (as defined at Section 60.41b) and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NOx limit under Section 60.44b. The 30 day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the CEMS during the 30-day test period.	40 CFR Sections 60.46b(c) and (e)

After the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under Section 60.8, whichever date comes first, the Permittee shall upon request determine compliance with the NOx limit under Section 60.44b through the use of a 30-day performance test. During periods when performance tests are not requested, NOx emissions data collected pursuant to Section 60.48b(g)(1) are used to calculate a 30-day rolling average emission rate on a daily basis and used to prepare excess emission reports, but will not be used to determine compliance with the NOx emission standard at Section 60.44b(l)(1). A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOx emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.	40 CFR Section 60.46b(e)(4)
The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), and record the output of the system, for measuring NOx emissions and O2 discharged to the atmosphere.	40 CFR Section 60.48b(b)(1)
The CEMS required under Section 60.48b(b) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the GP 032 emission unit except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.	40 CFR Section 60.48b(c)
The 1-hour average NOx emission rates measured by the CEMS and required under Section 60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under Section 60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under Section 60.13(h)(2).	40 CFR Section 60.48b(d)
The procedures under Section 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. Determine the NOx CEMS span value according to Sections 60.48b(e)(2) and (e)(3).	40 CFR Section 60.48b(e)
When NOx emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.	40 CFR Section 60.48b(f)
The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3), and (f) of Section 60.48b.	40 CFR Section 60.48b(g)(1)
The Permittee shall submit notification of the date of initial startup, as provided by Section 60.7 for each GP 032 boiler. This notification shall include: (1) The design heat input capacity of each GP 032 boiler and identification of the fuels to be combusted in each GP 032 boiler, (3) The annual capacity factor at which the Permittee anticipates operating each GP 032 boiler based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.	40 CFR Section 60.49b(a)(1) and (3)
The Permittee shall submit to the Administrator the NOx performance test data from the initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in part 60 Appendix B.	40 CFR Section 60.49b(b)
For each GP 032 boiler, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for natural gas for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.	40 CFR Section 60.49b(d)

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day for each GP 032 boiler: (1) Calendar date. (2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as NO2) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted. (3) The 30-day average NOx emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly NOx emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days. (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NOx emission rates are in excess of the NOx emissions standards under Section 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken. (continued)	40 CFR Section 60.49b(g)
5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken. (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data. (7) Identification of F factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted. (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system. (9) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3. (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.	40 CFR Section 60.49b(g)
The Permittee is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess NOx emissions which occurred during the reporting period. (4) For purposes of Section 60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NOx emission rate, as determined under Section 60.46b(e), which exceeds the applicable emission limit in Section 60.44b.	40 CFR Section 60.49b(h)(2) and (4)
The Permittee shall submit reports containing the information recorded under Section 60.49b(g).	40 CFR Section 60.49b(i)
Recordkeeping: Retain all records required under part 60, subp. Db and subp. Ja at the stationary source for a period of five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Records which must be retained at this location include all calibration and maintenance records, all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Records must conform to the requirements listed in Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5(A).	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5; meets requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.49b(o)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **GP 033 FS Subject to NSPS GGGa**

Associated Items: FS 001 5-1 No.1 Crude and Vacuum Unit
FS 002 5-2 No. 2 Crude Unit
FS 003 5-3 Unifiner & No.1 Reformer
FS 005 5-5 No.2 Vacuum Unit
FS 009 5-9 Gas Con Unit
FS 010 5-10 Saturate Gas Plant
FS 017 5-28 HF Alky Unit
FS 019 5-30 Foul Water Stripper
FS 020 5-31 Amine System
FS 066 5-7E East Tank Farm

What to do	Why to do it
The Permittee shall comply with all provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa on and after the EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the Federal Register.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
(a)(1) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries. (2) A compressor is an affected facility. (3) The group of all the equipment (defined in Section 60.591a) within a process unit is an affected facility. (b) Any affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after November 7, 2006, is subject to the requirements of this subpart. (c) Addition or replacement of equipment (defined in Section 60.591a) for the purpose of process improvement which is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.	40 CFR Section 60.590a
(e) Stay of standards. Owners or operators are not required to comply with the definition of "process unit" in section 60.590 of this subpart until the EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the Federal Register. While the definition of "process unit" is stayed, owners or operators should use the following definition: Process unit means components assembled to produce intermediate or final products from petroleum, unfinished petroleum derivatives, or other intermediates; a process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the product.	40 CFR Section 60.590a
Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of subp. GGGa shall comply with the requirements of Sections 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup.	40 CFR Section 60.592a
Standards: General (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Sections 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or Section 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. (e) Equipment that an owner or operator designates as being in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr is excluded from the requirements of Sections 60.482-2a through 60.482-11a if it is identified as required in Section 60.486a(e)(6) and it meets any of the conditions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of Section 60.482-1a. (1) The equipment is in VOC service only during startup and shutdown, excluding startup and shutdown between batches of the same campaign for a batch process. (2) The equipment is in VOC service only during process malfunctions or other emergencies. (3) The equipment is backup equipment that is in VOC service only when the primary equipment is out of service.	40 CFR Section 60.482-1a

(g) If the storage vessel is shared with multiple process units, the process unit with the greatest annual amount of stored materials (predominant use) is the process unit the storage vessel is assigned to. If the storage vessel is shared equally among process units, and one of the process units has equipment subject to this subpart, the storage vessel is assigned to that process unit. If the storage vessel is shared equally among process units, none of which have equipment subject to this subpart of this part, the storage vessel is assigned to any process unit subject to subp. VV of pt. 60. If the predominant use of the storage vessel varies from year to year, then the owner or operator must estimate the predominant use initially and reassess every 3 years. The owner or operator must keep records of the information and supporting calculations that show how predominant use is determined. All equipment on the storage vessel must be monitored when in VOC service.	40 CFR Section 60.482-1a
Standards: Pumps in light liquid service (a)(1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in Section 60.485a(b), except as provided in Section 60.482-1a(c) and (f) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this Section 60.482-2a. A pump that begins operation in light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period, except for a pump that replaces a leaking pump and except as provided in Section 60.482-1a(c) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of Section 60.482-2a. (2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, except as provided in Section 60.482-1a(f).	40 CFR Section 60.482-2a
(b)(1) The instrument reading that defines a leak is specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of Section 60.482-2a. (i) 5,000 parts per million (ppm) or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers; (ii) 2,000 ppm or greater for all other pumps.	40 CFR Section 60.482-2a
(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of Section 60.482-2a. This requirement does not apply to a pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection and the instrument reading was less than the concentration specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of Section 60.482-2a, whichever is applicable. (i) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in Section 60.485a(b). A leak is detected if the instrument reading measured during monitoring indicates a leak as specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of Section 60.482-2a, whichever is applicable. The leak shall be repaired using the procedures in paragraph (c) of Section 60.482-2a. (ii) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak, and repair the leak using either the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section or by eliminating the visual indications of liquids dripping.	40 CFR Section 60.482-2a
(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Section 60.482-9a. (2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of Section 60.482-2a, where practicable.	40 CFR Section 60.482-2a

Standards: Compressors (a) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in Section 60.482-1a(c) and paragraphs (h), (i), and (j) of Section 60.482-3a. (b) Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph (a) of Section 60.482-3a shall be: (1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or (2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of Section 60.482-10a; or (3) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.	40 CFR Section 60.482-3a
(c) The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. (d) Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraph (a) shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both. (e)(1) Each sensor as required in paragraph (d) of Section 60.482-3a shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. (2) The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.	40 CFR Section 60.482-3a
(f) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined under paragraph (e)(2) of Section 60.482-3a, a leak is detected. (g)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Section 60.482-9a. (2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. (h) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 60.482-3a, if it is equipped with a closed vent system to capture and transport leakage from the compressor drive shaft back to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of Section 60.482-10a, except as provided in paragraph (i) of Section 60.482-3a.	40 CFR Section 60.482-3a
(i) Any compressor that is designated, as described in Section 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (h) of Section 60.482-3a if the compressor: (1) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in Section 60.485a(c); and (2) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (i)(1) of Section 60.482-3a initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.482-3a
(j) Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under provisions of Section 60.14 or Section 60.15 is exempt from paragraphs (a) through (e) and (h) of Section 60.482-3a, provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (e) and (h) of Section 60.482-3a.	40 CFR Section 60.482-3a

Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service (a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in Section 60.485a(c). (b)(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in Section 60.482-9a. (2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in Section 60.485a(c).	40 CFR Section 60.482-4a
(c) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described insection 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 60.482-4a. (d)(1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 60.482-4a, provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in paragraph (d)(2) of Section 60.482-4a. (2) After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in Section 60.482-9a.	40 CFR Section 60.482-4a
Standards: Sampling connection systems (a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in Section 60.482-1a(c) and paragraph (c) of Section 60.482-5a. (b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of Section 60.482-5a. (1) Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured. (2) Containers that are part of a closed-purge system must be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied. (3) Gases remaining in the tubing or piping between the closed-purge system valve(s) and sample container valve(s) after the valves are closed and the sample container is disconnected are not required to be collected or captured.	40 CFR Section 60.482-5a
(b)(4) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall be designed and operated to meet requirements in either paragraph (b)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of Section 60.482-5a. (i) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line. (ii) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process. (iii) Capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of Section 60.482-10a. (iv) Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities: (A) A waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 63, subp. G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams; (B) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR pts. 262, 264, 265, or 266; continued	40 CFR Section 60.482-5a

(b)(4)(iv)(C) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR pt. 261; (D) A waste management unit subject to and operated in compliance with the treatment requirements of 40 CFR Section 61.348(a), provided all waste management units that collect, store, or transport the purged process fluid to the treatment unit are subject to and operated in compliance with the management requirements of 40 CFR Sections 61.343 through 61.347; or (E) A device used to burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery in accordance with 40 CFR pt. 279, subp. G, provided the purged process fluid is not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR pt. 261.	40 CFR Section 60.482-5a
(c) In-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 60.482-5a.	40 CFR Section 60.482-5a
Standards: Open-ended valves or lines (a)(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in section 60.482-1a(c) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of Section 60.482-6a. (2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. (b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.	40 CFR Section 60.482-6a
(c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) of Section 60.482-6a at all other times. (d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of Section 60.482-6a. (e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of Section 60.482-6a are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of Section 60.482-6a.	40 CFR Section 60.482-6a
Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service (a)(1) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in Section 60.485a(b) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of Section 60.482-7a, Section 60.482-1a(c) and (f), and Sections 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. (2) A valve that begins operation in gas/vapor service or light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) or (ii), except for a valve that replaces a leaking valve and except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of Section 60.482-7a, Section 60.482-1a(c), and Sections 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. (i) Monitor the valve as in paragraph (a)(1) of Section 60.482-7a. The valve must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period to ensure proper installation.	40 CFR Section 60.482-7a
(b) If an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. (c)(1)(i) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. (2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.	40 CFR Section 60.482-7a

(d)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in Section 60.482-9a. (2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. (e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable: (1) Tightening of bonnet bolts; (2) Replacement of bonnet bolts; (3) Tightening of packing gland nuts; (4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.	40 CFR Section 60.482-7a
(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in Section 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of Section 60.482-7a if the valve: (1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid, (2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in Section 60.485a(c), and (3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) of Section 60.482-7a initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.482-7a
(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in Section 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of Section 60.482-7a if: (1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a) of Section 60.482-7a, and (2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.	40 CFR Section 60.482-7a
(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in Section 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of Section 60.482-7a if: (1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface. (2) The process unit within which the valve is located either: (i) Becomes an affected facility through Section 60.14 or Section 60.15 and was constructed on or before January 5, 1981; or (ii) Has less than 3.0 percent of its total number of valves designated as difficult-to-monitor by the owner or operator. (3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.	40 CFR Section 60.482-7a
Standards: Pumps, valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service (a) If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: (1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in Section 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) of Section 60.482-8a. (2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak within 5 calendar days of detection.	40 CFR Section 60.482-8a

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. (c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Section 60.482-9a. (2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. (d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under Sections 60.482-2a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e).	40 CFR Section 60.482-8a
Standards: Delay of repair (a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit. (b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. (c) Delay of repair for valves and connectors will be allowed if: (1) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and (2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with Section 60.482-10a.	40 CFR Section 60.482-9a
(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if: (1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and (2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected. (e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.482-9a
(f) When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump, valve, or connector that remains in service, the pump, valve, or connector may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition.	40 CFR Section 60.482-9a
Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices (a) Owners or operators of closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of Section 60.482-9a. (b) Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv), whichever is less stringent. (c) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 ° C. (d) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of Section 60.18.	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a

(e) Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. (f) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (k) of Section 60.482-10a, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of Section 60.482-10a. (1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) of Section 60.482-10a: (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in Section 60.485a(b); and (ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks. continued	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a
(f)(2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the owner or operator shall: (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in Section 60.485a(b); and (ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in Section 60.485a(b).	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a
(g) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 ppmv above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section. (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. (2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. (h) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a
(i) If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of Section 60.482-10a. (j) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(1) of Section 60.482-10a, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of Section 60.482-10a if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1) and (2) of Section 60.482-10a: (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (f)(2) of Section 60.482-10a; and (2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a

(k) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(2) of Section 60.482-10a, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of Section 60.482-10a if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of Section 60.482-10a: (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and (2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through Sections 60.14 or 60.15, or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and (3) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a
(l) The owner or operator shall record the information specified in paragraphs (l)(1) through (5) of Section 60.482-10a. (1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment. (2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment. (3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in Section 60.486a(c). continued	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a
(4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with Section 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. (5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of Section 60.482-10a during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a
(m) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of Subpart VVVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.	40 CFR Section 60.482-10a
Test Methods and Procedures (a) In conducting the performance tests required in Section 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in Section 60.482-11a, except as provided in Section 60.8(b).	40 CFR Section 60.485a
(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in Sections 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: (1) Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of pt. 60. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and continued	40 CFR Section 60.485a
(b)(1)(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration no more than 2,000 ppm greater than the leak definition concentration of the equipment monitored. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 ppm above the concentration specified as a leak, and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 ppm. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the owner or operator need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.	40 CFR Section 60.485a

(b)(2) A calibration drift assessment shall be performed, at a minimum, at the end of each monitoring day. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas(es) that were used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of pt. 60, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. Record the instrument reading for each scale used as specified in Section 60.486a(e)(7). Calculate the average algebraic difference between the three meter readings and the most recent calibration value. Divide this algebraic difference by the initial calibration value and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. continued	40 CFR Section 60.485a
If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment since the last calibration with instrument readings above the appropriate leak definition and below the leak definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) may be re-monitored.	40 CFR Section 60.485a
(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no-detectable-emission standards in Sections 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: (1) The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply. (2) Method 21 of appendix A-7 of pt. 60 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.	40 CFR Section 60.485a
(d) The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: (1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference--see Section 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment. (2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid. continued	40 CFR Section 60.485a
(d)(3)Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of Section 60.485a shall be used to resolve the disagreement.	40 CFR Section 60.485a
(e) The owner or operator shall demonstrate that a piece of equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: (1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the organic components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 ° C (1.2 in. H2O at 68 ° F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference--see Section 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures. (2) The total concentration of the pure organic components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 ° C (1.2 in. H2O at 68 ° F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight. (3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions.	40 CFR Section 60.485a

Exceptions (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of subp. GGG may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of pt. 60, subp. VVa. (b)(1) Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of Section 60.592a if an owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. (2) Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, or E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as specified in Section 60.17) shall be used.	40 CFR Section 60.593a
(b)(3)(i) An owner or operator may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in paragraph (b)(2) of Section 60.593a to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in paragraph (b)(2) of Section 60.593a shall be used to resolve the disagreement. (ii) If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in paragraph (b)(2) of Section 60.593a.	40 CFR Section 60.593a
(c) Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of Section 60.14 or Section 60.15 is exempt from Section 60.482-3a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of Section 60.482-3a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). (f) Open-ended valves or lines containing asphalt as defined in Section 60.591a are exempt from the requirements of Section 60.482-6a(a) through (c).	40 CFR Section 60.593a
Recordkeeping requirements (a)(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of Section 60.486a (2) An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of subp. VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. (3) The owner or operator shall record the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (v) of Section 60.486a for each monitoring event required by Sections 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a. (i) Monitoring instrument identification. (ii) Operator identification. (iii) Equipment identification. (iv) Date of monitoring. (v) Instrument reading.	40 CFR Section 60.486a

(b) When each leak is detected as specified in Sections 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: (1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment. (2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in Section 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months. (3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in Section 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring. (4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired.	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(c) When each leak is detected as specified in Sections 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location: (1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indications of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak. (2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak. (3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak. (4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of pt. 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping. (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak. continued	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(c)(6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown. (7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days. (8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired. (9) The date of successful repair of the leak.	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(d) The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in Section 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: (1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams. (2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications. (3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in Section 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in Sections 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame. (5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in Sections 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482- 5a.	40 CFR Section 60.486a

(e) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in Sections 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: (1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of subp. VVa (2)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of Sections 60.482-2a(e), 60.482- 3a(i), and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of Section 60.482-2a(e), Section 60.482-3a(i), or Section 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator. Alternatively, the owner or operator may establish a mechanism with their permitting authority that satisfies this requirement. (3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with Section 60.482-4a. continued	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(e)(4)(i) The dates of each compliance test as required in Sections 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test. (5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. (6) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator designates as operating in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr in accordance with Section 60.482-1a(e), a description of the conditions under which the equipment is in VOC service, and rationale supporting the designation that it is in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr. (7) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service. continued	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(e)(8) Records of the information specified in paragraphs (e)(8)(i) through (vi) of Section 60.486a for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of pt. 60 and Section 60.485a(b). (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration. (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration. (iii) Instrument scale(s) used. (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of pt. 60. continued	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(e)(8)(v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by Section 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value). (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used. (9) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in Section 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v). (10) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to Section 60.482-4a.	40 CFR Section 60.486a

(f) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of Section 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of Section 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of Section 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: (1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve, pump, or connector is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector. (2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve.	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(g) The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with Section 60.483-2a: (1) A schedule of monitoring. (2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. (h) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: (1) Design criterion required in Sections 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and (2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(i) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in Section 60.480a(d): (1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility, (2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol, and (3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service.	40 CFR Section 60.486a
(j) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. (k) The provisions of Section 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to subp. VVa	40 CFR Section 60.486a
Reporting requirements (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of subp. VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date.	40 CFR Section 60.487a
(b) The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: (1) Process unit identification. (2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of Section 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of Section 60.482-7a(f). (3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of Section 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of Section 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with Section 60.482-2a(f). (4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of Section 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of Section 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with Section 60.482-3a(h). (5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of Section 60.482-11a.	40 CFR Section 60.487a

(c) All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in Section 60.486a: (1) Process unit identification. (2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, (i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in Section 60.482-7a(b) or Section 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in Section 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in Section 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in Section 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in Section 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in Section 60.482-3a(g)(1), continued	40 CFR Section 60.487a
(c)(2)(vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in Section 60.482-11a(b) (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in Section 60.482-11a(d), and (xi) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.	40 CFR Section 60.487a
(c)(3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period. (4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (b) of Section 60.487a if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report. (d) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of Sections 60.483-1a or 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.	40 CFR Section 60.487a
(e) An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with Section 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of Section 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. (f) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of Section 60.487a remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a state under section 111(c) of the CAA, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such state. In that event, affected sources within the state will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of Section 60.487a, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the state.	40 CFR Section 60.487a

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **SV 080 Load Rack Vapor Combustion Unit**

Associated Items: EU 063 Lt Oil Truck Rack - Gasoline

EU 091 Loading Rack Vapor Combustion Unit (CE 026)

GP 031 Loading Rack Vapor Combustor Unit System

What to do	Why to do it
For applicable requirements, please see the listed permit conditions under GP 031.	hdr

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 001 Boiler No. 5 5-16-B-5**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 008 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 001

What to do	Why to do it
Shutdown: due 180 days after Initial Startup of both GP 032 boilers (EU 092 or EU 093), or 60 days after both GP 032 boilers achieve maximum operating rate, whichever comes first. This shutdown requirement applies to EU 001. Startup as defined at Section 60.2 means the setting in operation of an affected facility for any purpose, which for the purposes of EU 092 and EU 093 means the initial combustion of fuel for any purpose.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.08 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only in the unit.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Heat Input: less than or equal to 33.2 million Btu/hour measured as an Eight-Hour Block Average: Divide total Heat Input by total operating time in each eight hour-block. Down time of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. Keep records of Heat Input to show that this limit is not exceeded. Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2, and Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3.
Recordkeeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that records the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 001.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment. (continued)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before 08/15/2005 and every 60 months thereafter for particulate matter and opacity. This requirement terminates upon shutdown of this emission unit.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 004 FCC Regenerator 5-8-F-5**

Associated Items: CE 001 Centrifugal Collector - Medium Efficiency

MR 002 Opacity COMS

MR 052 SO2 CEMS

MR 053 O2 Monitor

MR 054 NOx CEMS

MR 055 CO CEMS

SV 003

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS - NSPS Subpart J-based limits for PM, SO2, and CO have different dates of compliance or extensions to dates of Compliance, as allowed by EPA.	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.9 lbs/1000 lbs using 3-hour Rolling Average of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator. Limit does not apply during startup, shutdown or malfunction.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; 40 CFR Section 60.102(a)(1)
Opacity: less than or equal to 30 percent opacity , except for one six-minute average opacity reading in any one hour period. Limit does not apply during startup, shutdown or malfunction. 40 CFR Section 60.105(a): Continuous monitoring systems shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart: (1) For fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators subject to 40 CFR Section 60.102(a)(2), an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the opacity of emissions into the atmosphere. The instrument shall be spanned at 60, 70, or 80 percent opacity.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; 40 CFR Section 60.102(a)(2); Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 1, Item B
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 9.8 lbs/1000 lbs coke burn-off, without the use of an add-on control device. Compliance with paragraph (b)(2) of 40 CFR Section 60.104 is determined daily on a 7-day rolling average basis using the appropriate procedures outlined in Alternate Monitoring Plan approved by EPA, which is attached to this permit as Additional Appendix Material under Permit Action 011.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; meets requirements of 40 CFR Sections 60.104(b)(2) and 60.104(c)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 793.65 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average The Company shall use CEMS to monitor the sulfur dioxide emissions in order to calculate pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 100 parts per million volume dry, corrected to zero percent Oxygen, based on a 7-day rolling average limit. This limit is effective June 30, 2006. This limit is not applicable during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. In addition, this limit is not applicable during outage periods for the HDH Unit, provided the Permittee is operating EU 004 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions in accordance with an EPA-approved good air pollution control plan. By no later than 30 days from the Date of Lodging of the First Revised Consent Decree, the Permittee shall submit to EPA for it's approval a plan to minimize the SO2 emissions from EU 004 during the hydrotreater outages. The Permittee shall comply with the Plan at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the Hydrotreater.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 50 parts per million volume dry, corrected to zero percent Oxygen, based on a daily 365-day rolling average limit.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
CO Standard: Each owner or operator of any fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator that is subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart J shall comply with the emission limitations set forth in 40 CFR Section 60.103.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; 40 CFR Section 60.103 and Section 60.105; Minn. R. 7011.1435
Carbon Monoxide: less than or equal to 500 parts per million using 1-Hour Average by volume (dry basis).	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; 40 CFR Section 60.103(a)

40 CFR Section 60.105 a) Continuous monitoring systems shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS Subpart J as follows: For fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators subject to 40 CFR Section 60.103(a), an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume (dry basis) of CO emissions into the atmosphere.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4; 40 CFR Section 60.105, and Minn. R. 7011.1435
Carbon Monoxide: Periods of excessive emissions of CO shall be defined as all 1 hour periods during which the average CO concentration as measured by the Continuous Monitoring System required under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(2) exceeds 500 ppm.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; 40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(2)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 90.0 parts per million volume dry, corrected to zero percent Oxygen, based on a 7-day rolling average limit. This limit is not applicable during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. In addition, this limit is not applicable during outage periods for the HDH Unit, provided the Permittee is operating EU 004 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions in accordance with an EPA-approved good air pollution control plan. By no later than 30 days from the Date of Lodging of the First Revised Consent Decree, the Permittee shall submit to EPA for it's approval a plan to minimize the SO2 emissions from EU 004 during the hydrotreater outages. The Permittee shall comply with the Plan at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the Hydrotreater.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 70.0 parts per million (measured volume dry), based on a daily rolling 365-day average including all time periods (start-up, shutdown and malfunctions shall be included).	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Install: due 60 days after 01/19/2000 (the equipment intended to allow the regenerator to be in "complete burn mode"). Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC is not required to operate the regenerator in "complete burn mode" or the equipment being installed to allow the regenerator to be operated in "complete burn mode". This is a state-only requirement and, pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Coke burn-off: the average coke burn-off rate (Mlb/hr or Mkg/hr) and hours of operation of any FCCU catalyst regenerator shall be recorded daily.	Minn. R. 7011.1420, subp. 1, Item B
The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU by April 11, 2005 unless an extension is granted under 40 CFR 63.1563(c).	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
C. CEMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Monitoring: calibrate, operate and maintain SO2 Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS);	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1006
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Measuring: The owner or operator shall use a sulfur dioxide CEM to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 003.	Minn. R. 7017.1006
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
For Sulfur Dioxide CEMS - Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED

Install CO CEMS - The CO CEMS are installed in 2002, and hence the listed requirements for Installation Notification, CEMS Certification Tests are not applicable.	40 CFR Section 60.105; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 1
Carbon Monoxide: Calibrate, operate and maintain CO Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS). The span value for this instrument is 1,000 ppm CO.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4; 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(2)
CO CEMS Monitor Design: Each CO CEMS shall be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording in each 15-minute period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e)(2)
CO CEMS Continuous Operation: CO CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CO CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e), Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Install NOx CEMS	Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 1
NOx CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. NOx CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
D. GENERAL CEMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
QA Plan: Develop and implement a written quality assurance plan that covers each CEMS. The plan shall be on site and available for inspection within 30 days after monitor certification. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 3.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2; 40 CFR pt. 60, App. F; section 3
CEMS QA/QC: The owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to the performance specifications listed in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B and shall operate, calibrate, and maintain each CEMS according to the QA/QC procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F as amended and maintain a written QA/QC program available in a form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; 40 CFR Section 60.13(a)
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift Check: Permittees must automatically check the zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever the drift exceeds two times the limit specified in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for each CEMS.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 4.1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1) regarding CEMS; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
CEMS Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test. A CGA is not required during any calendar quarter in which a RATA was performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each year following CEM Certification Test. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	Minn. R. 7017.1130; 40 CFR Section 60.7(f)
Monitoring Data: Reduce all NSPS-required continuous monitoring systems other than COMS data to 1-hour averages, in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.13(h). 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. For SO2 CEMS Compliance with paragraph (b)(2) of 40 CFR Section 60.104 is determined daily on a 7-day rolling average basis using the appropriate procedures outlined in Alternate Monitoring Plan approved by EPA, which is attached to this permit as Additional Appendix Material under Permit Action 011.	40 CFR Section 60.13(h) regarding continuous monitoring systems other than COMS.
E. COMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
COMS Continuous Operation: COMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A COMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Quality Assurance Plan for COMS: The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written quality assurance plan for each COMS. The plan shall be on-site and available for inspection within 30 days after CEMS certification. The plan shall contain procedures of each of the following activities: calibration; drift determination; preventative maintenance; data recording; calculations and reporting; accuracy audits; and a program for corrective actions for a malfunctioning COMS.	Minn. R. 7017.1210, subp. 1
COMS Daily Calibration Drift (CD) Check: The CD shall be quantified and recorded at zero (low-level) and upscale (high-level) opacity at least once daily. The COMS must be adjusted whenever the calibration drift (CD) exceeds twice specification of PS-1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B.	Minn. R. 7017.1210, subp. 2
COMS Calibration Error Audit: due before end of each half-year following COMS Certification Test . Conduct audits at least 3 months apart but no greater than 8 months apart.	Minn. R. 7017.1210, subp. 3
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all COMS monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	Minn. R. 7017.1130
Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COM): calibrate, operate and maintain a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1420, subp. 1.A. (1)
F. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CO	hdr
CO Performance Test: Due 60 months after July 28, 2000, for carbon monoxide. The first performance test required under this condition must be completed by 7/28/2005. The Permittee installed CO CEMS and hence the future CO performance tests are not required.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 005 No. 2 Crude Vacuum Heater 5-5-B-1**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

GP 006 Fuel combustion devices using refinery oil

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 013 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 014 Fuel Flow Meter(oil)

SV 004

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 48.60 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.90 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limit set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas, natural gas and/or refinery oil only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Restrictions: authorized to burn refinery gas and refinery oil as long as the combination (1) has a sulfur content and heating value less than or equal to that corresponding to SO2 emissions of 0.90 lb/MMBtu and (2) complies with the lbs SO2/hr limit. The company shall determine the sulfur dioxide emissions using the following calculation: W > [1.88*(a)*(x) + 2.00*(b)*(y)] / [x+y] where; w = the emission limit (0.9 lbs SO2/MMBtu) 1.88 = MW(SO2)/MW(H2S) = 64.06/34.08 a = fraction of H2S in refinery gas (lbs/Btu) = (0.0898)*(ppmv)/(HHV-rg) where; 0.0898 = (1lb-mole H2S)*(34.08 lb H2S/lb-mole H2S)*(1 atm) $\frac{}{\text{(10^6 lb-mole rg)*(520 R)*(0.7302 ft^3-atm/lb-mole R)}}$	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

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ppmv = parts per million by volume of H2S in refinery gas HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) x = flow rate of refinery gas (MMBtu) = (Q)*(HHV-rg)*(60) where; Q = volumetric flow rate of refinery gas (ft^3/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) 60 = minutes/hour 2.00 = MW (SO2)/MW(S) = 64.06/32.06 b = fraction of S in refinery oil (bs/Btu) = (ppmv)*(density)/HHV-ro	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED
where; ppmw = parts per million by weight of S in refinery oil (lb/lb) density = density of refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) y = flow rate of refinery oil (MMBtuh) = (q)*(HHV-ro)*(60) where; q = volumetric flow rate of refinery oil (gal/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) 60 = 60 minutes/hour	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED
Record keeping of fuel: The owner or operator shall record the time period when burning fuel oil.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Heat Input: less than or equal to 64.5 million Btu/hour using 8-hour Block Average measured as an Eight-Hour Block Average: Divide total Heat Input by total operating time in each eight hour-block. Down time of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. Keep records of Heat Input to show that this limit is not exceeded. Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the unit. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 004.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 07/24/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 7/24/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
E. MONITORING	hdr
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 004 for visible emissions during daylight hours, on a daily basis, while burning refinery oil.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions(VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, and whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity instantaneously then take corrective actions to reduce emissions; if visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation in the owner or operator's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 006 No. 2 Crude Charge Heater 5-2-B-3**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 015 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 065 NOx CEMS

MR 066 O2 CEMS

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 34.0 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.2834 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 0.14 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Title I Condition: BACT PSD as defined in 40 CFR Section 52.21; Minn. R. 7007.3000.
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 0.050 lbs/million Btu heat input using 365-day Rolling Average (August 31, 2005 First Revised Consent Decree US District Court Eastern District of Michigan). The 365-day rolling average is calculated by averaging the daily averages for the previous 365 calendar days including non-operating days. Daily NOx emissions are determined using hourly average NOx emissions. Hourly average NOx emissions are determined according to 40 CFR Section 60.13(h)(2) and 40 CFR pt. 60 Appendix A Method 19 Section 12.2.1 Equation 19-1 as shown below: lb NOx/mmBtu = Cd * 1.194E-07 * Fd * (20.9/[20.9-O2]) where: Cd = dry concentration of NOx (lb/scf) Fd = dry F-factor (scf/mmBtu)	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas and natural gas only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990
Heat Input: less than or equal to 178.0 million Btu/hour using 365-day Rolling Average on a high heating value (HHV) basis.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Recordkeeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 005..	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. NOx CEM REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring: calibrate, operate and maintain a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEM) which measures nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions. NOx emissions shall be recorded in units of pounds of NOx per million Btu of heat input. NOx shall be monitored upon startup of the modified unit.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1006
Installation Notification: due 60 days before installing the continuous emissions monitoring system. The notification shall include plans and drawings of the system.	Minn. R. 7017.1040, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test: due 180 days after modification of the heater or within 90 days after the due date of the first excess emissions report required for the CEM, whichever comes first.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1050, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test Pretest Meeting: due 7 days before CEM Certification Test	Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 3
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift (CD) Test: The CD shall be quantified and recorded at zero (low-level) and upscale (high-level) gas concentrations at least once daily. The CEMS shall be adjusted whenever the CD exceeds twice the specification of 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7007.1170, subp. 3
CEMS Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each year following CEM Certification Test. If the relative accuracy is 15% or less the next CEMS RATA is not due for 24 months. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B and Appendix F.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 007 No. 1 Crude Vacuum Tower Heater 5-1-B-5**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 017 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 018 Reserved(no longer use oil)

SV 006

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.2 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp.3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIRMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas, and/or natural gas only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Recordkeeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Usage: less than or equal to 35.2 million Btu/hour using 8-hour Block Average based on the lower heating value of fuel burned. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. The unit may not be operated at a higher heat input unless a performance test is conducted at a higher rate and MPCA staff determine compliance at that rate for the emission unit.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the unit. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 006.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance shedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/30/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/30/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 009 No. 1 Crude Charge Htr 5-1-B-7**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

GP 006 Fuel combustion devices using refinery oil

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 021 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 022 Fuel Flow Meter (oil)

SV 007

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 52.20 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.90 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas, natural gas and/or refinery oil only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Restrictions: authorized to burn refinery gas and refinery oil as long as the combination (1) has a sulfur content and heating value less than or equal to that corresponding to SO2 emissions of 0.90 lb/MMBtu and (2) complies with the lbs SO2/hr limit. The company shall determine the sulfur dioxide emissions using the following calculation: W > [1.88*(a)*(x) + 2.00*(b)*(y)] / [x+y] where; w = the emission limit (0.9 lbs SO2/MMBtu) 1.88 = MW(SO2)/MW(H2S) = 64.06/34.08 a = fraction of H2S in refinery gas (lbs/Btu) = (0.0898)*(ppmv)/(HHV-rg) where; 0.0898 = (1lb-mole H2S)*(34.08 lb H2S/lb-mole H2S)*(1 atm) $\frac{}{\text{(10^6 lb-mole rg)*(520 R)*(0.7302 ft^3-atm/lb-mole R)}}$	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

ppmv = parts per million by volume of H2S in refinery gas HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) x = flow rate of refinery gas (MMBtu) = (Q)*(HHV-rg)*(60) where; Q = volumetric flow rate of refinery gas (ft^3/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) 60 = minutes/hour 2.00 = MW (SO2)/MW(S) = 64.06/32.06 b = fraction of S in refinery oil (bs/Btu) = (ppmv)*(density)/HHV-ro	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED
where; ppmw = parts per million by weight of S in refinery oil (lb/lb) density = density of refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) y = flow rate of refinery oil (MMBtuh) = (q)*(HHV-ro)*(60) where; q = volumetric flow rate of refinery oil (gal/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) 60 = 60 minutes/hour	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED
Record keeping of fuel: The owner or operator shall record the time period when burning fuel oil.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 007.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 36 months starting 04/05/2000 for particulate matter. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 4/5/2003.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 04/05/2000 for opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 4/5/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
E. MONITORING	hdr
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 007 for visible emissions during daylight hours, on a daily basis, while burning refinery oil.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions(VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, and whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity instantaneously then take corrective actions to reduce emissions; if visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation in the owner or operator's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 010 Distillate Unifiner Heater 5-29-B-1&2**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 023 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 008

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.41 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7100.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp.3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas in the unit.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Heat Input: less than or equal to 37.2 million Btu/hour using 8-hour Block Average measured as an Eight-Hour Block Average: Divide total Heat Input by total operating time in each eight hour-block. Down time of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. Keep records of Heat Input to show that this limit is not exceeded. Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the unit. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 008.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 08/17/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 8/17/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 011 Naphtha Unifiner Heater 5-3-B-1,2&3**

Associated Items: GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 024 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 009

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.95 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas in the unit only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Heat Input: less than or equal to 62.0 million Btu/hour using 8-hour Block Average measured as an Eight-Hour Block Average: Divide total Heat Input by total operating time in each eight hour-block. Down time of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. Keep records of Heat Input to show that this limit is not exceeded. Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the unit. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 009.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1)
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance shedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 07/25/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 7/25/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 012 Platformer Reactor Charge Heater 5-3-B-4**

Associated Items: GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 025 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 010

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.95 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas in the unit only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 010.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 04/05/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 4/5/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 013 Platformer Interheater No. 1 5-3-B-7**

Associated Items: GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 026 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 011

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.68 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.1034 (a)(1) Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only in the unit.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 011.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/23/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/23/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 014 Platformer Interheater No. 2 5-3-B-8**

Associated Items: GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 027 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 012

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.08 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average .	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104 (a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only in the unit.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Heat Input: less than or equal to 30.5 million Btu/hour measured as an Eight-Hour Block Average: Divide total Heat Input by total operating time in each eight hour-block. Down time of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. Keep records of Heat Input to show that this limit is not exceeded. Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: annually calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 012.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 07/26/2005 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition was to be completed by 7/26/2005, but the actual performance test was completed on March 17, 2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 015 Isom Desulf Charge Heater 5-34-B-1**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 028 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 013

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.76 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A). This requirement becomes effective upon EPA approval of the revised SO2 SIP that incorporates this limit.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.76 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A). This requirement expires upon EPA approval of the revised SO2 SIP that incorporates the equivalent SIP limit.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A). This requirement becomes effective upon EPA approval of the revised SO2 SIP that incorporates this limit.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A). This requirement expires upon EPA approval of the revised SO2 SIP that incorporates the equivalent SIP limit.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Miinn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only. This requirement becomes effective upon EPA approval of the revised SO2 SIP that incorporates this limit.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only. This requirement expires upon EPA approval of the revised SO2 SIP that incorporates the equivalent SIP limit.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Recordkeeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Usage: less than or equal to 99.0 million Btu/hour using 8-hour Block Average based on the lower heating value of fuel burned (limit applies to the combined heat input of EU 015 and EU 016). Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. The units (EU 015 and EU 016) may not be operated at a higher combined heat input unless a performance test is conducted at a higher rate and MPCA staff determine compliance at that rate for the emission units.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in units EU 015 and EU 016. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions for SV 013.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 016 Hot Oil Heater 5-34-B-2**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

GP 006 Fuel combustion devices using refinery oil

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 030 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 031 Fuel Flow Meter (oil)

SV 013

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 76.50 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.9 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011, 1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas, natural gas and/or refinery oil only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Restrictions: authorized to burn refinery gas and refinery oil as long as the combination (1) has a sulfur content and heating value less than or equal to that corresponding to SO2 emissions of 0.90 lb/MMBtu and (2) complies with the lbs SO2/hr limit. The company shall determine the sulfur dioxide emissions using the following calculation: W > [1.88*(a)*(x) + 2.00*(b)*(y)] / [x+y] where; w = the emission limit (0.9 lbs SO2/MMBtu) 1.88 = MW(SO2)/MW(H2S) = 64.06/34.08 a = fraction of H2S in refinery gas (lbs/Btu) = (0.0898)*(ppmv)/(HHV-rg) where; 0.0898 = (1lb-mole H2S)*(34.08 lb H2S/lb-mole H2S)*(1 atm) (10^6 lb-mole rg)*(520 R)*(0.7302 ft^3-atm/lb-mole R)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
ppmv = parts per million by volume of H2S in refinery gas HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) x = flow rate of refinery gas (MMBtu) = (Q)*(HHV-rg)*(60) where; Q = volumetric flow rate of refinery gas (ft^3/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) 60 = minutes/hour 2.00 = MW (SO2)/MW(S) = 64.06/32.06 b = fraction of S in refinery oil (bs/Btu) = (ppmv)*(density)/HHV-ro)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED

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where; ppmw = parts per million by weight of S in refinery oil (lb/lb) density = density of refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) y = flow rate of refinery oil (MMBtuh) = (q)*(HHV-ro)*(60) where; q = volumetric flow rate of refinery oil (gal/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) 60 = 60 minutes/hour	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED
Record keeping of fuel: The owner or operator shall record the time period when burning fuel oil.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Heat Input: less than or equal to 99.0 million Btu/hour using 8-hour Block Average based on the lower heating value of fuel burned (limit applies to the combined heat input of EU 015 and EU 016). Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. The units (EU 015 and EU 016) may not be operated at a higher combined heat input unless a performance test is conducted at a higher rate and MPCA staff determine compliance at that rate for the emission units.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in units EU 015 and EU 016. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 013.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 04/14/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 4/14/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
E. MONITORING	hdr
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 013 for visible emissions during daylight hours, on a daily basis, while burning refinery oil.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions(VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, and whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity instantaneously then take corrective actions to reduce emissions; if visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation in the owner or operator's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

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Subject Item: **EU 017 HDH Charge heater 5-32-B-1**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 032 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 063 NOx CEMS

MR 064 O2 CEMS

SV 014

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 2.97 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.025 lbs/million Btu heat input	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets limit set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
Nitrogen Oxides: less than or equal to 0.050 lbs/million Btu heat input using 365-day Rolling Average (August 31, 2005 First Revised Consent Decree US District Court Eastern District of Michigan). The 365-day rolling average is calculated by averaging the daily averages for the previous 365 calendar days including non-operating days. Daily NOx emissions are determined using hourly average NOx emissions. Hourly average NOx emissions are determined according to 40 CFR Section 60.13(h)(2) and 40 CFR pt. 60 Appendix A Method 19 Section 12.2.1 Equation 19-1 as shown below: lb NOx/mmBtu = Cd * 1.194E-07 * Fd * (20.9/[20.9-O2]) where: Cd = dry concentration of NOx (lb/scf) Fd = dry F-factor (scf/mmBtu)	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Heat Input: less than or equal to 116.0 million Btu/hour using 365-day Rolling Average on a HHV basis.	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Recordkeeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn only refinery gas and/or natural gas.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr

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Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 014.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Recordkeeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
D. CEMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Emissions Monitoring: The Permittee shall use a CEMS to measure EU 017 NOx emissions. (August 31, 2005 First Revised Consent Decree US District Court Eastern District of Michigan).	Title I Condition: CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1006

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 018 SGP Dehexanizer Reboiler 5-10-B-1**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

GP 006 Fuel combustion devices using refinery oil

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 033 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 034 Fuel Flow Meter (oil)

SV 015

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 36.0 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.9 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas, natural gas and/or refinery oil only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Restrictions: authorized to burn refinery gas and refinery oil as long as the combination (1) has a sulfur content and heating value less than or equal to that corresponding to SO2 emissions of 0.90 lb/MMBtu and (2) complies with the lbs SO2/hr limit. The company shall determine the sulfur dioxide emissions using the following calculation: W > [1.88*(a)*(x) + 2.00*(b)*(y)] / [x+y] where; w = the emission limit (0.9 lbs SO2/MMBtu) 1.88 = MW(SO2)/MW(H2S) = 64.06/34.08 a = fraction of H2S in refinery gas (lbs/Btu) = (0.0898)*(ppmv)/(HHV-rg) where; 0.0898 = (1lb-mole H2S)*(34.08 lb H2S/lb-mole H2S)*(1 atm) (10^6 lb-mole rg)*(520 R)*(0.7302 ft^3-atm/lb-mole R)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
ppmv = parts per million by volume of H2S in refinery gas HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) x = flow rate of refinery gas (MMBtu) = (Q)*(HHV-rg)*(60) where; Q = volumetric flow rate of refinery gas (ft^3/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-rg = high heating value for refinery gas (Btu/ft^3 @ 60 degrees F) 60 = minutes/hour 2.00 = MW (SO2)/MW(S) = 64.06/32.06 b = fraction of S in refinery oil (bs/Btu) = (ppmv)*(density)/HHV-ro)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED

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where; ppmw = parts per million by weight of S in refinery oil (lb/lb) density = density of refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) y = flow rate of refinery oil (MMBtuh) = (q)*(HHV-ro)*(60) where; q = volumetric flow rate of refinery oil (gal/min @ 60 degrees F) HHV-ro = high heating value for refinery oil (Btu/gal @ 60 degrees F) 60 = 60 minutes/hour	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y CONTINUED
Record keeping of fuel: The owner or operator shall record the time period when burning fuel oil.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 015.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 36 months starting 03/30/2000 for particulate matter. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/30/2003.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/30/2000 for opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/30/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
E. MONITORING	hdr
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 015 for visible emissions during daylight hours, on a daily basis, while burning refinery oil.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions(VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, and whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity instantaneously then take corrective actions to reduce emissions; if visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation in the owner or operator's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

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Subject Item: **EU 019 Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU 2)**

Associated Items: CE 004 SCOT Incinerator

GP 026 No. 2 SRU, Hydrogen Plant Heaters and Distillate Desulfurization Heaters

MR 004 SO2 CEMS

MR 005 Oxygen monitor

SV 062

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 15.0 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average . The company shall use the CEMS monitor the sulfur dioxide emissions in order to calculate pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by 40 CFR pt 50.4; Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 45.0 lbs/hour using 1-Hour Average . The company shall use the CEMS to monitor the sulfur dioxide emissions in order to calculate the pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (lb/hr).	Minn. R. 7009.0020 (to not contribute to or cause a violation of the Minnesota 1-hour SO2 ambient air quality standard from Minn. R. 7009.0080)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 250 parts per million using 12-hour Average (dry basis, zero percent excess air) for an oxidation system followed by incineration. The company shall use the CEMS to monitor the sulfur dioxide emissions in order to calculate parts per million.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(2)(i)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction. The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average	Minn. R. 7011.0715, subp. 1 (B)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: The company shall use the following equation to calculate sulfur dioxide emissions: M(SO2) = (3.545 x 10^ -6 x [1.098 x A + 9.989 x C] x X)/ (21 - E) where M(SO2) = mass flow of SO2 from the stack (lbs/hr) A = volumetric flow rate of SCOT tail gas (scf/hr) C = volumetric flow rate of fuel gas to the SCOT incinerator (scf/hr) E = excess oxygen in the stack gas (percent) X = concentration of SO2 in the stack gas (ppm, wet basis)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Compliance requirement: each owner must comply with the emission limitations set forth in this section on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed.	NSPS Subpart J 40 CFR Section 60.104
Operation requirement: at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners shall maintain and operate any affected facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)
SRU 1, SRU 2 and SRU 3 (EU 083) shall not be bypassed at the same time except in the case of an emergency where the plant and personnel safety are at risk. If this occurs, the Company shall follow Minn. R. 7019.1000.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU by April 11, 2005 unless an extension is granted under 40 CFR 63.1563(c).	40 CFR 63, subp. UUU: NESHAPs for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
C. CEMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

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Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Monitoring: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) which measures sulfur dioxide emissions and an oxygen CEMS to correct the data for excess air.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR Section 60.15(a); 40 CFR Section 60.105 (a)(5); Minn. R. 7017.1006
CEMS Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test except in a quarter in which a RATA is performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).	40 CFR Section 60.13(h)
Excess emissions definition: periods of excess emissions are to be defined as all 12 hour periods during which the average concentration of SO2 as measured by the SO2 CEMS exceeds 250 ppm (dry basis, 0% excess air).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(4)
Oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess air: The span values for this monitor are 500 ppm SO2 and 10 percent O2.	40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(5)
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each year following CEM Certification Test . Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift (CD) Test: The CD shall be quantified and recorded at zero (low-level) and upscale (high-level) gas concentrations at least once daily. The CEMS shall be adjusted whenever the CD exceeds twice the specification of 40 CFR Section 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR Section 60, Appendix F, shall be used to determine out-of control periods for CEMS. The span values for the sulfur dioxide CEMS is 500 ppm and for the Oxygen CEMS is 10 percent.	40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1) Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/28/2000 for opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/28/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 020 No. 4 Boiler 5-16-B-4**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

GP 006 Fuel combustion devices using refinery oil

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 035 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 036 Fuel Flow Meter (oil)

SV 016

What to do	Why to do it
Shutdown: due 180 days after Initial Startup of both GP 032 boilers (EU 092 or EU 093), or 60 days after both GP 032 boilers achieve maximum operating rate, whichever comes first. This shutdown requirement applies to EU 020. Startup as defined at Section 60.2 means the setting in operation of an affected facility for any purpose, which for the purposes of EU 092 and EU 093 means the initial combustion of fuel for any purpose.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 36.36 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.90 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas, natural gas and/or refinery oil only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Sulfur Dioxide: The company shall use the following equation to calculate sulfur dioxide emissions: M(SO2) = (3.545 x 10^ -6 x [67197 x B + 9.989 x C] x X)/ (21 - E) where M(SO2) = mass flow of SO2 from the stack (lbs/hr) B = volumetric flow rate of refinery fuel oil consumed by the No.4 boiler (barrels/hr) C = volumetric flow rate of fuel gas to No. 4 boiler (scf/hr) E = excess oxygen in the stack gas (percent) X = concentration of SO2 in the stack gas (ppm, wet basis)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

Record keeping of fuel: The owner or operator shall record the time period when burning fuel oil.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
The standards are scheduled to be promulgated on 11/15/2000.	NESHAPs Part 63: Industrial Boilers
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 016.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 08/18/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 8/18/2005. This requirement terminates upon shutdown of this emission unit.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
E. MONITORING	hdr
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 016 for visible emissions during daylight hours, on a daily basis, while burning refinery oil.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions(VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, and whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity instantaneously then take corrective actions to reduce emissions; if visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation in the owner or operator's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 021 No. 6 Boiler 5-16-B-6**

Associated Items: GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

GP 006 Fuel combustion devices using refinery oil

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 037 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

MR 038 Fuel Flow Meter (oil)

SV 016

What to do	Why to do it
Shutdown: due 180 days after Initial Startup of both GP 032 boilers (EU 092 or EU 093), or 60 days after both GP 032 boilers achieve maximum operating rate, whichever comes first. This shutdown requirement applies to EU 021. Startup as defined at Section 60.2 means the setting in operation of an affected facility for any purpose, which for the purposes of EU 092 and EU 093 means the initial combustion of fuel for any purpose.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item A
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 36.36 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.90 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 2)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1405, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: authorized to burn refinery gas, natural gas and/or refinery oil only.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Sulfur Dioxide: The company shall use the following equation to calculate sulfur dioxide emissions: M(SO2) = (3.545 x 10^ -6 x [67197 x B + 9.989 x C] x X)/ (21 - E) where M(SO2) = mass flow of SO2 from the stack (lbs/hr) B = volumetric flow rate of refinery fuel oil consumed by the No. 6 boiler (barrels/hr) C = volumetric flow rate of fuel gas to No. 6 boiler (scf/hr) E = excess oxygen in the stack gas (percent) X = concentration of SO2 in the stack gas (ppm, wet basis)	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y

Record keeping of fuel: The owner or operator shall record the time period when burning fuel oil.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
The standards are scheduled to be promulgated on 11/15/2000.	NESHAPs Part 63: Industrial Boilers
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 017.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: State Implementation Plan (SIP) for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; 40 CFR pt. 52, subp. Y
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 11/20/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 11/20/2005. Per Marathon's request, this performance date is extended to March 20, 2006. This requirement terminates upon shutdown of this emission unit.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
E. MONITORING	hdr
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 016 for visible emissions during daylight hours, on a daily basis, while burning refinery oil.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions(VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, and whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity instantaneously then take corrective actions to reduce emissions; if visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation in the owner or operator's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 022 Guard Case Reactor Heater 5-36-B-1**

Associated Items: GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 039 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 017

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.70 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); (most stringent, meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); (most stringent, meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only in the unit only.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 017.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/31/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/31/2005. This date is extended to 120 days after 3/31/2005, through the administrative amendment.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 023 Reformer Charge & No. 1 Interheaters 5-36-B-2,3,4**

Associated Items: GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 040 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 018

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 2.10 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); (most stringent, meets the limits set by Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only in the unit only.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Usage: less than or equal to 55.0 million Btu/hour using 8-hour Block Average measured as an Eight-Hour Block Average: Divide total Heat Input by total operating time in each eight hour-block. Down time of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. Keep records of Heat Input to show that this limit is not exceeded. Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the unit. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions form SV 018.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/29/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/29/2005. This date is extended to 120 days after 3/29/2005 through the administrative amendment.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 024 No. 3 Interheater 5-36-B-6E**

Associated Items: GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 041 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 019

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.63 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); (most stringent, meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); (most stringent, meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas in the unit only.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Heat Input: less than or equal to 19.0 million Btu/hour using 8-hour Block Average measured as an Eight-Hour Block Average: Divide total Heat Input by total operating time in each eight hour-block. Down time of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. Keep records of Heat Input to show that this limit is not exceeded. Limits set as a result of a performance test (conducted before or after permit issuance) apply until superseded as stated in the MPCA's Notice of Compliance letter granting preliminary approval. Preliminary approval is based on formal review of a subsequent performance test on the same unit as specified by Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. The limit is final upon issuance of a permit amendment incorporating the change.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the unit. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 019.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/31/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/31/2005. This date is extended to 120 days after 3/31/2005 through the administrative amendment.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 025 No. 2 Interheater 5-36-B-6W**

Associated Items: GP 002 Refinery Heaters 11-14 & 22-25

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 043 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 020

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 1.05 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); (most stringent, meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); (most stringent, meets the limits set by: Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only in the unit.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 020.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 026 DDS Reactor Charge Heater 5-37-B-1**

Associated Items: CE 006 Flue Gas Recirculation

CE 007 Low Nox Burners

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

GP 026 No. 2 SRU, Hydrogen Plant Heaters and Distillate Desulfurization Heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 042 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 021

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average ; maximum emissions are based on Fuel Restriction listed below.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3
Sulfur Dioxide: less than 1.38 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR Section 50.5; Minn. R. 7009.0080 (most stringent; meets the limits set by 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J; Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3 (A))
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: MN State Implementation Plan (SIP), 40 CFR Section 50.5; Minn. R. 7009.0080; (most stringent, meets the limits set by: 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J; Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3 (A))
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3 (B)(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only in the unit.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Fuel Usage: less than or equal to 46 million Btu's/hour using 8-hour Block Average based on the lower heating value of fuel burned. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time. The unit may not be operated at a higher heat input unless a performance test is conducted at a higher rate and MPCA staff determine compliance at that rate for the emission unit.	Minn. R. 7017.2025
Recordkeeping of Heat Input: Once each 8-hour operating period, record the amount of fuel combusted in the unit. Once each operating day, calculate the average heat input for each 8-hour block by dividing the total heat input by the total operating time in each 8-hour block. Downtime of 15 or more minutes is not to be included as operating time.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)s that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 021.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PM AND OPACITY	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/28/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/28/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 027 DDS Product Stripper Reboiler 5-37-B-2**

Associated Items: CE 008 Flue Gas Recirculation

CE 009 Low Nox Burners

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

GP 026 No. 2 SRU, Hydrogen Plant Heaters and Distillate Desulfurization Heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 044 Fuel Flow Meter (gas)

SV 022

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average ; maximum emissions are based on Fuel Restriction listed below.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, Subp. 3
Sulfur Dioxide: less than 0.78 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR Section 50.5; 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J; Minn. R. 7009.0080
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.03 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Title I Condition: MN State Implementation Plan (SIP), 40 CFR Section 50.5; Minn. R. 7009.0080; (most stringent, meets the limits set by: 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J; Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, item A)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 162 parts per million using 3-hour Average Fuel Restriction: The company shall not burn refinery gas with a hydrogen sulfide content in excess of 162 ppm as an average for any consecutive 3-hour period.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. J
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas only in the unit.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of each fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
C. CMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Flowrate: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMSs) that record the fuel flow rate at each fuel combustion device.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions: The owner or operator shall use the combination of the fuel flowrate CMS and the H2S CEMS to measure sulfur dioxide emissions from SV 022.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Record keeping: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the calculated SO2 emissions in pounds per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PM AND OPACITY	hdr
Performance Test: due before end of each 60 months starting 03/29/2000 for particulate matter and opacity. The first performance test required under this condition is to be completed by 3/29/2005.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 056 Fire Hall Diesel Engine**

Associated Items: SV 052

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.5 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity once operating temperatures have been attained. (Visible air contaminants)	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 1
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Sulfur Content of Fuel: less than or equal to 0.05 percent by weight of diesel fuel.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50
Diesel Fuel Certification: The owner or operator shall retain written documentation of each shipment of diesel fuel oil received for the diesel engines. The written documentation shall include the following information: the sulfur content of the diesel fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 052 for visible emissions on a quarterly basis or whenever the engine is tested, whichever comes first.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions (VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions (VEs) are observed over 10% after operating temperature are obtained, then the owner or operator shall take corrective action as soon as possible to reduce the VEs. If visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, perform a Method 9 test with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If the visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation on the company's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
The standards are scheduled to be promulgated on 11/15/2000	NESHAPs Part 63: Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 057 Lagoon Diesel Engine**

Associated Items: SV 053

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.5 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity once operating temperatures have been attained. (Visible air contaminants)	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 1
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Sulfur Content of Fuel: less than or equal to 0.05 percent by weight of diesel fuel.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50
Diesel Fuel Certification: The owner or operator shall retain written documentation of each shipment of diesel fuel oil received for the diesel engines. The written documentation shall include the following information: the sulfur content of the diesel fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 053 for visible emissions on a quarterly basis or whenever the engine is tested, whichever comes first.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Recordkeeping of Visible Emissions (VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions (VEs) are observed over 10% after operating temperature are obtained, then the owner or operator shall take corrective action as soon as possible to reduce the VEs. If visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, perform a Method 9 test with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If the visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation on the company's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
The standards are scheduled to be promulgated on 11/15/2000.	NESHAPs Part 63: Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 060 Boiler House Diesel**

Associated Items: SV 054

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.5 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Rolling Average	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity once operating temperatures have been attained. (Visible air contaminants)	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 1
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Sulfur Content of Fuel: less than or equal to 0.05 percent by weight of diesel fuel.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Diesel Fuel Certification: The owner or operator shall retain written documentation of each shipment of diesel fuel oil received for the diesel engines. The written documentation shall include the following information: the sulfur content of the diesel fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 054 for visible emissions on a quarterly basis or whenever the engine is tested, whichever comes first.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping of Visible Emissions (VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Record keeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions (VEs) are observed over 10% after operating temperature are obtained, then the owner or operator shall take corrective action as soon as possible to reduce the VEs. If visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, perform a Method 9 test with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If the visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation on the company's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
The standards are scheduled to be promulgated on 11/15/2000.	NESHAPs Part 63: Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 063 Lt Oil Truck Rack - Gasoline**

Associated Items: CE 014 Vapor Recovery System-Condensers, Hoods, & Other Enclosures

CE 018 Process Vapor Burner System

CE 026 Vapor Combustor Unit

GP 031 Loading Rack Vapor Combustor Unit System

MR 006 TOC Monitor

SV 061

SV 074 Portable Thermal Oxidizer

SV 080 Load Rack Vapor Combustion Unit

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Volatile Organic Compounds: less than or equal to 10 milligrams/liter of total organic compounds of gasoline loaded. Compliance date was August 18, 1998.	40 CFR Section 63.422(b)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Process Throughput: less than or equal to 900.0 million gallons/year using 12-month Rolling Sum of gasoline loaded.	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR 52.21
Construction/Design Requirement: Discontinue loading light oil products at the existing loading rack not later than 180 days after initial startup of EU063; apply for an amendment required by Minn. R. 7007.1150-7007.1500 prior to returning the existing loading rack in any service	Title I Condition: Creditable decrease under 40 CFR Section 52.21
Recordkeeping Requirement: Record each startup, shutdown or malfunction of the affected facility	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
Recordkeeping of Gasoline Loaded: Once each operating day, the Permittee shall record the amount of gasoline loaded. By the 15th day of each month, calculate and record the following: 1) The total amount of gasoline loaded for the previous month; 2) The 12-month rolling sum of gasoline loaded by summing the monthly gasoline loading totals for the previous 12-month period.	Title I Condition: Recordkeeping to avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR 52.21
C. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Initial Performance Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity or 180 days after initial startup whichever is earlier. (The Permittee may include statement with the Initial Performance Test Notification stating intent to demonstrate compliance with both NSPS and NESHAP emission limits.)	40 CFR Section 60.8(a); 40 CFR Section 63.7 (a)(2)(iii); Minn. R.7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Pre-test Meeting: due 7 days before Initial Performance Test .	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 4
Performance Test: due 1,825 days after end of each 60 months following Initial Performance Test for the VOC emission limit in 40 CFR Section 63.650 (a) and 63.422 (b). The test shall be conducted at an interval not to exceed 60 months between dates.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test Pre-test Meeting: due 7 days before end of each 60 months following Initial Performance Test (seven days before each Performance Test.)	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 4

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: EU 069 Barge Dock - Asphalt, etc.

What to do	Why to do it
A source with emission less than 10/25 tons that increases its emissions subsequent to September 20, 1999 such that it becomes a source with emissions of 10/25 tons shall comply with the provisions of this subpart pertaining to the MACT standards in 40 CFR Section 63.562(b) within 3 years following the exceedance of the threshold level.	40 CFR Section 63.560(e)(1)(iii)
A source with throughput less than 10 M barrels that increases its throughput subsequent to September 21, 1998 such that it becomes a source with throughput of 10 M barrels shall comply with the provisions of this subpart pertaining to the RACT standards in 40 CFR Section 53.562(c) within 3 years following the exceedance of the threshold level.	40 CFR Section 63.560(e)(2)(iv)

TABLE A: LIMITS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 075 Boiler House - Ford Engine**

Associated Items: SV 056

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.5 lbs/million Btu heat input	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity once operating temperatures have been attained. (Visible air contaminants)	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 1
The standards are scheduled to be promulgated on 11/15/2000	NESHAPs Part 63, Stationary Internal Combustion Engines
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restrictions: Burn gasoline only	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 056 for visible emissions on a quarterly basis or whenever the engine is tested, whichever comes first.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Recordkeeping of Visible Emissions (VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Recordkeeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions (VEs) are observed over 10% after operating temperature are obtained, then the owner or operator shall take corrective action as soon as possible to reduce the VEs. If visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, perform a Method 9 test with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If the visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation on the company's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 079 FCC Catalyst Hoppers (Fresh/Spent)**

Associated Items: SV 060

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.3 grains/dry standard cubic foot unless required to further reduce emissions to comply with the less stringent limit of either Minn. R. 7011.0730 or Minn. R. 7011.0735	Minn. R. 7011.0710, subp. 1, Item A
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.0710, subp.1, item B
B. MONITORING	hdr
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check for visible emissions, on a daily basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Recordkeeping of Visible Emissions(VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Recordkeeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions are observed over 10% opacity, then take corrective actions to reduce visible emissions; if visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, perform a Method 9 test with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If the visible emissions exceed permitted limit, report as a deviation in the company's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

TABLE A: LIMITS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 080 Emergency Backup Diesel Pump**

Associated Items: SV 064

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 0.5 lbs/million Btu heat input	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity once operating temperatures have been attained. (Visible air contaminants)	Minn. R. 7011.2300, subp. 1
The standards are scheduled to be promulgated on 11/15/2000	NESHAPs Part 63, Stationary Internal Combustion Engines
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restrictions: Burn diesel only	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Visible Emissions: The owner or operator shall check SV 064 for visible emissions on a quarterly basis or whenever the engine is tested, whichever comes first.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Recordkeeping of Visible Emissions (VE): The owner or operator shall keep records on the time and date of VE inspection, whether or not any VEs were observed, and if corrective action was needed.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Recordkeeping of corrective actions: If visible emissions (VEs) are observed over 10% after operating temperature are obtained, then the owner or operator shall take corrective action as soon as possible to reduce the VEs. If visible emissions continue over 10% opacity, perform a Method 9 test with a certified observer. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the corrective actions taken. If the visible emissions exceed the permitted limit, report as a deviation on the company's semiannual report.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 081 WWTP Thermal Oxidizer**

Associated Items: CE 016 Thermal Oxidation

GP 030 Control Device Required for Benzene Waste NESHAP

MR 049 H2S Monitor

SV 065 WWTP Thermal Oxidizer

What to do	Why to do it
EMISSION LIMITS	hdr
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 150 parts per million based on a daily 365 day rolling average.	Title I Condition: to limit potential emissions to less than a significant net emissions increase as defined by 40 CFR 52.21
MONITORING	hdr
Install, calibrate, maintain and operate an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. (i) The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscm H2S (ii) Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H2S in the fuel gas being burned. (iii) The performance evaluations for this H2S monitor under 40 CFR 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 7. Method 11 shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations.	Minn. R. 7017.1004, Minn. R. 7017.1040, Minn. R. 7017.1070, and 7017.1170
The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device shall have an accuracy of +/- 1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius or +/- 0.5 degrees Celsius, which ever is greater. The temperature sensor shall be installed at a representative location in the combustion chamber.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
OPERATING CONDITIONS	hdr
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the thermal oxidizer any time that any process equipment controlled by the thermal oxidizer is in operation, except during periods of natural gas curtailment by the supplier, scheduled maintenance activity, minor WWTF malfunctions where the oxidizer will be bypassed due to safety concerns, and malfunctions. Ninety days after startup of the oxidizer, when malfunctions occur, the Permittee shall complete an incident investigation and submit the findings to the MPCA.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2, and Consent Decree (Cir. No. 01-40119) lodged May 11, 2001 in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan
Temperature: greater than or equal to 1400 degrees F based on a 3-hour rolling average.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Corrective Action: If the temperature is not greater than the value specified herein, the Permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible to return the temperature to at or above the required operating value. Beginning 90 days after initial startup of the oxidizer, the Permittee shall keep a record of the type and date of all corrective actions taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and subp. 14
Inspect quarterly, or as required by manufacturing specifications, all components that are not subject to wear or plugging, including structural components, housing, ducts, and hoods. Maintain a written record of the inspection and any action resulting from the inspection.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and subp. 14
Inspect quarterly, or as required by manufacturing specifications, all components that are subject to wear or plugging. Maintain a written record of the inspection and any action resulting from the inspection.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and subp. 14
RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING	hdr
Once each operating day, calculate the average concentration of H2S in the flue gas for the preceding 365 days. Record the results.	Title I Condition: monitoring of emissions to show compliance with limit taken to restrict potential emissions

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 083 No. 3 Sulfur Recovery Unit**

Associated Items: CE 017 SCOT Incinerator

GP 004 H2S CEMS assoc. w/ all process heaters

MR 001 H2S Monitor

MR 050 SO2 CEMS

MR 051 O2 Monitor

SV 071 No. 3 SRU/No. 3 SCOT Tail Gas Unit

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 15.0 lbs/hour using 3-hour Rolling Average . The company shall use the CEMS to monitor the sulfur dioxide emissions in order to calculate pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (lb/hr).	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50; Title I Condition: Minn. R. 7009.0020 (to not cause or contribute to a violation of the State and Federal 3-hr & 24-hr SO2 ambient air quality standards)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 45.0 lbs/hour using 1-Hour Average . The company shall use the CEMS to monitor the sulfur dioxide emissions in order to calculate pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour (lb/hr).	Minn. R. 7009.0020 (to not contribute to or cause a violation of the Minnesota 1-hour SO2 ambient air quality standard from Minn. R. 7009.0080)
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 39.0 tons/year using 365-day Rolling Sum	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR 52.21
Sulfur Dioxide: less than or equal to 250 parts per million using 12-hour Average (dry basis) at zero percent excess air.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(2)(i); 40 CFR Section 63.1568(a)(1)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 0.10 grains/dry standard cubic foot using 3-hour Average (230 mg/dscm[162 ppm]). This limit applies to the hydrogen sulfide content of the fuel gases burned.	40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) and Minn. R. 7011.1490, subp. 2
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average	Minn. R. 7011.0715, subp. 1(B)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Sulfur Dioxide: The company shall calculate and record sulfur dioxide emissions using the following equation: M(SO2) = (3.545 x 10^ -6 x [1.098 x A + 9.989 x C] x X) / (21 - E) where: M(SO2) = mass flow rate of SO2 from stack (lb/hr) A = volumetric flow rate of No. 3 SCOT tail gas (scf/hr) C = volumetric flow rate of fuel gas to the No. 3 SCOT incinerator (scf/hr) X = concentration of SO2 in stack gas (ppm, wet basis) E = excess oxygen in the stack gas (percent)	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP)
Sulfur Dioxide: Once each operating day, the Permittee shall calculate and record the 365-day rolling sum of SO2 emissions by summing the daily SO2 emissions for the previous 365 days.	Title I Condition: To avoid classification as a major modification under 40 CFR 52.21
Compliance Requirement: each owner or operator must comply with the emission limitations set forth in this section on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed.	40 CFR Section 60.104 (NSPS Subpart J)
Operation requirement: At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners shall maintain and operate any affected facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)
C. CEMS REQUIREMENTS	hdr
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damages to the monitoring system including Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1 CONTINUED
Sulfur Dioxide and Oxygen Monitoring: calibrate, operate and maintain Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS) which measure sulfur dioxide emissions and an oxygen CEMS to correct the data for excess air. The span values for the monitors are 500 ppm sulfur dioxide and 10 percent oxygen.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS, 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); 40 CFR Section 60.15(a); 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(5); Minn. R. 7017.1006
Installation Notification: due 60 days before installing the continuous emissions monitoring system. The notification shall include plans and drawings of the system.	Minn. R. 7017.1040, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity but not later than 180 days after initial startup.	40 CFR Section 60.13(b); Minn. R. 7017.1050, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test Pretest Meeting: due 7 days before CEM Certification Test	Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 3
Excess emissions definition (SO2): periods of excess emissions are defined as all 12 hour periods during which the average concentration of SO2 as measured by the SO2 CEMS exceeds 250 ppm (dry basis, 0% excess air).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(4)
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each year following CEM Certification Test	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift (CD) Test: The CD shall be quantified and recorded at zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) gas concentrations at least once daily. The CEMS shall be adjusted whenever the CD exceeds twice the specification of 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS. The span values are 500 ppm for the SO2 monitor and 10% for the oxygen monitor.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 4.1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1); Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
CEMS Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test except in a quarter in which a RATA is performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in the subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).	40 CFR Section 60.13(h)
D. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Initial Performance Test: due 180 days after Initial Startup for opacity.	Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Initial Performance Test: due 180 days after Initial Startup for sulfur dioxide emissions. Testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.106(f).	40 CFR 60.8; 40 CFR Section 60.106(f)
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals: Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-test Meeting: due 7 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 days after each Performance Test	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 086 Temporary Boiler (Natural gas-fired)**

Associated Items: SV 075 Temporary Boiler Stack

What to do	Why to do it
Boiler Restrictions: The temporary boilers allowed under this subject item are subject to the following restrictions: 1) The rated heat input capacity of each temporary boiler shall not exceed 88.4 million Btu/hr; 2) Only one temporary boiler may be installed and operated at the facility at any one time; 3) Only pipeline natural gas may be combusted in the units.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input	Minn. R. 7011.0510, subp. 1
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60% opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.0515, subp. 2
Recordkeeping of Fuel Combusted: Record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted on a monthly basis for the previous calendar month. This condition applies if the temporary boiler is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Dc.	40 CFR Section 60.48c(g)(2)
Recordkeeping: When operating a temporary boiler at the facility as allowed under this permit item, record and maintain the following: 1) The dates the temporary boiler was operated at the facility; 2) The rated heat input capacity of the boiler. 3) Whether the boiler is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **EU 087 New Heater 1-B-6**

Associated Items: SV 076 New Heater 1-B-6

What to do	Why to do it
A. POLLUTANT LIMITS	hdr
Total Particulate Matter: less than or equal to 0.4 lbs/million Btu heat input using 3-hour Average	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(1)
Opacity: less than or equal to 20 percent opacity using 6-minute Average ; except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60 percent opacity.	Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 3, Item B(2)
The Permittee shall continuously monitor the fuel gas H2S concentration in lieu of continuously monitoring Sulfur Dioxide emissions.	Minn. R. 7011.1420, subp. 3, Item B
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit) or 162 ppm: for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)
B. OTHER LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS	hdr
Fuel Restriction: Burn refinery gas and/or natural gas in the unit only.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Record keeping: Record and maintain records of fuel combusted in the unit on a monthly basis.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
C. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Requirements	hdr
EU 087 must comply with 40 CFR pt. 63, subp. DDDDD (referred to as subpart DDDDD in this portion of the permit) upon startup of the unit.	40 CFR Section 63.6(b); 40 CFR Section 63.7495(a)
All submittals and notifications under subpart DDDDD shall be sent to both the MPCA and EPA contacts listed on Page B-1 of this permit, unless otherwise noted.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Carbon Monoxide: less than or equal to 400 parts per million by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average). This limit applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	40 CFR Sections 63.7500(a)(1) and 63.7505(a); 40 CFR Section 63.6(f)(1)
The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards no later than 180 days after startup of EU 087, using the methods in 40 CFR Section 63.7530(a).	40 CFR Sections 63.7530(a) and 63.7510(g)
The Permittee shall at all times operate and maintain the emission unit subject to the NESHAP and its associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by all relevant standards, as described at 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(1)(i).	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(1)(i); 40 CFR Section 63.7505(b)
The Permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to all of the provisions in 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3). The plan must be available for inspection and copying by the Administrator upon request.	40 CFR Section 63.7505(e); 40 CFR Section 63.3(e)(3)(i), (v), (vi), (vii), and (viii)
During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee must operate and maintain EU 087 (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the SSMP developed under 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3)(i).	40 CFR Section 63.7540(c); 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(1) and (3)(ii)
Site Specific Monitoring Plan: The Permittee shall develop and implement a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.7505(d)(1) through (d)(4).	40 CFR Sections 63.7505(d) and 63.7535(a)

When actions taken by the Permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the SSMP, the Permittee must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that event. In addition, the Permittee must keep records of these events as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.10(b). Furthermore, the Permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the SSMP in the Semi-Annual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5).	40 CFR Section 63.3(e)(3)(iii)
If an action taken by the Permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the SSMP, and the boiler exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the Permittee must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5).	40 CFR Section 63.3(e)(3)(iv)
Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the boiler is operating. The Permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels.	40 CFR Section 63.7535(b) and (c)
The Permittee shall maintain relevant records of: 1). The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment); 2). The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment; 3). All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; 4). Actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the SSMP;	40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(2)
Continued.... 5). All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the SSMP when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the SSMP may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events); 6). All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to and raw performance testing measurements that support data that the source is required to report); 7). All results of performance tests; 8). All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests; and	40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(2)
Continued..... 9). All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR Section 63.9.	40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(2)
The Permittee shall keep the following records: 1). A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or Semi-Annual Compliance Report that was submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(2)(xiv); 2). The records in 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and 3). Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations, performance evaluations, and opacity observations as required in 40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(2)(viii).	40 CFR Section 63.7555(a)

The Permittee shall keep the records required in Table 8 of subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits such as opacity, pressure drop, CO, and pH to show continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that is applicable.	40 CFR Section 63.7555(c)
The Permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee shall keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.	40 CFR Section 63.7560
The Permittee shall submit the required performance test notifications and reports referenced earlier in this permit from Minn. R. ch. 7017.	Minn. R. ch. 7017
Initial Performance Test: due 180 days after Initial Startup to measure CO emissions.	40 CFR Sections 63.7510(c) and 63.7510(g); 40 CFR Section 63.7(a)(2); Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
Performance Test: due before end of each calendar year following Initial Performance Test to measure CO emissions. The Permittee shall then conduct annual performance tests according to 40 CFR Section 63.7520. Each annual performance test must be conducted between 10 and 12 months after the previous performance test.	40 CFR Sections 63.7510(c) and 63.7515(e); 40 CFR Section 63.7(a)(2); Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1
The Permittee shall conduct all performance tests according to 40 CFR Section 63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h) and 40 CFR Section 63.7520(a) through (g), as applicable, and Minn. R. ch. 7017.	40 CFR Section 63.7520; 40 CFR Section 63.7(c), (d), (e), (f), and (h)
The Permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR Sections 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the dates specified.	40 CFR Section 63.7545(a)
The Permittee shall report each deviation from an applicable emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 of subpart DDDDD that apply. The Permittee must also report each instance during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction when each applicable emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission limits and work practice standards in subpart DDDDD. The Permittee shall report these deviations according to the requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.7550.	40 CFR Section 63.7540(b)
Consistent with 40 CFR Sections 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations from requirements of 40 CFR pt. 63 that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the Permittee can demonstrate to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction that they were operating in accordance with their SSMP. The EPA Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR Section 63.6(e).	40 CFR Section 63.7540(d)
Deviations Report. The Permittee must report all deviations as defined in subpart DDDDD with the Notifications of Deviations Endangering Human Health or the Environment or in the Semi-Annual Deviations Report required elsewhere in this permit, whichever is applicable.	40 CFR Section 63.7550(f)
Immediate Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Report (SSMR): The Permittee must submit an immediate SSMR if EU 087 had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with the Permittee's SSMP, and the heater exceeded any applicable emission limitation in subpart DDDDD. The report must contain: 1). Actions taken for the event; 2). The name, title, and signature of a responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, 3). An explanation of the circumstances of the event; 4). The reasons for not following the SSMP; and 5). Whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred. The Permittee must submit the report: 1). By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan; and 2). By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the Permittee has made alternative arrangements with the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 63.7550(a), Table 9, item 2; 40 CFR Sections 63.6(e)(3)(iv) and 63.10(d)(5)(ii)

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Periodic Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports (SSMP Reports). The Permittee shall submit SSMP Reports only if there is an occurrence of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half year. The content of the report shall be as required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(i).	40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(i)
Natural Gas Curtailment Notification. The Permittee must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified 40 CFR Section 63.7550(g)(1) through (5).	40 CFR Section 63.7550(g)
Any change in the information already provided under 40 CFR Section 63.9 shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.	40 CFR Section 63.9(j)

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Subject Item: **EU 088 NP VEPR Phase 1**

Associated Items: CE 021 Direct Flame Afterburner w/Heat Exchanger

CE 023 Catalytic Afterburner w/Heat Exchanger

SV 077 NP VEPR Phase 1

What to do	Why to do it
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1420, subp. 2(B)
The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements until the Alternative Monitoring Plan is approved by EPA. For fuel gas combustion devices subject to 40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1), an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume (dry basis, zero percent excess air) of SO2 emissions into the atmosphere (except where an H2S monitor is installed under paragraph (a)(4) of this section). The monitor shall include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess air. (i) The span values for this monitor are 50 ppm SO2 and 25 percent oxygen (O2). (ii) The SO2 monitoring level equivalent to the H2S standard under 40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1) shall be 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air).	40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(3); Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Continued.... The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements until the Alternative Monitoring Plan is approved by EPA. iii) The performance evaluations for this SO2 monitor under 40 CFR Section 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 2. Methods 6 or 6C and 3 or 3A shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations. Method 6 samples shall be taken at a flow rate of approximately 2 liters/min for at least 30 minutes. The relative accuracy limit shall be 20 percent or 4 ppm, whichever is greater, and the calibration drift limit shall be 5 percent of the established span value. (iv) Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location (i.e., after one of the combustion devices), if monitoring at this location accurately represents the S2 emissions into the atmosphere from each of the combustion devices.	40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(3); Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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Subject Item: **EU 089 NP VEPR Phase 2**

Associated Items: CE 022 Direct Flame Afterburner w/Heat Exchanger

CE 024 Catalytic Afterburner w/Heat Exchanger

SV 078 NP VEPR Phase 2

What to do	Why to do it
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. In place of the SO2 monitor in paragraph (a)(3) of 40 CFR section 60.105, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1420, subp. 2(B)
The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements until the Alternative Monitoring Plan is approved by EPA. For fuel gas combustion devices subject to 40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1), an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume (dry basis, zero percent excess air) of SO2 emissions into the atmosphere (except where an H2S monitor is installed under paragraph (a)(4) of this section). The monitor shall include an oxygen monitor for correcting the data for excess air. (i) The span values for this monitor are 50 ppm SO2 and 25 percent oxygen (O2). (ii) The SO2 monitoring level equivalent to the H2S standard under 40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1) shall be 20 ppm (dry basis, zero percent excess air).	40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(3); Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Continued.... The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements until the Alternative Monitoring Plan is approved by EPA. iii) The performance evaluations for this SO2 monitor under 40 CFR Section 60.13(c) shall use Performance Specification 2. Methods 6 or 6C and 3 or 3A shall be used for conducting the relative accuracy evaluations. Method 6 samples shall be taken at a flow rate of approximately 2 liters/min for at least 30 minutes. The relative accuracy limit shall be 20 percent or 4 ppm, whichever is greater, and the calibration drift limit shall be 5 percent of the established span value. (iv) Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location (i.e., after one of the combustion devices), if monitoring at this location accurately represents the S2 emissions into the atmosphere from each of the combustion devices.	40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(3); Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4

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Subject Item: **EU 091 Loading Rack Vapor Combustion Unit (CE 026)**

Associated Items: CE 026 Vapor Combustor Unit

GP 031 Loading Rack Vapor Combustor Unit System

SV 080 Load Rack Vapor Combustion Unit

What to do	Why to do it
For applicable requirements, please see the listed permit conditions under GP 031.	hdr

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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Subject Item: **CE 001 Centrifugal Collector - Medium Efficiency**

Associated Items: EU 004 FCC Regenerator 5-8-F-5

What to do	Why to do it
Operation and Maintenance of the Cyclone: The Permittee shall operate and maintain the cyclone according to the control equipment manufacturer's specifications.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 14
Pressure Drop: The Permittee shall maintain the pressure differential according to the manufacturer's specifications.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
Record keeping: The Permittee shall record pressure drop once every week, if in operation.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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Subject Item: **CE 005 Flaring**

Associated Items: FS 012 5-14 Flare System

What to do	Why to do it
Emission of organic HAPs from all Group 1 sources shall be reduced using a flare that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of this subpart. Effective on the compliance date required by 40 CFR pt. 63, subp. CC	Part 63 MACT Subpart CC: Petroleum Refineries 40 CFR Section 63.643
(a)(2)Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate (according to mfr specifications) a device (including but not limited to a thermocouple, an ultraviolet beam sensor, or an infrared sensor) capable of continuously detecting the presence of a pilot flame. (b) Alternative monitoring parameter plan may be requested for approval according to 40 CFR Section 63.654(h). (c) The owner/operator of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent using a vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device used to comply with paragraph (a) shall:	40 CFR Section 63.644
(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether a vent stream flow is present at least once every hour. Records shall be generated as specified in 63.654(h) and (i). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere; or (2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a lock and key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.	40 CFR Section 63.644 CONTINUED
(d) The owner/operator shall establish a range of monitored parameter for the pilot flame monitor or other approved monitored parameter that ensures compliance by submitting the information required in 40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(ii) in the Notification of Compliance Status Report. (e) The flare shall be operated in a manner consistent with the range of monitored operating parameter values required to be monitored. Operation of the control device in a manner that constitutes a period of excess emissions, as defined in 63.654(g)(6), or failure to perform procedures required by this section shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.644 CONTINUED
The owner/operator shall comply with the flare provisions in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of this part. Compliance determination required by 40 CFR Section 63.6(h) shall be conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR Section 60, Appendix A to determine visible emissions. The owner/operator is not required to conduct a performance test to determine percent emission reduction or outlet organic HAP or TOC concentration.	40 CFR Section 63.645
Notification of Compliance Status Report: Shall be submitted within 150 days after August 18, 1998	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)
(1) Notification of Compliance Status Report shall contain: (iv) For miscellaneous process vents controlled by flares, test results including: (A) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by 40 CFR Section 63.645 of this subp. and 40 CFR Section 63.116(a) of subpart G of this part, and (B) A statement of whether a flame was present at the pilot light over the full period of the compliance determination.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(iv)
(3) For each monitored parameter for which a range is required to be established under 40 CFR Section 63.120(d) of subp. G of this part for storage vessels or 40 CFR Section 63.644 for miscellaneous process vents, the Notification of Compliance status report shall include the information in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) The range of the monitored parameter for the continuous monitor of the presence of the flare pilot light. (ii) The rationale for the specific range of the flare monitor parameter including data/calculations and a description of why the range ensures compliance with the emission standard. (B) The range for the flare monitor may be based solely on engineering assessments and manufacturers' recommendations.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(3)
(iii) The definition of the times at which a source's operating day begins and ends for the purposes of determining daily average values of monitored parameters.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(3) CONTINUED

(4) Results of any continuous monitoring system performance evaluations shall be included in the Notification of Compliance Status Report.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(4)
(g) Submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6 month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occur. The first 6 month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. A Periodic Report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occurred during the 6 month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. Quarterly reports must be submitted for emission points included in emissions averages, as provided in paragraph (g)(8) of this section. An owner or operator may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(8) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(6)-(8), Periodic Reports
(6) For miscellaneous process vents for which continuous parameter monitors are required by this subpart, periods of excess emissions shall be identified in the Periodic Reports and shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards. (i) Period of excess emission means any of the following conditions: (A) An operating day when the daily average value of a monitored parameter, except presence of a flare pilot flame, is outside the range specified in the Notification of Compliance Status report. Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks and zero (low level) and high level adjustments shall not be used in computing daily average values of monitored parameters. (B) An operating day when all pilot flames of a flare are absent.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(6)-(8), Periodic Reports CONTINUED
C) An operating day when monitoring data required to be recorded in paragraphs (i)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section are available for less than 75 percent of the operating hours. (D) For data compression systems approved under paragraph (h)(5)(iii) of this section, an operating day when the monitor operated for less than 75 percent of the operating hours or a day when less than 18 monitoring values were recorded. (ii) For miscellaneous process vents, excess emissions shall be reported for the operating parameters specified in table 10 of this subpart unless other site specific parameter(s) have been approved by the operating permit authority.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(6)-(8), Periodic Reports CONTINUED
(iii) Periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction that meet the definitions in 40 CFR Section 63.2 of subp. A of this part and periods of performance testing and monitoring system calibration shall not be considered periods of excess emissions. Malfunctions may include process unit, control device, or monitoring system malfunctions. (7) If a performance test for determination of compliance for a new emission point subject to this subpart or for an emission point that has changed from Group 2 to Group 1 is conducted during the period covered by a Periodic Report, the results of the performance test shall be included in the Periodic Report. (i) Results of the performance test shall include the percentage of emissions reduction or outlet pollutant concentration reduction (whichever is needed to determine compliance) and the values of the monitored operating parameters. (ii) The complete test report shall be maintained onsite.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(6)-(8), Periodic Reports CONTINUED
(8) The owner or operator of a source shall submit quarterly reports for all emission points included in an emissions average. (i) The quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each quarter. The first report shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status report no later than 150 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640. (ii) The quarterly reports shall include: (A) The information specified in this paragraph and in paragraphs (g)(2) through (g)(7) of this section for all storage vessels and miscellaneous process vents included in an emissions average; B) The information required to be reported by 40 CFR Section 63.428(h)(1) of subp. R of this part for each gasoline loading rack included in an emissions average, unless this information has already been submitted in a separate report;	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(6)-(8), Periodic Reports CONTINUED

(C) The information required to be included in quarterly reports by 40 CFR Section 63.567(f) and 63.567(i)(2) of subp. Y of this part for each marine tank vessel loading operation included in an emissions average, unless the information has already been submitted in a separate report; (D) Any information pertaining to each wastewater stream included in an emissions average that the source is required to report under the Implementation Plan for the source; (E) The credits and debits calculated each month during the quarter; (F) A demonstration that debits calculated for the quarter are not more than 1.30 times the credits calculated for the quarter, as required under 40 CFR Section 63.652(e)(4);	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(6)-(8), Periodic Reports CONTINUED
(G) The values of any inputs to the credit and debit equations in 40 CFR Section 63.652(g) and (h) that change from month to month during the quarter or that have changed since the previous quarter; and (H) Any other information the source is required to report under the Implementation Plan for the source. (iii) Every fourth quarterly report shall include the following: (A) A demonstration that annual credits are greater than or equal to annual debits as required by 40 CFR Section 63.652(e)(3); and (B) A certification of compliance with all the emissions averaging provisions in 40 CFR Section 63.652 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(6)-(8), Periodic Reports CONTINUED
(4) The owner or operator who requests approval to monitor a different parameter than those listed in 40 CFR Section 63.644 for miscellaneous process vents or who is required by 40 CFR Section 63.653(a)(8) to establish a site specific monitoring parameter for a point in an emissions average shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (h)(4)(i) through (h)(4)(iii) of this section. For new or reconstructed sources, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR Section 63.5(d) of subp. A and for existing sources, and the information shall be submitted no later than 18 months prior to the compliance date. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h), Other Reports CONTINUED
(i) A description of the parameter(s) to be monitored to determine whether excess emissions occur and an explanation of the criteria used to select the parameter(s). (ii) A description of the methods and procedures that will be used to demonstrate that the parameter can be used to determine excess emissions and the schedule for this demonstration. The owner or operator must certify that they will establish a range for the monitored parameter as part of the Notification of Compliance Status report required in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section. (iii) Frequency and content of monitoring, recording, and reporting if: monitoring and recording are not continuous; or if periods of excess emissions, as defined in paragraph (g)(6) of this section, will not be identified in Periodic Reports required under paragraphs (e) and (g) of this section. The rationale for the proposed monitoring, recording, and reporting system shall be included.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h), Other Reports CONTINUED
(5) An owner or operator may request approval to use alternatives to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions listed in paragraph (i) of this section. (i) Requests shall be submitted with the Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction for new sources and no later than 18 months prior to the compliance date for existing sources. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, amendment to an operating permit application, or separate submittal. Requests shall contain the information specified in paragraphs (h)(5)(iii) through (h)(5)(iv) of this section, as applicable. (ii) The provisions in 40 CFR Section 63.8(f)(5)(i) of subp. A of this part shall govern the review and approval of requests.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h), Other Reports CONTINUED
(iii) An owner or operator may request approval to use an automated data compression recording system that does not record monitored operating parameter values at a set frequency (for example, once every hour) but records all values that meet set criteria for variation from previously recorded values. (A) The requested system shall be designed to: (1) Measure the operating parameter value at least once every hour. (2) Record at least 24 values each day during periods of operation. (3) Record the date and time when monitors are turned off or on. (4) Recognize unchanging data that may indicate the monitor is not functioning properly, alert the operator, and record the incident. (5) Compute daily average values of the monitored operating parameter based on recorded data.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h), Other Reports CONTINUED

(B) The request shall contain a description of the monitoring system and data compression recording system including the criteria used to determine which monitored values are recorded and retained, the method for calculating daily averages, and a demonstration that the system meets all criteria of paragraph (h)(5)(iii)(A) of this section. (iv) An owner or operator may request approval to use other alternative monitoring systems according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR Section 63.8(f) of subp. A of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h), Other Reports CONTINUED
(6) The owner or operator shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (h)(6)(i) through (h)(6)(iii) of this section, as applicable. For existing sources, this information shall be submitted no later than 18 months prior to the compliance date. For a new source, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR Section 63.5(d) of subp. A of this part. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal. (i) The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units. (ii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any storage vessel for which use varies from year to year. (iii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any distillation unit for which use varies from year to year.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h), Other Reports CONTINUED
□□Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all periods during process or flare operation when the pilot flame monitor is not operating.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)(3)(i)-(v) CONTINUED
All information required to be reported in 40 CFR Section 63.654 shall be retained for 5 years.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)(4)
Flare operation and design: □□Flare shall be monitored to ensure operation in conformance with its design. Monitoring requirements are addressed in Subpart CC, above. □□Flare shall be steam-assisted, air-assisted or non-assisted □□Flare shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to it. □□Flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times. Presence of a pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or equivalent device.	Part 63 MACT Subpart A: General Provisions 40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(1)-(3),(5)
Visible emissions: □□Flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes within any 2 consecutive hours. □□Test Method 22 of Appendix A in Part 60 shall be used to determine compliance with visible emission provisions. □□The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.	40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(4)
Visible Emissions: If visible emissions are observed, take corrective action to eliminate the visible emissions. If visible emissions continue, proceed to perform a Method 22 for 2 hours. Record any corrective actions taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 5
Heating value of the gas being combusted: □□Steam-assisted or air-assisted flare shall be used only with the heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is non-assisted. □□Heating value calculation method is specified in 40 Section CFR 63.11(b)(6).	40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(6)
Exit velocity requirements: □□The steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(7)(ii) and (b)(7)(iii). □□The steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity equal to or greater than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec) if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf). □□The steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity equal to or less than Vmax (calculated according to 40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(7)(iii)) but less than 122 m/sec (400 ft/sec).	40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(7)
Records requirement: keep a record of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the affected facility or malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.	NSPS Subpart A 40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
Summary report: submit report quarterly, postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Summary report content and format is defined in 40 CFR Section 60.7(d).	40 CFR Section 60.7(c)
Summary report submittal frequency may be reduced according to compliance status and notification procedures defined in 40 CFR Section 60.7(e).	40 CFR Section 60.7(e)

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Recordkeeping: maintain a file of all measurements, CMS performance evaluations, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance, and all other information required by this part in permanent form, suitable for inspection for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, and records.	40 CFR Section 60.7(f)
Compliance requirement: for opacity standards, use Reference Method 9 To determine initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6 minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).	40 CFR Section 60.11(b)
Operation requirement: at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners shall maintain and operate any affected facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)
Performance and opacity tests: results shall be sent to the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 60.11(e)(2)
Excess emissions definition: flares must be designed for and operated with no visible emissions except for a period not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.	40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(1)
Operating requirement: flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times.	40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(2)
Operating requirement: flares must be used only if the combustion gas has a heating value of 300 Btu/scf or greater.	40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(3)
Construction and operation requirement: steam assisted flares shall be designed and operated with an exit velocity less than 60 ft/sec.	40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(4)(i)
Construction and operation requirement: steam-assisted flares designed and operated with an exit velocity equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec but less than 200 ft/sec are allowed if the heating value of the combustion gas is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf.	40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(4)(ii)
Construction and operation requirement: steam assisted flares designed and operated with an exit velocity less than Vmax (as determined by (f)(5)) and less than 400 ft/sec are allowed.	40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(4)(iii)
Construction requirement: flares used to comply with this section shall be steam assisted, air assisted, or nonassisted.	40 CFR Section 60.18(c)(6)
Operation requirement: flares shall be monitored to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their design.	40 CFR Section 60.18(d)
Operation requirement: flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.	40 CFR Section 60.18(e)
Compliance requirement: Reference Method 22 shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emissions provisions of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 60.18(f)(1)
Operation requirement: flame presence shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device.	40 CFR Section 60.18(f)(2)
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 230 milligrams/DSCM using 3-hour Rolling Average (H2S limit): for fuel gas combusted in a device subject to this subpart (0.10 gr/dscf); flare emergency reliefs are exempt. Compliance is determined using the appropriate procedures outlined in Alternate Monitoring Plan approved by EPA on February 18, 2005.	40 CFR Section 60.104(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2, and 40 CFR Section 105(a)(4)
For the purpose of reports under 40 CFR Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be determined and reported are defined as follows: Note: All averages, except for opacity, shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages. All rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system under 40 CFR Section 60.105(a)(4) exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).	40 CFR Section 60.105(e)(3)(ii)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **CE 014 Vapor Recovery System-Condensers, Hoods, & Other Enclosures**

Associated Items: EU 063 Lt Oil Truck Rack - Gasoline

FS 043 Light Oil Loading Rack

GP 031 Loading Rack Vapor Combustor Unit System

What to do	Why to do it
Construction/Design Requirement: each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compound vapors from passing to another loading rack.	40 CFR Section 60.502(d)
Compliance Requirement: loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor tight gasoline tank trucks using the procedures in 60.502(e)(1)-(5):	40 CFR Section 60.502(e)
Record keeping Requirement: the owner or operator shall obtain documentation that states that the truck to be gasoline loaded is vapor tight.	40 CFR Section 60.502(e)(1)
Record keeping Requirement: the owner or operator shall require the tank ID number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.	40 CFR Section 60.502(e)(2)
Compliance Requirement: the owner or operator shall cross check each tank ID number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.	40 CFR Section 60.502(e)(3)
Reporting Requirement: the owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.	40 CFR Section 60.502(e)(4)
Compliance Requirement: the owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.	40 CFR Section 60.502(e)(5)
Compliance Requirement: The above requirement is replaced with he requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.422(c). Effective on the compliance date required by 40 CFR pt. 63, subp. CC.	40 CFR Section 63.422 (c)
Operation Requirement: the owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal□s vapor collection system.	40 CFR Section 60.502(f)
Operation Requirement: the owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal□s and the tank truck□s vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility.	40 CFR Section 60.502(g)
Design/Construction Requirement: the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 450 mm of water during product loading.	40 CFR Section 60.502(h)
Design/Construction Requirement: no pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal□s vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 450 mm of water.	40 CFR Section 60.502(i)
Performance Test Requirement: in conducting the performance tests required by this subpart, the owner or operator shall use the test methods in Appendix A of this part, except as provided in 60.8(b); the three-run requirement of 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.	40 CFR Section 60.503(a)
Compliance Requirement: Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR Section 63.422(b) shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing system according to the test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Section 60.503 except that a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR Section 60.503(b).	40 CFR Section 63.425(a)
Recordkeeping Requirement: Record each startup, shutdown or malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
Performance Test Requirement: For each performance test conducted under 40 CFR Section 63.425(a), the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system by continuously recording the operating parameter during the performance test and determining operating parameter values based on the results of the test; a rationale for selecting the parameter values shall be provided to the Administrator.	40 CFR Section 63.425(b)
Recordkeeping Requirement: For performance tests performed after the initial test, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.	40 CFR Section 63.425(c)
Operation Requirement: Operation of air pollution control system to achieve emission limit or operational parameter.	40 CFR Section 63.427(b)

Recordkeeping Requirement: Records of the annual tests of gasoline cargo tanks to be conducted as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.425(e)-(h).	40 CFR Section 63.428(b)
Recordkeeping Requirement: Records of continuous monitoring data required by 40 CFR Section 63.427(a), or of the alternative parameter if approved under 40 CFR Section 63.427(b) shall be kept in a readily accessible location.	40 CFR Section 63.428(c)
Monitoring Requirement: Install, calibrate, certify, operate and maintain according to the manufacturer's specification a CEMS capable of measuring organic compounds concentration	40 CFR Section 63.427(a)(1)
Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan: The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. As required under 40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(1)(i), the plan shall identify all routine or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions. The plan shall be developed by the compliance date and shall meet the purposes specified in 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A) through (C).	40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3)(i)
Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems: The owner or operator shall ensure the immediate repair or replacement of CMS parts to correct "routine" or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions as defined in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required by 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3). The owner or operator shall keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected equipment readily available. If the plan is followed and the CMS is repaired immediately, this action shall be reported in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required under 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(i).	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(1)(i)
Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems: For those malfunctions or other events that affect the CMS and are not addressed by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall report actions that are not consistent with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 24 hours after commencing such actions. The owner or operator shall send a follow-up report within two (2) weeks after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan that either certifies that corrections have been made or includes a corrective action plan and schedule. The owner or operator shall provide proof that repair parts have been ordered or any other records that would indicate that the delay in making repairs is beyond his or her control.	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(1)(ii)
Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems: All CMS shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS shall be located according to procedures contained in the applicable performance specification(s).	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(2)
Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems: All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under 40 CFR Section 63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(3)
Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems: Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, the CEMS, shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements by completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(4)
Quality Control Program: The owner or operator shall develop a quality control program meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.8(d)(2) and (3) within 60 days of the effective date. The program shall follow the procedures of 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
General Recordkeeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR pt. 63 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review including all information required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(b). The files shall be kept for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.	40 CFR Section 63.10(b)
Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems: In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.10(b)(1) and (2), the owner or operator shall maintain the records required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(c).	40 CFR Section 63.10(c)

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Gaseous CEMS Daily Calibration Drift (CD) Test: CEMS shall be checked at least once daily and CD quantified and recorded at zero (low-level) and upscale (high-level) gas concentrations. The CEMS shall be adjusted whenever the CD exceeds twice the specifications of 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, shall be used to determine out-of-control periods.	40 CFR Section 63.8(c)(6) Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
CEMS Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test except in quarters in which a RATA is performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEM Certification Test. Conduct the RATA according to the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 5.1.1. Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5 Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **CE 018 Process Vapor Burner System**

Associated Items: EU 063 Lt Oil Truck Rack - Gasoline

What to do	Why to do it
Hydrogen Sulfide: less than or equal to 0.10 grains/dry standard cubic foot using 3-hour Rolling Average (230 mg/dscm[162 ppm]). This limit applies to the hydrogen sulfide content of fuel gases burned in the thermal oxidizer or the Process Vapor Burner System.	40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) and Minn. R. 7011.1410, subp. 2
The Permittee requested a waiver from the testing and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R in a letter to US EPA Region 5 dated August 21, 2001. If a waiver from the applicable testing and monitoring requirements is not received prior to initial startup of the portable thermal oxidizer (CE018), the Permittee must comply with all applicable testing and monitoring requirements of the above subparts.	40 CFR 60.8(b)(4); 40 CFR 60.7(h)(2)
When operating the temporary portable thermal oxidizer or the Process Vapor Burner System to control emissions from the loading rack, the Permittee shall follow the alternative monitoring plan submitted to US EPA Region 5 on July 31, 2001 to demonstrate compliance with the hydrogen sulfide emission limit established in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) and Minn. R. 7011.1490, subp. 2. Under the alternative monitoring plan, no further analysis of the hydrogen sulfide content of the loading rack off gas is required. This alternative monitoring plan was approved by US EPA Region 5 in an August 20, 2001 letter to Marathon Ashland Petroleum. Approval of the alternative monitoring plan is contingent upon only gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, ethanol and kerosene being loaded at the loading rack.	40 CFR 60.8(b)(4); 40 CFR 60.7(h)(2)
Temperature: greater than or equal to 1,000 degrees F using 3-hour Rolling Average at the combustion chamber (firebox). Temperature monitoring requirements are applicable when the control equipment is combusting vapors from gasoline loading operations.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the thermal oxidizer or the Process Vapor Burner System any time that the vapor recovery system (CE 014) is not being operated (due to maintenance, repair, or malfunctions, etc.) to control emissions from the light oil truck rack (EU 063). The thermal oxidizer or the Process Vapor Burner System may be removed from the facility and re-installed at the facility at any time during the term of this permit.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall record all times during which the portable thermal oxidizer or the Process Vapor Burner System is operated. These records shall be retained for a period of 5 years.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall maintain a continuous hard copy readout or computer disk file of the temperature readings and calculated three hour rolling average temperatures for the combustion chamber.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
Daily Monitoring: The Permittee shall physically check the temperature recording device at least once each operating day to verify that it is working and recording properly.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Monitoring Equipment: The Permittee shall install and maintain thermocouples to conduct temperature monitoring required by this permit. The monitoring equipment must be installed, in use, and properly maintained whenever operation of the monitored control equipment is required.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5; 40 CFR pt. 63.427(a)(3)
The Permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple monitoring device that continuously indicates and records the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer or the Process Vapor Burner System. The monitoring device shall have a margin of error less than the greater of +/- 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured or +/- 2.5 degrees Celsius. The recording device shall also calculate the three-hour rolling average combustion chamber temperature.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Corrective Actions: If the temperature is below the minimum specified by this permit or if the thermal oxidizer (or Process Vapor Burner System) or any of its components are found during the inspections to need repair, the Permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible. Corrective actions shall return the temperature to at least the permitted minimum and/or include completion of necessary repairs identified during the inspection, as applicable. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, those outlined in the O & M Plan for the thermal oxidizer or the Process Vapor Burner System. The Permittee shall keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5 and 14

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **CE 021 Direct Flame Afterburner w/Heat Exchanger**

Associated Items: EU 088 NP VEPR Phase 1

What to do	Why to do it
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the control equipment such that it achieves an overall control efficiency for Volatile Organic Compounds: greater than or equal to 95 percent control efficiency	Minn. R. 7011.0070, subp. 1; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Temperature: greater than or equal to 1,400 degrees F as a three-hour rolling average at the Combustion Chamber unless a new minimum temperature is required set pursuant to Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. If a new minimum temperature is required to be set, it will be based on the average temperature recorded during the most recent MPCA approved performance test where compliance for VOC emissions was demonstrated. If the three-hour rolling average temperature drops below the minimum temperature limit, the VOC used during that time shall be considered uncontrolled until the average minimum temperature limit is once again achieved. This shall be reported as a deviation.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the thermal oxidizer any time that any process equipment controlled by the thermal oxidizer is in operation. The Permittee shall document periods of non-operation of the control equipment.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall maintain a continuous hard copy readout or computer disk file of the temperature readings and calculated three hour rolling average temperatures for the combustion chamber.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Weekly Monitoring: The Permittee shall physically verify the operation of the temperature recording device at least once each week to verify that it is working and recording properly. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the weekly verifications.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Monitoring Equipment: The Permittee shall install and maintain thermocouples to conduct temperature monitoring required by this permit. The monitoring equipment must be installed, in use, and properly maintained whenever operation of the monitored control equipment is required. In addition, the Permittee shall install and maintain an alarm that will be triggered if the operating temperature falls below the minimum temperature stated above.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
The Permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple monitoring device that continuously indicates and records the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer. The monitoring device shall have a margin of error less than the greater of +/- 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured or +/- 2.5 degrees Celsius. The recording device shall also calculate the three-hour rolling average combustion chamber temperature.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Quarterly Inspections: At least once per calendar quarter, the Permittee shall inspect the control equipment internal and external system components. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the inspection and any corrective actions taken resulting from the inspection.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
Annual Calibration: The Permittee shall calibrate the temperature monitor at least annually and shall maintain a written record of the calibration and any action resulting from the calibration.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
For periods when the thermal oxidizer is operated above the minimum combustion chamber temperature, the Permittee shall use either one of the following when completing calculations as required elsewhere in this permit: a. The overall control efficiency limit specified in this permit for this equipment (95%); or b. The overall control efficiency determined during the most recent MPCA approved performance test. If the tested efficiency is less than the efficiency limit in this permit, the Permittee must use the tested value in all calculations until the efficiency is demonstrated to be above the permit limit through a new test.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Corrective Actions: If the temperature is below the minimum specified by this permit or if the thermal oxidizer or any of its components are found during the inspections to need repair, the Permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible. Corrective actions shall return the temperature to at least the permitted minimum and/or include completion of necessary repairs identified during the inspection, as applicable. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, those outlined in the O & M Plan for the thermal oxidizer. The Permittee shall keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the thermal oxidizer in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan. The Permittee shall keep copies of the O & M Plan available onsite for use by staff and MPCA staff.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 14

TABLE A: LIMITS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **CE 022 Direct Flame Afterburner w/Heat Exchanger**

Associated Items: EU 089 NP VEPR Phase 2

What to do	Why to do it
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the control equipment such that it achieves an overall control efficiency for Volatile Organic Compounds: greater than or equal to 95 percent control efficiency	Minn. R. 7011.0070, subp. 1; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Temperature: greater than or equal to 1,400 degrees F as a three-hour rolling average at the Combustion Chamber unless a new minimum temperature is required set pursuant to Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. If a new minimum temperature is required to be set, it will be based on the average temperature recorded during the most recent MPCA approved performance test where compliance for VOC emissions was demonstrated. If the three-hour rolling average temperature drops below the minimum temperature limit, the VOC used during that time shall be considered uncontrolled until the average minimum temperature limit is once again achieved. This shall be reported as a deviation.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the thermal oxidizer any time that any process equipment controlled by the thermal oxidizer is in operation. The Permittee shall document periods of non-operation of the control equipment.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall maintain a continuous hard copy readout or computer disk file of the temperature readings and calculated three hour rolling average temperatures for the combustion chamber.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Weekly Monitoring: The Permittee shall physically verify the operation of the temperature recording device at least once each operating week to verify that it is working and recording properly. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the weekly verifications.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Monitoring Equipment: The Permittee shall install and maintain thermocouples to conduct temperature monitoring required by this permit. The monitoring equipment must be installed, in use, and properly maintained whenever operation of the monitored control equipment is required. In addition, the Permittee shall install and maintain an alarm that will be triggered if the operating temperature falls below the minimum temperature stated above.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
The Permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple monitoring device that continuously indicates and records the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer. The monitoring device shall have a margin of error less than the greater of +/- 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured or +/- 2.5 degrees Celsius. The recording device shall also calculate the three-hour rolling average combustion chamber temperature.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Quarterly Inspections: At least once per calendar quarter, the Permittee shall inspect the control equipment internal and external system components. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the inspection and any corrective actions taken resulting from the inspection.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
Annual Calibration: The Permittee shall calibrate the temperature monitor at least annually and shall maintain a written record of the calibration and any action resulting from the calibration.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
For periods when the thermal oxidizer is operated above the minimum combustion chamber temperature, the Permittee shall use either one of the following when completing calculations as required elsewhere in this permit: a. The overall control efficiency limit specified in this permit for this equipment (95%); or b. The overall control efficiency determined during the most recent MPCA approved performance test. If the tested efficiency is less than the efficiency limit in this permit, the Permittee must use the tested value in all calculations until the efficiency is demonstrated to be above the permit limit through a new test.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Corrective Actions: If the temperature is below the minimum specified by this permit or if the thermal oxidizer or any of its components are found during the inspections to need repair, the Permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible. Corrective actions shall return the temperature to at least the permitted minimum and/or include completion of necessary repairs identified during the inspection, as applicable. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, those outlined in the O & M Plan for the thermal oxidizer. The Permittee shall keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the thermal oxidizer in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan. The Permittee shall keep copies of the O & M Plan available onsite for use by staff and MPCA staff.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 14

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **CE 023 Catalytic Afterburner w/Heat Exchanger**

Associated Items: EU 088 NP VEPR Phase 1

What to do	Why to do it
CE 023 will replace CE 021. Pollution Control Equipment requirements are applicable to either CE 021 or CE 023, and not both, at any time.	hdr
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the control equipment such that it achieves an overall control efficiency for Volatile Organic Compounds: greater than or equal to 95 percent control efficiency	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Temperature: greater than or equal to 550 degrees F as a three-hour rolling average at the Combustion Chamber unless a new minimum temperature is required set pursuant to Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. If a new minimum temperature is required to be set, it will be based on the average temperature recorded during the most recent MPCA approved performance test where compliance for VOC emissions was demonstrated. If the three-hour rolling average temperature drops below the minimum temperature limit, the VOC used during that time shall be considered uncontrolled until the average minimum temperature limit is once again achieved. This shall be reported as a deviation.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the catalytic oxidizer any time that any process equipment controlled by the catalytic oxidizer is in operation. The Permittee shall document periods of non-operation of the control equipment.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall maintain a continuous hard copy readout or computer disk file of the inlet and outlet temperatures and the calculated three-hour rolling average inlet temperature.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Weekly Monitoring: The Permittee shall physically verify the operation of the temperature recording device at least once each operating week to verify that it is working and recording properly. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the weekly verifications.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Monitoring Equipment: The Permittee shall install and maintain thermocouples for measuring the temperatures as required by this permit. The monitoring equipment must be installed, in use, and properly maintained whenever the monitored control equipment is required to be operated. In addition, the Permittee shall install and maintain an alarm that will be triggered if the operating temperature falls below the minimum temperature stated above.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
The Permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple monitoring device that continuously indicates and records both the inlet and outlet temperatures of the catalytic oxidizer. The monitoring device shall have a margin of error less than the greater of +/- 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured or +/- 2.5 degrees Celsius. The recording device shall also calculate the three-hour rolling average inlet temperature.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Monthly Monitoring: At least once each month during normal operation, the Permittee shall record the temperature rise across the catalyst (outlet temp. - inlet temp.) while the process is running. If it is determined that the catalyst reactivity has been impaired, by comparison of the observed temperature rise to the past temperature rise records, the Permittee shall follow the corrective actions in the Operation and Maintenance Plan. The Permittee shall maintain written records of the monitoring and any corrective actions taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
Quarterly Inspections: At least once per calendar quarter, or more frequently if required by the manufacturer specifications, the Permittee shall inspect the control equipment internal and external system components. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the inspection and any corrective actions taken resulting from the inspection.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
Annual Calibration: The Permittee shall calibrate the temperature monitor at least annually and shall maintain a written record of the calibration and any action resulting from the calibration.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
For periods when the catalytic oxidizer is operated above the minimum inlet temperature, the Permittee shall use either one of the following when completing calculations as required elsewhere in this permit: a. The overall control efficiency limit specified in this permit for this equipment (95%); or b. The overall control efficiency determined during the most recent MPCA approved performance test. If the tested efficiency is less than the efficiency limit in this permit, the Permittee must use the tested value in all calculations until the efficiency is demonstrated to be above the permit limit through a new test	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5

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Corrective Actions: If the temperature is below the minimum specified by this permit or if the catalytic oxidizer or any of its components are found during the inspections to need repair, the Permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible. Corrective actions shall return the temperature to at least the permitted minimum and/or include completion of necessary repairs identified during the inspection, as applicable. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, those outlined in the O & M Plan for the catalytic oxidizer. The Permittee shall keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the catalytic oxidizer in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan. The Permittee shall keep copies of the O & M Plan available onsite for use by staff and MPCA staff.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 14
Performance Test: due 20 days after Startup with Catalytic Oxidizer for VOC Control Efficiency. Follow MPCA guidance for "Air Emission Controls for Soil Venting Systems and Air Strippers".	Minn. R. 7011.0070, subp. 1; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2, 14; Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **CE 024 Catalytic Afterburner w/Heat Exchanger**

Associated Items: EU 089 NP VEPR Phase 2

What to do	Why to do it
CE 024 will replace CE 022. Pollution Control Equipment requirements are applicable to either CE 022 or CE 024, and not both, at any time.	hdr
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the control equipment such that it achieves an overall control efficiency for Volatile Organic Compounds: greater than or equal to 95 percent control efficiency	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
Temperature: greater than or equal to 550 degrees F as a three-hour rolling average at the Combustion Chamber unless a new minimum temperature is required set pursuant to Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3. If a new minimum temperature is required to be set, it will be based on the average temperature recorded during the most recent MPCA approved performance test where compliance for VOC emissions was demonstrated. If the three-hour rolling average temperature drops below the minimum temperature limit, the VOC used during that time shall be considered uncontrolled until the average minimum temperature limit is once again achieved. This shall be reported as a deviation.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the catalytic oxidizer any time that any process equipment controlled by the catalytic oxidizer is in operation. The Permittee shall document periods of non-operation of the control equipment.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2 and 14
The Permittee shall maintain a continuous hard copy readout or computer disk file of the inlet and outlet temperatures and the calculated three-hour rolling average inlet temperature.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Weekly Monitoring: The Permittee shall physically verify the operation of the temperature recording device at least once each operating week to verify that it is working and recording properly. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the weekly verifications.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Monitoring Equipment: The Permittee shall install and maintain thermocouples for measuring the temperatures as required by this permit. The monitoring equipment must be installed, in use, and properly maintained whenever the monitored control equipment is required to be operated. In addition, the Permittee shall install and maintain an alarm that will be triggered if the operating temperature falls below the minimum temperature stated above.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4
The Permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple monitoring device that continuously indicates and records both the inlet and outlet temperatures of the catalytic oxidizer. The monitoring device shall have a margin of error less than the greater of +/- 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured or +/- 2.5 degrees Celsius. The recording device shall also calculate the three-hour rolling average inlet temperature.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5
Monthly Monitoring: At least once each month during normal operation, the Permittee shall record the temperature rise across the catalyst (outlet temp. - inlet temp.) while the process is running. If it is determined that the catalyst reactivity has been impaired, by comparison of the observed temperature rise to the past temperature rise records, the Permittee shall follow the corrective actions in the Operation and Maintenance Plan. The Permittee shall maintain written records of the monitoring and any corrective actions taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
Quarterly Inspections: At least once per calendar quarter, or more frequently if required by the manufacturer specifications, the Permittee shall inspect the control equipment internal and external system components. The Permittee shall maintain a written record of the inspection and any corrective actions taken resulting from the inspection.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
Annual Calibration: The Permittee shall calibrate the temperature monitor at least annually and shall maintain a written record of the calibration and any action resulting from the calibration.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
For periods when the catalytic oxidizer is operated above the minimum inlet temperature, the Permittee shall use either one of the following when completing calculations as required elsewhere in this permit: a. The overall control efficiency limit specified in this permit for this equipment (95%); or b. The overall control efficiency determined during the most recent MPCA approved performance test. If the tested efficiency is less than the efficiency limit in this permit, the Permittee must use the tested value in all calculations until the efficiency is demonstrated to be above the permit limit through a new test	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4 and 5

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Corrective Actions: If the temperature is below the minimum specified by this permit or if the catalytic oxidizer or any of its components are found during the inspections to need repair, the Permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible. Corrective actions shall return the temperature to at least the permitted minimum and/or include completion of necessary repairs identified during the inspection, as applicable. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, those outlined in the O & M Plan for the catalytic oxidizer. The Permittee shall keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 4, 5, and 14
The Permittee shall operate and maintain the catalytic oxidizer in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan. The Permittee shall keep copies of the O & M Plan available onsite for use by staff and MPCA staff.	Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 14
Performance Test: due 20 days after Startup with Catalytic Oxidizer for VOC Control Efficiency. Follow MPCA guidance for "Air Emission Controls for Soil Venting Systems and Air Strippers.	Minn. R. 7011.0070, subp. 1; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2, 14; Minn. R. 7017.2020, subp. 1

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Subject Item: **CE 026 Vapor Combustor Unit**

Associated Items: EU 063 Lt Oil Truck Rack - Gasoline

EU 091 Loading Rack Vapor Combustion Unit (CE 026)

GP 031 Loading Rack Vapor Combustor Unit System

What to do	Why to do it
For applicable requirements, please see the listed permit conditions under GP 031.	hdr

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Subject Item: **TK 028 Asphalt, Asphalt Flux, Vacuum Bottoms, No. 6 Fuel Oil and Slurry Oil (APC 132)**

Associated Items: GP 008 w/UU (each tank)

GP 020 Storage Tanks

What to do	Why to do it
Performance Test: due 180 days after Initial Startup of the storage tank or 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate (whichever comes first) for opacity from the storage tank vent. For the purposes of this condition, Initial Startup means the date upon which the tank first stores product after reconstruction of the tank to become an affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU.	40 CFR 60.8
Opacity Compliance: Demonstrate compliance with opacity standards using Reference Method 9.	40 CFR Section 60.11; Minn. R. 7017.2015
Performance Test Notifications and Submittals (except as provided for in Minn. R. 7017.2030, 7017.2018 and 7017.2035): Performance Test Notification (written): due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Plan: due 30 days before each Performance Test Performance Test Pre-Test Meeting: due 7 day before each Performance Test Performance Test Report: due 45 days after each Performance Test Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy: due 105 day after each Performance Test. The Notification, Test Plan, and Test Report may be submitted in alternative format as allowed by Minn. R. 7017.2018.	Minn. R. 7017.2030, subp. 1-4; Minn. R. 7017.2018 and Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 1-2

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Subject Item: TK 034 Isom Charge, Isomerate, Heavy Naphtha, Reformate (APC 141)

What to do	Why to do it
(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which this subpart applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with one of the following:	40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Ka 40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(1)
(1) An external floating roof, consisting of a pontoon type or double deck type cover that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure device between the tank wall and the roof edge. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of this section, the closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. The roof is to be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. (i) The primary seal is to be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid mounted seal, or a vapor mounted seal. Each seal is to meet the following requirements:	40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(1) CONTINUED
(A) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the metallic shoe seal or the liquid mounted seal shall not exceed 212 cm[2] per meter of tank diameter (10.0 in[2] per ft of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm (1 1/2 in). (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the vapor mounted seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm[2] per meter of tank diameter (1.0 in[2] per ft of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2 in). (C) One end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm (24 in) above the stored liquid surface. (D) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.	40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(1) CONTINUED
(ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements: (A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section. (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid mounted primary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm[2] per meter of tank diameter (1.0 in[2] per ft. of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2 in.). There shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a vapor mounted primary seal. (C) There are to be no holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.	40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(1) CONTINUED
(D) The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal. (iii) Each opening in the roof except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the roof except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use or as described in paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.	40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(1) CONTINUED
(iv) Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.	40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(1) CONTINUED
(2) A fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.	40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(2)

Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.	40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(2) CONTINUED
(3) A vapor recovery system which collects all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel, and a vapor return or disposal system which is designed to process such VOC vapors and gases so as to reduce their emission to the atmosphere by at least 95 percent by weight. (4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.114a.	40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(3,4)
(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.8(b) compliance with the standard prescribed in 40 CFR Section 60.112a shall be determined as follows or in accordance with an equivalent procedure as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.114a. (1) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which this subpart applies which has an external floating roof shall meet the following requirements: (i) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the tank wall and between the secondary seal and the tank wall according to the following frequency: (A) For primary seals, gap measurements shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every five years thereafter. All primary seal inspections or gap measurements which require the removal or dislodging of the secondary seal shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible and the secondary seal shall be replaced as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 60.113a(a)(1)
(B) For secondary seals, gap measurements shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. (C) If any storage vessel is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) and (a)(1)(i)((B) of this section. (D) Keep records of each gap measurement at the plant for a period of at least 2 years following the date of measurement. Each record shall identify the vessel on which the measurement was performed and shall contain the date of the seal gap measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement process required by paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section and the calculation required by paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 60.113a(a)(1) CONTINUED
(E) If either the seal gap calculated in accord with paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section or the measured maximum seal gap exceeds the limitations specified by 40 CFR Section 60.112a of this subpart, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 50 days of the date of measurements. The report shall identify the vessel and list each reason why the vessel did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112a. The report shall also describe the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance with the specifications of 40 CFR Section 60.112a.	40 CFR Section 60.113a(a)(1) CONTINUED
(ii) Determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures: (A) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports. (B) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 1/8 diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location. (C) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.	40 CFR Section 60.113a(a)(1) CONTINUED
(iii) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the appropriate ratio in the standard in 40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR Section 60.112a(a)(1)(ii). (iv) Provide the Administrator 30 days prior notice of the gap measurement to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 60.113a(a)(1) CONTINUED

(2) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which this subpart applies which has a vapor recovery and return or disposal system shall provide the following information to the Administrator on or before the date on which construction of the storage vessel commences: . (i) Emission data, if available, for a similar vapor recovery and return or disposal system used on the same type of storage vessel, which can be used to determine the efficiency of the system. A complete description of the emission measurement method used must be included. (ii) The manufacturer's design specifications and estimated emission reduction capability of the system. (iii) The operation and maintenance plan for the system. (iv) Any other information which will be useful to the Administrator in evaluating the effectiveness of the system in reducing VOC emissions.	40 CFR Section 60.113a(a)(2)
(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart 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.	40 CFR Section 60.115a(a)
(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: (4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR Section 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(4)
(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)
(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.	40 CFR Section 60.8(b)
(c) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.	40 CFR Section 60.8(c)
(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 60.8(d)
(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 60.11(d)

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(a) Except as provided under paragraphs and (f) of this section, any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.	40 CFR Section 60.14(a)
Except as provided in paragraph 63.640(h)(4), existing sources shall be in compliance no later than August 18, 1998, except as provided in 63.6(c) or unless an extension has been granted by the Administrator as provided in 63.6(i).	40 CFR Section 63, subp. CC 40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(2), Compliance Date
Existing Group 1 floating roof storage vessels shall be in compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.646 at the next degassing and cleaning activity or within 10 years after [August 18, 1995], whichever is first.	40 CFR Section 63.640(h)(4), Floating Roof Compliance Date
(5) After the compliance dates specified in paragraph (h)of this section [August 18, 1998], a Group 1 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. K or Ka is required to only comply with the provisions of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.640(n)(5), subp. Ka Overlap
(1) An owner or operator may use good engineering judgment or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.	40 CFR Section 63.646(b)(1), Storage Vessel Provisions
(1) If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access. (2) Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting. (3) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 63.646(f), Storage Vessel Provisions - Floating Roof
Refers to 40 CFR Section 63, subp. G (SOCMI NESHAP) 40 CFR Section 63.119-63.121.	40 CFR Section 63.646, Storage Vessel Provisions
(1) For each Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in table 5 of this subpart for existing sources and table 6 for new sources) storing a liquid for which the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic hazardous air pollutants in the liquid is less than 76.6 kilopascals, the owner or operator shall reduce hazardous air pollutants emissions to the atmosphere either by operating and maintaining a fixed roof and internal floating roof, an external floating roof, an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof, or a closed vent system and control device, or routing the emissions to a process or a fuel gas system in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, or equivalent as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.121 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.119(a)(1), Control Requirements
(b) The owner or operator who elects to use a fixed roof and an internal floating roof, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section.[Note: The intent of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Requirements
(1) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. (i) During the initial fill. (ii) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed. (iii) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled. (2) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Requirements CONTINUED
(3) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(iv) of this section, the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), or (b)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) A liquid mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart. (ii) A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart. (iii) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor mounted, but both must be continuous seals.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3,4), Internal Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]

(iv) If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for one of the seal options specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(3)(iii) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(iv)(A) and (b)(3)(iv)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 15, 1995]. (4) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.	40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3,4), Internal Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(c) The owner or operator who elects to use an external floating roof, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section. [Paragraph 2 excepted per 63.646] (1) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section, the closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. (ii) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section, the primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid mounted seal.	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]
(iii) Except during the inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b) of this subpart, both the primary seal and the secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion. (iv) If the external floating roof is equipped with a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for a secondary seal in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iv)(A) and (c)(1)(iv)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 18, 1995].	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(v) If the external floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal and a secondary seal as of [July 15, 1994], the requirement for a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(v)(A) and (c)(1)(v)(B) of this section. (A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. (B) No later than 10 years after [August 18, 1995].	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(3) The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) During the initial fill. (ii) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed. (iii) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled. (4) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1,3,4), External Floating Roof Requirements [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(d) The owner or operator who elects to use an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) to comply with paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall comply with paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section. (1) Comply with the requirements for internal floating roof vessels specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), and (3) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.119(d)(1), External Floating Roof Converted to Internal Floating Roof
(e) The owner or operator who elects to use a closed vent system and control device, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, the control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)]
(2) If the owner or operator can demonstrate that a control device installed on a storage vessel on or before [July 15, 1994] is designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by greater than or equal to 90 percent but less than 95 percent, then the control device is required to be operated to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 90 percent or greater. (3) Periods of planned routine maintenance of the control device, during which the control device does not meet the specifications of paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section, as applicable, shall not exceed 240 hours per year. (4) The specifications and requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section for control devices do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED

(5) The specifications and requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section for control devices do not apply during a control system malfunction. (6) An owner or operator may use a combination of control devices to achieve the required reduction of total organic hazardous air pollutants specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section. An owner or operator may use a combination of control devices installed on a storage vessel on or before [July 15, 1994] to achieve the required reduction of total organic hazardous air pollutants specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Control Device [Date references enclosed by brackets are placed according to 40 CFR Section 63.646(d)(2-3)] CONTINUED
(f) The owner or operator who elects to route emissions to a fuel gas system or to a process, as defined in 40 CFR Section 63.111 of this subpart, to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section, as applicable. (1) If emissions are routed to a fuel gas system, there is no requirement to conduct a performance test or design evaluation. If emissions are routed to a process, the organic hazardous air pollutants in the emissions shall predominantly meet one of, or a combination of, the ends specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this section. The owner or operator shall comply with the compliance demonstration requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.120(f).	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1,2), Fuel Gas System Requirements
(i) Recycled and/or consumed in the same manner as a material that fulfills the same function in that process; (ii) Transformed by chemical reaction into materials that are not organic hazardous air pollutants; (iii) Incorporated into a product; and/or (iv) Recovered. (2) If the emissions are conveyed by a system other than hard piping, any conveyance system operated under positive pressure shall be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1,2), Fuel Gas System Requirements CONTINUED
(3) The fuel gas system or process shall be operating at all times when organic hazardous air pollutants emissions are routed to it except as provided in 40 CFR Section 63.102(a)(1) of subp. F of this part and in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section. Whenever the owner or operator by passes the fuel gas system or process, the owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirement in 40 CFR Section 63.123(h) of this subpart. Bypassing is permitted if the owner or operator complies with one or more of the conditions specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(3), Fuel Gas System Requirements
(i) The liquid level in the storage vessel is not increased; (ii) The emissions are routed through a closed vent system to a control device complying with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart; or (iii) The total aggregate amount of time during which the emissions by pass the fuel gas system or process during the calendar year without being routed to a control device, for all reasons (except start ups/shutdowns/malfunctions or product changeovers of flexible operation units and periods when the storage vessel has been emptied and degassed), does not exceed 240 hours.	40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(3), Fuel Gas System Requirements CONTINUED
(a) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(b) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof) or with 40 CFR Section 63.119(d) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section. (2) For vessels equipped with a single seal system, the owner or operator shall perform the inspections specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(i) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part. (ii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(1,2), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(3) For vessels equipped with a double seal system as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(b)(3)(iii) of this subpart, the owner or operator shall perform either the inspection required in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section or the inspections required in both paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) and (a)(3)(iii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(3), Internal Floating Roof Inspection

(i) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 5 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part; or (ii) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part, and (iii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal each time the vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(3), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(4) If during the inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of this section, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of this section cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical. (5) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(6) of this section, for all the inspections required by paragraphs (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(3)(iii) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(6) If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4-6), Internal Floating Roof Inspection CONTINUED
(7) If during the inspections required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of this section, the internal floating roof has defects; or 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 surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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 organic HAP.	40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(7), Internal Floating Roof Inspection
(b) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(c) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof), the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(10) of this section. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the frequency specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section. (i) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part, whichever occurs last, and at least once every 5 years thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements

(ii) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with a liquid mounted or metallic shoe primary seal and without a secondary seal as provided for in 40 CFR Section 63.119(c)(1)(iv) of this subpart, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part and at least once per year thereafter, until a secondary seal is installed. When a secondary seal is installed above the primary seal, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and both the primary and secondary seals shall be performed within 90 calendar days of installation of the secondary seal, and according to the frequency specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(iii) of this section thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(iii) For an external floating roof vessel equipped with primary and secondary seals, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h) of subp. CC of this part and at least once per year thereafter.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(iv) If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of 1 year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP's in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels specified in table 5 or table 6 of this subpart for a period of 1 year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 90 calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP. (2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(i) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports. (ii) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where a 0.32 centimeter diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured. (iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(3) The owner or operator shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters. (4) The owner or operator shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel. The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters. These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by paragraph (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(5) The primary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) and (b)(5)(ii) of this section. (i) Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface. (ii) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope. (6) The secondary seal shall meet the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) and (b)(6)(ii) of this section. (i) The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. (ii) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(7) If the owner or operator determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with paragraphs (b)(5) and (b)(6) of this section because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(7)(i) or (b)(7)(ii) of this section. (i) The owner or operator shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe, or	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED

(ii) The owner or operator shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include an explanation of why it was unsafe to perform the inspection or seal gap measurement, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(8) The owner or operator shall repair conditions that do not meet requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), and (b)(6) of this section (i.e., failures) no later than 45 calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than 45 calendar days after identification. If during seal gap measurements required in paragraph (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section or during inspections necessary to determine compliance with paragraphs (b)(5) and (b)(6) of this section a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the owner or operator may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. (9) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(10) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. (i) If the external floating roof has defects; the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 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 filling or refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(10)(iii) of this section, for all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(10) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(iii) If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(10) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and 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 so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1-10), External Floating Roof Inspection Requirements CONTINUED
(d) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device) using a control device other than a flare, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(7) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (d)(8) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall either prepare a design evaluation, which includes the information specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, or submit the results of a performance test as described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(i) The design evaluation shall include documentation demonstrating that the control device being used achieves the required control efficiency during reasonably expected maximum filling rate. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and organic HAP content under varying liquid level conditions, and the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(A) through (d)(1)(i)(E) of this section, as applicable. (A) If the control device receives vapors, gases or liquids, other than fuels, from emission points other than storage vessels subject to this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids, other than fuels, received by the control device.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED

(B) If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds and a minimum temperature of 760°C is used to meet the emission reduction requirement specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2), as applicable, documentation that those conditions exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section. (C) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(i)(B) of this section, for thermal incinerators, the design evaluation shall include the autoignition temperature of the organic HAP, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the combustion temperature, and the residence time at the combustion temperature.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(D) For carbon adsorbers, the design evaluation shall include the affinity of the organic HAP vapors for carbon, the amount of carbon in each bed, the number of beds, the humidity of the feed gases, the temperature of the feed gases, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the desorption schedule, the regeneration stream pressure or temperature, and the flow rate of the regeneration stream. For vacuum desorption, pressure drop shall be included.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(E) For condensers, the design evaluation shall include the final temperature of the organic HAP vapors, the type of condenser, and the design flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream. (ii) If the control device used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart is also used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.113(a)(2), 40 CFR Section 63.126(b)(1), or 40 CFR Section 63.139(c) of this subpart, the performance test required by 40 CFR Section 63.116(c), 40 CFR Section 63.128(a), or 40 CFR Section 63.139(d)(1) of this subpart is acceptable to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart. The owner or operator is not required to prepare a design evaluation for the control device as described in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, if the performance tests meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(A) and (d)(1)(ii)(B) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(A) The performance test demonstrates that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of this subpart, as applicable; and (B) The performance test is submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.151(b) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(2) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.151(b) of this subpart, a monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section and in either (d)(2)(ii) or (d)(2)(iii) of this section. (i) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed (e.g., when the liquid level in the storage vessel is being raised); and either (ii) The documentation specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, if the owner or operator elects to prepare a design evaluation; or (iii) The information specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section if the owner or operator elects to submit the results of a performance test.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(2), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(A) Identification of the storage vessel and control device for which the performance test will be submitted, and (B) Identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the storage vessel and for which the performance test will be conducted.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(2), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(3) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart, the information specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and, if applicable, (d)(3)(ii) of this section. (i) The operating range for each monitoring parameter identified in the monitoring plan. The specified operating range shall represent the conditions for which the control device is being properly operated and maintained. (ii) Results of the performance test described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(3, 4), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(4) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 63.119(e)(3) of this subpart (planned routine maintenance of a control device, during which the control device does not meet the specifications of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of this subpart, as applicable, shall not exceed 240 hours per year) by including in each Periodic Report required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) of this subpart the information specified in 40 CFR Section 63.122(g)(1) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(3, 4), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED

(5) The owner or operator shall monitor the parameters specified in the Notification of Compliance Status required in 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart or in the operating permit and shall operate and maintain the control device such that the monitored parameters remain within the ranges specified in the Notification of Compliance Status. (6) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(7) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart. The initial and annual inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.148(b) of this subpart shall be done during filling of the storage vessel.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration
(7) For any fixed roof tank and closed vent system that are operated and maintained under negative pressure, the owner or operator is not required to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart. (8) A design evaluation or performance test is not required, if the owner or operator uses a combustion device meeting the criteria in paragraph (d)(8)(i), (d)(8)(ii), (d)(8)(iii), or (d)(8)(iv) of this section. (i) A boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts or greater. (ii) A boiler or process heater burning hazardous waste for which the owner or operator:	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(A) Has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR pt. 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 266, subp. H, or (B) Has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR pt. 266, subp. H. (iii) A hazardous waste incinerator for which the owner or operator has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR pt. 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR pt. 264, subp. O or has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR pt. 265, subp. O. (iv) A boiler or process heater into which the vent stream is introduced with the primary fuel.	40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(5-8), Closed Vent System and Control Device Other Than a Flare - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(e) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(e) of this subpart (storage vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device) using a flare, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section. (1) The owner or operator shall perform the compliance determination specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part. (2) The owner or operator shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart, the information specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(iii) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration
(i) Flare design (i.e., steam assisted, air assisted, or non assisted); (ii) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section; and (iii) All periods during the compliance determination when the pilot flame is absent. (3) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(3) of this subpart (planned routine maintenance of a flare, during which the flare does not meet the specifications of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) of this subpart, shall not exceed 240 hours per year) by including in each Periodic Report required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) of this subpart the information specified in 40 CFR Section 63.122(g)(1).	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(4) The owner or operator shall continue to meet the general control device requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part. (5) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(6) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart. The inspections required to be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.148(c) of this subpart shall be done during filling of the storage vessel. (6) For any fixed roof tank and closed vent system that is operated and maintained under negative pressure, the owner or operator is not required to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.148 of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(e)(1-6), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration CONTINUED
(f) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Section 63.119(f) of this subpart (storage vessel routed to a process), the owner or operator shall prepare a design evaluation (or engineering assessment) that demonstrates the extent to which one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR Section 63.119(f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) are being met. The owner or operator shall submit the design evaluation as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) of this subpart.	40 CFR Section 63.120(f), Closed Vent System and Flare Requirements - Compliance Demonstration

(f) Submit a Notification of Compliance Status report within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h). This information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination of the three. If the required information has been submitted before the date 150 days after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h), a separate Notification of Compliance Status report is not required within 150 days after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR Section 63.640(h). If an owner or operator submits the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(5) of this section at different times, and/or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the previously submitted information.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(A) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]
(1) The Notification of Compliance Status report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(v) of this section. (i) For storage vessels, this report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i)(A) through (f)(1)(i)(D) of this section. (A) Identification of each storage vessel subject to this subpart, whether the vessel is Group 1 or Group 2, and the method of compliance for each Group 1 storage vessel that is not included in an emissions average (i.e., internal floating roof, external floating roof, or closed vent system and control device).	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(A) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)] CONTINUED
(B) If a closed vent system and a control device other than a flare is used to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 the owner or operator shall submit: (1) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed; and either (2) The design evaluation documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(d)(1)(i) of subp. G, if the owner or operator elects to prepare a design evaluation; or (3) If the owner or operator elects to submit the results of a performance test, identification of the storage vessel and control device for which the performance test will be submitted, and identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the storage vessel and for which the performance test will be conducted.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(B,C) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]
(C) If a closed vent system and control device other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall submit: (1) The operating range for each monitoring parameter. The specified operating range shall represent the conditions for which the control device is being properly operated and maintained. (2) If a performance test is conducted instead of a design evaluation, results of the performance test demonstrating that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency. A performance test conducted prior to the compliance date of this subpart can be used to comply with this requirement, provided that the test was conducted using EPA methods and that the test conditions are representative of current operating practices.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(B,C) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)] CONTINUED
(D) If a closed vent system and a flare is used, the owner or operator shall submit: (1) Flare design (e.g., steam assisted, air assisted, or nonassisted); (2) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(e) of subp. G of this part; and (3) All periods during the compliance determination when the pilot flame is absent.	40 CFR Section 63.654(f)(1)(i)(D) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(b) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(j)]
(g) Submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6 month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occur. The first 6 month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. A Periodic Report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(6) of this section occurred during the 6 month period unless emissions averaging is utilized. Quarterly reports must be submitted for emission points included in emissions averages, as provided in paragraph (g)(8) of this section. An owner or operator may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(8) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(1) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(1) For storage vessels, Periodic Reports shall include the information specified for Periodic Reports in paragraph (g)(2) through (g)(5) of this section except that information related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals is not required for storage vessels that are part of an existing source.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(1) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED

(2) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(a) of subp. G of this part in which a failure is detected in the control equipment. (i) For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) of subp. G of this part, the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (g)(2)(i)(A) through (g)(2)(i)(C) of this section apply. (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(B) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2)(i)(C) of this section, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied. (C) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4) of subp. G of this part, the owner or operator shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(4) of subp. G of this part; and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(ii) For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) of subp. G of this part (i.e., internal inspections), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(A) and (g)(2)(ii)(B) of this section apply. (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than a 10 percent open area.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(B) Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(3) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using an external floating roof shall meet the periodic reporting requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (g)(3)(iii) of this section. (i) Submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of the results of each seal gap measurement made in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(b) of subp. G of this part in which the seal and seal gap requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) of subp. G of this part are not met. This documentation shall include the information specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i)(A) through (g)(3)(i)(D) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(A) The date of the seal gap measurement. (B) The raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(3) and (b)(4) of subp. G of this part. (C) A description of any seal condition specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(5) or (b)(6) of subp. G of this part that is not met. (D) A description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied. (ii) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of subp. G of this part, the owner or operator shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(7)(ii) or (b)(8) of subp. G of this part, as applicable; and describe the date the vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(iii) Submit, as part of the Periodic Report, documentation of any failures that are identified during visual inspections required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(10) of subp. G of this part. This documentation shall meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (g)(3)(iii)(A) and (g)(3)(iii)(B) of this section. (A) A failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes 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, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or, for a storage vessel that is part of a new source, the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED

(B) Each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(3) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(4) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall comply with the periodic reporting requirements of paragraph (g)(2) of this section.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(4) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(5) An owner or operator who elects to comply with 40 CFR Section 63.646 by installing a closed vent system and control device shall submit, as part of the next Periodic Report, the information specified in paragraphs (g)(5)(i) through (g)(5)(iii) of this section. (i) The Periodic Report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (g)(5)(i)(A) and (g)(5)(i)(B) of this section for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of subp. G of this part, as applicable. (A) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)]
(B) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those 6 months that the control device did not meet the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.119(e)(1) or (e)(2) of subp. G of this part, as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance. (ii) If a control device other than a flare is used, the Periodic Report shall describe each occurrence when the monitored parameters were outside of the parameter ranges documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report. The description shall include: Identification of the control device for which the measured parameters were outside of the established ranges, and causes for the measured parameters to be outside of the established ranges.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(iii) If a flare is used, the Periodic Report shall describe each occurrence when the flare does not meet the general control device requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part and shall include: Identification of the flare that does not meet the general requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part, and reasons the flare did not meet the general requirements specified in 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) of subp. A of this part.	40 CFR Section 63.654(g)(5) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [replaces 40 CFR Section 63.152(c) per 40 CFR Section 63.646(k)] CONTINUED
(h) Other reports shall be submitted as specified in subp. A of this part and as follows: (1) Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction required by 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5) of subp. A of this part [reports required by 63.10(d)(5)(i) may be submitted at the same time as periodic reports specified in 63.654(e)]; and (2) For storage vessels, notifications of inspections as specified in paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (h)(2)(ii) of this section; (i) In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of each Group 1 storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6]
(A) Except as provided in paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(B) and (C) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to filling or refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP's to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(B) Except as provided in paragraph (h)(2)(i)(C) of this section, if the internal inspection required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(a)(2), 63.120(a)(3), or 63.120(b)(10) of subp. G of this part is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP's, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. This notification, including the written documentation, may also be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED

(C) The State or local permitting authority can waive the notification requirements of paragraphs (h)(2)(i)(A) and/or (h)(2)(i)(B) of this section for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. The State or local permitting authority may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notification required by paragraph (h)(2)(i)(A) of this section, or sooner than 7 days after submitting the notification required by paragraph (h)(2)(i)(B) of this section for all storage vessels, or for individual storage vessels on a case by case basis.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(ii) For a storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof, notify the Administrator of any seal gap measurements, in writing, at least 30 calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by 40 CFR Section 63.120(b)(1) or (b)(2) of subp. G of this part. The State or local permitting authority can waive this notification requirement for all or some storage vessels subject to the rule or can allow less than 30 calendar days' notice.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(1)-(2) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements [bracketed text in (h)(1) is from Appendix to subp. CC - Table 6] CONTINUED
(6) Submit the information specified in paragraphs (h)(6)(i) through (h)(6)(iii) of this section, as applicable. For existing sources, this information shall be submitted no later than 18 months prior to the compliance date. For a new source, the information shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR Section 63.5(d) of subp. A of this part. The information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, or in a separate submittal. (i) The determination of applicability of this subpart to petroleum refining process units that are designed and operated as flexible operation units. (ii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any storage vessel for which use varies from year to year. (iii) The determination of applicability of this subpart to any distillation unit for which use varies from year to year.	40 CFR Section 63.654(h)(6) Reporting and recordkeeping requirements
(i) Recordkeeping. (1) Each owner or operator subject to the storage vessel provisions in 40 CFR Section 63.646 shall keep the records specified in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part except as specified in paragraphs (i)(1)(i) through (i)(1)(iv) of this section. (i) Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources. (ii) All references to 40 CFR Section 63.122 in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part shall be replaced with 40 CFR Section 63.654(e), (iii) All references to 40 CFR Section 63.150 in 40 CFR Section 63.123 of subp. G of this part shall be replaced with 40 CFR Section 63.652.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)(1) and (4) Recordkeeping
(iv) If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources or 2 percent for new sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained. (4) All other information required to be reported under paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section shall be retained for 5 years.	40 CFR Section 63.654(i)(1) and (4) Recordkeeping CONTINUED
C. The owner or operator of any storage vessel with a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) for which construction was commenced on or after June 11, 1973, shall comply with the following requirements: (1) 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.	Minn. R. 7011.1505, subp. 3, Item C(1)
Subpart 1. Records. The owner or operator of any storage vessel, the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 11, 1973, which has a storage capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons (151,412 liters) shall for each storage vessel: A. maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the dates of storage and withdrawals, and of the date on which the storage vessel is empty; B. determine and record the average monthly storage temperature and true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored at such temperature if:	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1
(1) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 26 mm Hg (0.5 psia) but less than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system or their equivalents; or (2) the petroleum liquid has a true vapor pressure, as stored, greater than 470 mm Hg(9.1 psia) and is stored in a storage vessel other than one equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 1 CONTINUED

Subp. 2. Calculation. The average monthly storage temperature is an arithmetic average calculated for each calendar month, or portion thereof if storage is for less than a month, from bulk liquid storage temperatures determined at least once every seven days.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 2
Subp. 3. Vapor Pressure Determination. The true vapor pressure shall be determined by the procedure in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517. This procedure is dependent upon determination of the storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure, which requires sampling of the petroleum liquids in the storage vessels. Unless the agency or the commissioner requires in specific cases that the stored petroleum liquid be sampled, the true vapor pressure may be determined by using the average monthly storage temperature and the typical Reid vapor pressure. For those liquids for which certified specifications limiting the Reid vapor pressure exist, that Reid vapor pressure may be used. For other liquids, supporting analytical data must be made available on request of the agency or the commissioner when typical Reid vapor pressure is used.	Minn. R. 7011.1510, subp. 3
B. Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60, subp. Ka, as amended, entitled "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," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, pt. 60.114a, are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1520, subp. B

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 008 5-8 FCC Unit**

Associated Items: GP 014 FS subject to VV & GGG (each) - Leaks NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
Notification of any physical or operational change which increases emission rate: due 60 days (or as soon as practical) before the change is commenced.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(4); Minn. R. 7019.0100, subp. 1; Minn. R. 7011.1435 B
Recordkeeping: Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the facility including; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b), Minn. R. 7019.0100, subp. 1
No owner or operator shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.	40 CFR Section 60.12

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 022 5-32 Heavy Distillate Hydrotreater Unit**

Associated Items: GP 014 FS subject to VV & GGG (each) - Leaks NSPS

GP 022 MACT Units

What to do	Why to do it
NSPS Subpart GGG: (a) The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.482-1 to 40 CFR Section 60.482-10 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup. (b) The Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.483-1 to 40 CFR Section 60.483-2. (c) The Permittee may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in 40 CFR Section 60.592. The Permittee shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.484.	40 CFR Section 60.592
NSPS Subpart GGG, continued... (d) The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.485 except as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.593. (e) The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.486 and 40 CFR Section 60.487.	40 CFR Section 60.592 (continued)
B. Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, Part 60, subp. GGG, as amended, entitled "Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries," except that decisions made by the administrator under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, Part 60.592(c), are not delegated to the commissioner and must be made by the administrator.	Minn. R. 7011.1435, Item B
NSPS SUBPART VV AND GG REQUIREMENTS ARE LISTED UNDER GP014	hdr

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 031 API - Oil/Water Separator**

Associated Items: CE 010 Floating Covers

GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

GP 019 Wastewater Treatment Plant System

GP 029 Sources Subject to Benzene Waste NESHAP

GP 030 Control Device Required for Benzene Waste NESHAP

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)
As an alternative to the standards for oil-water separators specified in 40 CFR Section 61.347 of National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations, the Permittee shall comply with: (1) A floating roof meeting the requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.693-2(a) of NSPS Subpart QQQ The applicable requirements per NSPS Subpart QQQ are listed under GP 015	40 CFR Section 61.352 National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
(a) Delay of repair of facilities or units that are subject to the provisions of this subpart will be allowed if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial facility or unit shutdown. (b) Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next facility or unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 61.350(a)-(b)
Records required for visual inspections: The date, location, and corrective action for each visual inspection during which a broken seal, gap, or other problem is identified that could result in benzene emissions.	40 CFR Section 61.356(l)(1)
Record secondary seal measurements, location, date and corrective actions, if any, annually.	40 CFR Section 61.356(l)(2)
Record primary seal measurements, location, date and corrective actions, if any, every 5 years. Maintain records for at least 10 years.	40 CFR Section 61.356(l)(2)
Prepare and submit quarterly NESHAP inspection/certification report: Install and operate the control equipment, shall submit quarterly reports that identify all seal gap measurements, as required in 40 CFR Section 60.693-2(a), that are outside the prescribed limits.	40 CFR Section 61.357(g)
Prepare and submit NESHAP annual corrective action report: the owner or operator shall submit annually to the Administrator a report that summarizes all inspections required during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) that could result in benzene emissions are identified, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken.	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 039 WWTP - Submerged Biodisks**

Associated Items: CE 013 Weather Cover

GP 019 Wastewater Treatment Plant System

GP 030 Control Device Required for Benzene Waste NESHAP

What to do	Why to do it
Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that waste is in the drain system except when it is necessary to use the opening for waste sampling or removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.	40 CFR Section 61.346(a)(1)(i); 40 CFR Section 61.346(a)(1)(i)(B); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Maintain compliance with design, equipment, work practice, operational standards.	40 CFR Section 61.12(b); Minn. R. 7011.9900
Control device and closed vent system: shall be operated at all times when waste is placed in the waste management unit vented to the control device except when maintenance or repair of the waste management unit cannot be completed without a shutdown of the control device.	40 CFR Section 61.349(b); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
An owner or operator shall test equipment for compliance with no detectable emissions as required in accordance with the following requirements: (1) Annual monitoring shall comply with Method 21 from appendix A of 40 CFR pt. 60; (2) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21. (3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21.	40 CFR Section 61.355(h); 40 CFR Section 61.356(h); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
4) Calibration gases shall be: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. (5) The background level shall be determined as set forth in Method 21. (6) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close as possible to the interface as described in Method 21. (7) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared to 500 ppm for determining compliance.	CONTINUED 40 CFR Section 61.355(h); 40 CFR Section 61.356(h); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Each closed-vent system and control device shall be visually inspected quarterly. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork and piping and connections to covers and control devices for evidence of visible defects such as holes in ductwork or piping and loose connections.	40 CFR Section 61.349(f); 40 CFR Section 61.356(g); 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
a) Delay of repair of facilities or units will be allowed if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial facility or unit shutdown. (b) Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next facility or unit shutdown	40 CFR Section 61.350(a); 40 CFR Section 61.350(b); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
If visible defects are observed during an inspection, or if other problems are identified, or if detectable emissions are measured, a first effort to repair the closed-vent system and control device shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the emissions are detected or the visible defect is observed.	40 CFR Section 61.349(g); 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Retain at the source and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years, records of emission test results and other data needed to determine emissions.	40 CFR Section 61.13(g); 40 CFR Section 61.356; Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
The owner or operator of a control device that is used to comply with the provisions of this section shall monitor the control device in accordance with 40 CFR Section 61.354(c).	40 CFR Section 61.349(h); 40 CFR Section 61.354(c); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Submit a report quarterly to the Administrator that includes: (i) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored; then each period of operation during which the concentration of benzene in the monitored waste stream exiting the unit is equal to or greater than 10 ppmw. (ii) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored, then each 3-hour period of operation during which the average value of the monitored parameter is outside the range of acceptable values or during which the unit is not operating as designed. (iii) If a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is monitored, then each period of operation during which the flow-weighted annual average concentration of benzene in the monitored waste stream entering the unit is equal to or greater than 10 ppmw and/or and/or the total annual benzene quantity is equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/yr.	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(7); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3
(iv) For a control device monitored in accordance with 40 CFR Section 61.354(c), each period of operation monitored during which any of the following condition: Each period in which the pilot flame of a flare is absent.	CONTINUED 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(7); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3

Shall submit annually to the Administrator a report that summarizes all inspections required during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) that could result in benzene emissions is identified, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken.	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 048 Trunk Line A**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

GP 029 Sources Subject to Benzene Waste NESHAP

GP 030 Control Device Required for Benzene Waste NESHAP

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 049 API Splitter Box**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

GP 029 Sources Subject to Benzene Waste NESHAP

GP 030 Control Device Required for Benzene Waste NESHAP

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 050 Deisobutanizer Unit Sewer System**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 051 No. 2 SRU/SCOT Unit Sewer System**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 052 Distillate Desulfurization Unit Sewer System**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 07/21/2008 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 053 H2 Plant Sewer System**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 054 Tanks T-2 and T-9 Area Sewer System**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 055 Light Oil Loading Rack Sewer System**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 056 Trunk Line C**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 057 FCC Unit Pump Foundation Drains**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 058 No. 2 Crude Unit**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 060 East Tank Farm Main Line**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.698 (b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 075 No. 3 SRU/SCOT Unit Sewer System**

Associated Items: GP 015 FS subject to QQQ (each) - Wastewater NSPS

What to do	Why to do it
Submit: due 30 days after half-year starting 04/08/2010 (submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with 40 CFR 60.698(b)(1) standards.	40 CFR Section 60.698(b)(1)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: FS 118 5-38 Hydrogen Plant Compressor GC-2

What to do	Why to do it
Follow the Carbon Canister requirements as identified in Paragraph 18.E. of the First Revised Consent Decree until either the Consent Decree is revised again or terminated.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
The closed vent system shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 61.355(h).	40 CFR Section 61.349(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with this subpart shall be operated at all times when waste is placed in the waste management until vented to the control device except when maintenance or repair of the waste management unit cannot be completed without a shutdown of the device.	40 CFR Section 61.349(b); 40 CFR Section 61.654(a); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Control device must be designed to meet performance standards per NESHAP FF.	40 CFR Section 61.349(a)(2); 40 CFR Section 61.349(a)(2)(ii); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, operate and maintain equipment and associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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 operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 61.12(c); Minn. R. 7011.9900
Measure VOC or benzene concentration at outlet of 1st carbon canister in carbon adsorption system when the source is connected to the carbon canister, and during periods of normal operation in accordance with the frequency specified in 40 CFR Section 61.354(d).	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; 40 CFR Section 61.349(h); 40 CFR Section 61.354(c); 40 CFR Section 61.354(d); 40 CFR Section 61.356(j)(10); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Record date of carbon containers change-outs.	40 CFR Section 61.356(j)(10)
Per 40 CFR Section 61.349(f), conduct quarterly NESHAP visual inspection. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork and piping and connections to covers and control devices for evidence of visible defects such as holes in ductwork or piping and loose connections.	40 CFR Section 61.346(a)(2); 40 CFR Section 61.349(f); 40 CFR Section 61.356(g); 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Per 40 CFR Section 61.356, maintain required records for NESHAP FF equipment.	40 CFR Section 61.356; Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR Section 61.356 and 61.357 of 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(7); 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(7)(iv); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3
The owner or operator shall submit annually to the Administrator a report that summarizes all inspections required by 40 CFR Section 61.342 through 61.354 during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) that could result in benzene emissions is identified, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken.	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **FS 123 Water Seal for T-146 Overflow Line**

Associated Items: GP 028 Water Seal Controls to comply with Benzene Waste NESHAP

What to do	Why to do it
Follow the Carbon Canister requirements as identified in Paragraph 18.E. of the First Revised Consent Decree until either the Consent Decree is revised again or terminated.	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
The closed vent system shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR Section 61.355(h).	40 CFR Section 61.349(a)(1); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with this subpart shall be operated at all times when waste is placed in the waste management until vented to the control device except when maintenance or repair of the waste management unit cannot be completed without a shutdown of the device.	40 CFR Section 61.349(b); 40 CFR Section 61.654(a); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Control device must be designed to meet performance standards per NESHAP FF.	40 CFR Section 61.349(a)(2); 40 CFR Section 61.349(a)(2)(ii); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, operate and maintain equipment and associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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 operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.	40 CFR Section 61.12(c); Minn. R. 7011.9900
Measure VOC or benzene concentration at outlet of 1st carbon canister in carbon adsorption system when the source is connected to the carbon canister, and during periods of normal operation in accordance with the frequency specified in 40 CFR Section 61.354(d).	CAAA of 1990; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2; 40 CFR Section 61.349(h); 40 CFR Section 61.354(c); 40 CFR Section 61.354(d); 40 CFR Section 61.356(j)(10); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Record date of carbon containers change-outs.	40 CFR Section 61.356(j)(10)
Per 40 CFR Section 61.349(f), conduct quarterly NESHAP visual inspection. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork and piping and connections to covers and control devices for evidence of visible defects such as holes in ductwork or piping and loose connections.	40 CFR Section 61.346(a)(2); 40 CFR Section 61.349(f); 40 CFR Section 61.356(g); 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Per 40 CFR Section 61.356, maintain required records for NESHAP FF equipment.	40 CFR Section 61.356; Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in 40 CFR Section 61.356 and 61.357 of 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(7); 40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(7)(iv); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3
The owner or operator shall submit annually to the Administrator a report that summarizes all inspections required by 40 CFR Section 61.342 through 61.354 during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) that could result in benzene emissions is identified, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken.	40 CFR Section 61.357(d)(8); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E; Minn. R. 7017.1010, subp. 3

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: FS 124 Controlled Vacuum Truck Off-loading Station Valves

What to do	Why to do it
Standard: Maintain compliance with design, equipment, work practice, operational standards as specified in 40 CFR Subpart FF.	40 CFR Section 61.12(b); Minn. R. 7011.9900
An owner or operator shall test equipment for compliance with no detectable emissions as required in accordance with the following requirements: (1) Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 from appendix A of 40 CFR pt. 60; (2) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21. (3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21.	40 CFR Section 61.355(h); 40 CFR Section 61.356(h); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
4) Calibration gases shall be: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. (5) The background level shall be determined as set forth in Method 21. (6) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close as possible to the interface as described in Method 21. (7) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared to 500 ppm for determining compliance.	CONTINUED 40 CFR Section 61.355(h); 40 CFR Section 61.356(h); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Delayed Repairs: Delay of repair of facilities or units that are subject to the provisions of this subpart will be allowed if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial facility or unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next facility or unit shutdown.	40 CFR Section 61.350(a)-(b); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Monitoring: Each applicable potential leak point must be monitored using Method 21 on an annual basis per 40 CFR Section 61.347(a)(1)(i)(A).	40 CFR Section 61.354
Each sewer line shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.	40 CFR Section 61.346(b)(3); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Each drain using water seal controls shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of water seal controls.	40 CFR 61.346(b)(4)(i); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Each drain using a tightly sealed cap or plug shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed.	40 CFR 61.346(b)(4)(ii); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
The unburied portion of each sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in benzene emissions.	40 CFR 61.346(b)(4)(iv); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E
Except as provided in 61.350 of this subpart, when a broken seal, gap, crack or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 days after identification.	40 CFR 61.346(b)(5); Minn. R. 7011.9930, subp. E

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **MR 049 H2S Monitor**

Associated Items: EU 081 WWTP Thermal Oxidizer

EU 082 WWTP SBCs

What to do	Why to do it
CEMS Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. pt. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 6; 40 CFR Section 60.13 (e), subp. 6
Acceptable monitor downtime includes reasonable periods due to the following causes: A. damage to the monitoring system due to Acts of God such as lightning strikes, tornadoes, or floods which render the monitor inoperative; B. sudden and not reasonably preventable breakdowns; C. scheduled monitor maintenance based upon equipment manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule which cannot reasonably be conducted when the emission unit is not operating; or D. unavoidable monitor downtime in order to conduct daily drift checks, calibration error audits, relative accuracy test audits, linearity checks, and cylinder gas audits required by a compliance document, applicable requirement, or by request of the Commissioner.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. pt. 7007.0800, subp. 2; Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 6; 40 CFR Section 60.13 (e), subp. 6 CONTINUED
Hydrogen Sulfide Content in the Refinery Gas: calibrate, operate and maintain a CEMS to determine the hydrogen sulfide content of the refinery gas to the emission units. The CEMS shall provide a continuous record of hydrogen sulfide content in ppm.	Title I Condition: SIP for SO2NAAQS 40 CFR pt. 50 and MN State Implementation Plan (SIP); Minn. R. 7017.1006
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEM Certification Test. Conduct the RATA according to the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; Section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subp. 2
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift (CD) Test: The CD shall be quantified and recorded at zero (low-level) and upscale (high-level) gas concentrations at least once daily. The CEMS shall be adjusted whenever the CD exceeds twice the specification of 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS.	40 CFR Section 60.13 (d)(1), Appendix F; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
CEMS Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test except in quarters in which a RATA is performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Record keeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and supporting information for a period of five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	40 CFR Section 60.7 (f); Minn. R. 7017.1130
Quality Assurance Plan: The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written quality assurance plan for each CEMS. The plan shall be on-site and available for inspection within 30 days after the CEMS certification date. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Section 3. The CEMS manufacturers recommended spare parts shall be kept on-site unless the Commissioner approves exclusions.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2
Records of Startup, Shutdown, or Malfunction: Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	40 CFR Section 60.7(b)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **MR 057 NOx CEMS blr 92**

Associated Items: EU 092 Boiler 92

GP 032 Boilers 92 & 93

What to do	Why to do it
CEMS Monitor Design: Each CEMS shall be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording in each 15-minute period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e)(2)
Installation Notification: due 60 days before installing the continuous emissions monitoring system. The notification shall include plans and drawings of the system.	Minn. R. 7017.1040, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity but not later than 180 days after initial startup or within 90 days after the due date of the first excess emissions report, whichever is more stringent.	40 CFR Section 40 CFR Section 60.8(a); 40 CFR Section 60.13(b); Minn. R. 7017.1050, subp. 1
CEMS Certification Test Plan: due 30 days before CEMS Certification Test.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(5); Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 1 & 2
CEMS Certification Test Pretest Meeting: due 7 days before CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 3
CEMS Certification Test Report: due 45 days after CEMS Certification Test	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 1, 2, & 4; 40 CFR Section 60.13(c)(2)
CEMS Certification Test Report - Microfiche or CD Copy: due 105 days after CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 3
Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e), Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
QA Plan: Develop and implement a written quality assurance plan that covers each CEMS. The plan shall be on site and available for inspection within 30 days after monitor certification. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 3.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2; 40 CFR pt. 60, App. F, Section 3
CEMS QA/QC: The owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to the performance specifications listed in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B and shall operate, calibrate, and maintain each CEMS according to the QA/QC procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F as amended and maintain a written QA/QC program available in a form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; 40 CFR Section 60.13(a)
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift Check: Permittees must automatically check the zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever the drift exceeds two times the limit specified in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 4.1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1) regarding CEMS; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEMS certification test. A CGA is not required during any calendar quarter in which a RATA was performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEMS Certification Test. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CGA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following CGA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp.1
RATA Notification: due 30 days before CEMS RATA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 2
RATA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter in which the CEMS RATA was conducted.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 3
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	Minn. R. 7017.1130; 40 CFR Section 60.7(f)
Monitoring Data: Reduce all NOx data to 1-hour averages, in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.13(h). 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(h) regarding continuous monitoring systems other than COMS.

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **MR 058 CO CEMS blr 92**

Associated Items: EU 092 Boiler 92

GP 032 Boilers 92 & 93

What to do	Why to do it
CEMS Monitor Design: Each CEMS shall be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording in each 15-minute period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e)(2)
Installation Notification: due 60 days before installing the continuous emissions monitoring system. The notification shall include plans and drawings of the system.	Minn. R. 7017.1040, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity but not later than 180 days after initial startup or within 90 days after the due date of the first excess emissions report, whichever is more stringent.	40 CFR Section 40 CFR Section 60.8(a); 40 CFR Section 60.13(b); Minn. R. 7017.1050, subp. 1
CEMS Certification Test Plan: due 30 days before CEMS Certification Test.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(5); Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 1 & 2
CEMS Certification Test Pretest Meeting: due 7 days before CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 3
CEMS Certification Test Report: due 45 days after CEMS Certification Test	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 1, 2, & 4; 40 CFR Section 60.13(c)(2)
CEMS Certification Test Report - Microfiche or CD Copy: due 105 days after CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 3
Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e), Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
QA Plan: Develop and implement a written quality assurance plan that covers each CEMS. The plan shall be on site and available for inspection within 30 days after monitor certification. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 3.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2; 40 CFR pt. 60, App. F, Section 3
CEMS QA/QC: The owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to the performance specifications listed in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B and shall operate, calibrate, and maintain each CEMS according to the QA/QC procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F as amended and maintain a written QA/QC program available in a form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; 40 CFR Section 60.13(a)
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift Check: Permittees must automatically check the zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever the drift exceeds two times the limit specified in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 4.1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1) regarding CEMS; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEMS certification test. A CGA is not required during any calendar quarter in which a RATA was performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEMS Certification Test. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CGA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following CGA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp.1
RATA Notification: due 30 days before CEMS RATA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 2
RATA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter in which the CEMS RATA was conducted.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 3
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	Minn. R. 7017.1130; 40 CFR Section 60.7(f)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

CO CEMS Monitoring Data: All data points collected by the CO CEMS shall be used to calculate individual hourly emission averages. In order for an hour of data to be considered valid, it must contain the following minimum number of data points: A. four data points, equally spaced, if the emission unit operated during the entire hour; B. two data points, at least 15 minutes apart, during periods of monitor calibration or routine maintenance; C. one data point if the emission unit operated for 15 minutes or less during the hour.	Minn. R. 7017.1160, subp. 1 and 2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **MR 059 O2 Monitor blr 92**

Associated Items: EU 092 Boiler 92

GP 032 Boilers 92 & 93

What to do	Why to do it
CEMS Monitor Design: Each CEMS shall be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording in each 15-minute period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e)(2)
Installation Notification: due 60 days before installing the continuous emissions monitoring system. The notification shall include plans and drawings of the system.	Minn. R. 7017.1040, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity but not later than 180 days after initial startup or within 90 days after the due date of the first excess emissions report, whichever is more stringent.	40 CFR Section 40 CFR Section 60.8(a); 40 CFR Section 60.13(b); Minn. R. 7017.1050, subp. 1
CEMS Certification Test Plan: due 30 days before CEMS Certification Test.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(5); Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 1 & 2
CEMS Certification Test Pretest Meeting: due 7 days before CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 3
CEMS Certification Test Report: due 45 days after CEMS Certification Test	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 1, 2, & 4; 40 CFR Section 60.13(c)(2)
CEMS Certification Test Report - Microfiche or CD Copy: due 105 days after CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 3
Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e), Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
QA Plan: Develop and implement a written quality assurance plan that covers each CEMS. The plan shall be on site and available for inspection within 30 days after monitor certification. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 3.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2; 40 CFR pt. 60, App. F, Section 3
CEMS QA/QC: The owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to the performance specifications listed in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B and shall operate, calibrate, and maintain each CEMS according to the QA/QC procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F as amended and maintain a written QA/QC program available in a form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; 40 CFR Section 60.13(a)
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift Check: Permittees must automatically check the zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever the drift exceeds two times the limit specified in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 4.1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1) regarding CEMS; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEMS certification test. A CGA is not required during any calendar quarter in which a RATA was performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEMS Certification Test. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CGA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following CGA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp.1
RATA Notification: due 30 days before CEMS RATA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 2
RATA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter in which the CEMS RATA was conducted.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 3
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	Minn. R. 7017.1130; 40 CFR Section 60.7(f)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

O2 CEMS Monitoring Data: All data points collected by the O2 CEMS shall be used to calculate individual hourly CO and NOx emission averages. In order for an hour of data to be considered valid, it must contain the following minimum number of data points: A. four data points, equally spaced, if the emission unit operated during the entire hour; B. two data points, at least 15 minutes apart, during periods of monitor calibration or routine maintenance; C. one data point if the emission unit operated for 15 minutes or less during the hour.	Minn. R. 7017.1160, subp. 1 and 2

TABLE A: LIMITS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **MR 060 NOx CEMS blr 93**

Associated Items: EU 093 Boiler 93

GP 032 Boilers 92 & 93

What to do	Why to do it
CEMS Monitor Design: Each CEMS shall be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording in each 15-minute period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e)(2)
Installation Notification: due 60 days before installing the continuous emissions monitoring system. The notification shall include plans and drawings of the system.	Minn. R. 7017.1040, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity but not later than 180 days after initial startup or within 90 days after the due date of the first excess emissions report, whichever is more stringent.	40 CFR Section 40 CFR Section 60.8(a); 40 CFR Section 60.13(b); Minn. R. 7017.1050, subp. 1
CEMS Certification Test Plan: due 30 days before CEMS Certification Test.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(5); Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 1 & 2
CEMS Certification Test Pretest Meeting: due 7 days before CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 3
CEMS Certification Test Report: due 45 days after CEMS Certification Test	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 1, 2, & 4; 40 CFR Section 60.13(c)(2)
CEMS Certification Test Report - Microfiche or CD Copy: due 105 days after CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 3
Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e), Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
QA Plan: Develop and implement a written quality assurance plan that covers each CEMS. The plan shall be on site and available for inspection within 30 days after monitor certification. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 3.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2; 40 CFR pt. 60, App. F, Section 3
CEMS QA/QC: The owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to the performance specifications listed in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B and shall operate, calibrate, and maintain each CEMS according to the QA/QC procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F as amended and maintain a written QA/QC program available in a form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; 40 CFR Section 60.13(a)
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift Check: Permittees must automatically check the zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever the drift exceeds two times the limit specified in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 4.1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1) regarding CEMS; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEMS certification test. A CGA is not required during any calendar quarter in which a RATA was performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEMS Certification Test. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CGA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following CGA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp.1
RATA Notification: due 30 days before CEMS RATA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 2
RATA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter in which the CEMS RATA was conducted.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 3
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	Minn. R. 7017.1130; 40 CFR Section 60.7(f)
Monitoring Data: Reduce all NOx data to 1-hour averages, in accordance with 40 CFR Section 60.13(h). 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(h) regarding continuous monitoring systems other than COMS.

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **MR 061 CO CEMS blr 93**

Associated Items: EU 093 Boiler 93

GP 032 Boilers 92 & 93

What to do	Why to do it
CEMS Monitor Design: Each CEMS shall be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording in each 15-minute period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e)(2)
Installation Notification: due 60 days before installing the continuous emissions monitoring system. The notification shall include plans and drawings of the system.	Minn. R. 7017.1040, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity but not later than 180 days after initial startup or within 90 days after the due date of the first excess emissions report, whichever is more stringent.	40 CFR Section 40 CFR Section 60.8(a); 40 CFR Section 60.13(b); Minn. R. 7017.1050, subp. 1
CEMS Certification Test Plan: due 30 days before CEMS Certification Test.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(5); Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 1 & 2
CEMS Certification Test Pretest Meeting: due 7 days before CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 3
CEMS Certification Test Report: due 45 days after CEMS Certification Test	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 1, 2, & 4; 40 CFR Section 60.13(c)(2)
CEMS Certification Test Report - Microfiche or CD Copy: due 105 days after CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 3
Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e), Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
QA Plan: Develop and implement a written quality assurance plan that covers each CEMS. The plan shall be on site and available for inspection within 30 days after monitor certification. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 3.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2; 40 CFR pt. 60, App. F, Section 3
CEMS QA/QC: The owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to the performance specifications listed in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B and shall operate, calibrate, and maintain each CEMS according to the QA/QC procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F as amended and maintain a written QA/QC program available in a form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; 40 CFR Section 60.13(a)
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift Check: Permittees must automatically check the zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever the drift exceeds two times the limit specified in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 4.1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1) regarding CEMS; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEMS certification test. A CGA is not required during any calendar quarter in which a RATA was performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEMS Certification Test. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CGA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following CGA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp.1
RATA Notification: due 30 days before CEMS RATA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 2
RATA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter in which the CEMS RATA was conducted.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 3
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	Minn. R. 7017.1130; 40 CFR Section 60.7(f)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

CO CEMS Monitoring Data: All data points collected by the CO CEMS shall be used to calculate individual hourly emission averages. In order for an hour of data to be considered valid, it must contain the following minimum number of data points: A. four data points, equally spaced, if the emission unit operated during the entire hour; B. two data points, at least 15 minutes apart, during periods of monitor calibration or routine maintenance; C. one data point if the emission unit operated for 15 minutes or less during the hour.	Minn. R. 7017.1160, subp. 1 and 2

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Subject Item: **MR 062 O2 Monitor blr 93**

Associated Items: EU 093 Boiler 93

GP 032 Boilers 92 & 93

What to do	Why to do it
CEMS Monitor Design: Each CEMS shall be designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and data recording in each 15-minute period.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e)(2)
Installation Notification: due 60 days before installing the continuous emissions monitoring system. The notification shall include plans and drawings of the system.	Minn. R. 7017.1040, subp. 1
CEM Certification Test: due 60 days after achieving maximum capacity but not later than 180 days after initial startup or within 90 days after the due date of the first excess emissions report, whichever is more stringent.	40 CFR Section 40 CFR Section 60.8(a); 40 CFR Section 60.13(b); Minn. R. 7017.1050, subp. 1
CEMS Certification Test Plan: due 30 days before CEMS Certification Test.	40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(5); Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 1 & 2
CEMS Certification Test Pretest Meeting: due 7 days before CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1060, subp. 3
CEMS Certification Test Report: due 45 days after CEMS Certification Test	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 1, 2, & 4; 40 CFR Section 60.13(c)(2)
CEMS Certification Test Report - Microfiche or CD Copy: due 105 days after CEMS Certification Test.	Minn. R. 7017.1080, subp. 3
Continuous Operation: CEMS must be operated and data recorded during all periods of emission unit operation including periods of emission unit start-up, shutdown, or malfunction except for periods of acceptable monitor downtime. This requirement applies whether or not a numerical emission limit applies during these periods. A CEMS must not be bypassed except in emergencies where failure to bypass would endanger human health, safety, or plant equipment.	40 CFR Section 60.13(e), Minn. R. 7017.1090, subp. 1
QA Plan: Develop and implement a written quality assurance plan that covers each CEMS. The plan shall be on site and available for inspection within 30 days after monitor certification. The plan shall contain all of the information required by 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, Section 3.	Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 2; 40 CFR pt. 60, App. F, Section 3
CEMS QA/QC: The owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to the performance specifications listed in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B and shall operate, calibrate, and maintain each CEMS according to the QA/QC procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F as amended and maintain a written QA/QC program available in a form suitable for inspection.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F; 40 CFR Section 60.13(a)
CEMS Daily Calibration Drift Check: Permittees must automatically check the zero (low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever the drift exceeds two times the limit specified in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix B. 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F shall be used to determine out-of-control periods for CEMS.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 4.1; 40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1) regarding CEMS; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 3
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA): due before end of each calendar quarter following CEMS certification test. A CGA is not required during any calendar quarter in which a RATA was performed.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.2; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 4
CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA): due before end of each calendar year following CEMS Certification Test. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F.	40 CFR pt. 60, Appendix F, section 5.1.1; Minn. R. 7017.1170, subp. 5
CGA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following CGA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp.1
RATA Notification: due 30 days before CEMS RATA.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 2
RATA Results Summary: due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter in which the CEMS RATA was conducted.	Minn. R. 7017.1180, subp. 3
Recordkeeping: The owner or operator must retain records of all CEMS monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement or report. Records shall be kept at the source.	Minn. R. 7017.1130; 40 CFR Section 60.7(f)

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

O2 CEMS Monitoring Data: All data points collected by the O2 CEMS shall be used to calculate individual hourly CO and NOx emission averages. In order for an hour of data to be considered valid, it must contain the following minimum number of data points: A. four data points, equally spaced, if the emission unit operated during the entire hour; B. two data points, at least 15 minutes apart, during periods of monitor calibration or routine maintenance; C. one data point if the emission unit operated for 15 minutes or less during the hour.	Minn. R. 7017.1160, subp. 1 and 2

TABLE B: SUBMITTALS

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Table B lists most of the submittals required by this permit. Please note that some submittal requirements may appear in Table A or, if applicable, within a compliance schedule located in Table C. Table B is divided into two sections in order to separately list one-time only and recurrent submittal requirements.

Send any application for a permit or permit amendment to:

AQ Permit Document Coordinator
Industrial Division
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194

Each submittal must be postmarked or received by the date specified in the applicable Table. Those submittals required by parts 7007.0100 to 7007.1850 must be certified by a responsible official, defined in Minn. R. 7007.0100, subp. 21. Other submittals shall be certified as appropriate if certification is required by an applicable rule or permit condition.

Send submittals that are required by the Acid Rain Program to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Clean Air Markets Division
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW (6204N)
Washington, D.C. 20460

Also, where required by an applicable rule or permit condition, send to the Permit Document Coordinator notices of:
- accumulated insignificant activities,
- installation of control equipment,
- replacement of an emissions unit, and
- changes that contravene a permit term.

Send submittals that are required to be submitted to the U.S. EPA regional office to:

Mr. George Czerniak
Air and Radiation Branch
EPA Region V
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Unless another person is identified in the applicable Table, send all other submittals to:

AQ Compliance Tracking Coordinator
Industrial Division
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

What to send	When to send	Portion of Facility Affected
Application for Permit Reissuance	due 180 days before expiration of Existing Permit	Total Facility
CEM Certification Test Plan	due 30 days before CEM Certification Test	EU006, EU083
CEM Certification Test Report - Microfiche Copy	due 105 days after CEM Certification Test	EU006, EU083
CEM Certification Test Report	due 45 days after CEM Certification Test	EU006, EU083
Notification of compliance status	due 60 days after Performance Test required by subpart DDDDD according to 40 CFR Section 63.9(h)(2)(ii) and Section 63.7545(e). For each initial compliance demonstration, the Permittee must submit the NOCS, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, according to 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(2). The NOCS report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs 40 CFR Section 63.7545(e)(1) through (9), as applicable.	EU087
Notification of the Actual Date of Initial Startup	due 15 days after 09/14/2006. This condition applies if the temporary boiler is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.	EU086
Notification of the Actual Date of Initial Startup	due 15 days after Initial Startup	EU081, EU083, FS008
Notification of the Actual Date of Initial Startup	due 15 days after Initial Startup of EU 092 (boiler 92). This notification shall include: (1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the affected facility; (2) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.	EU092
Notification of the Actual Date of Initial Startup	due 15 days after Initial Startup of EU 093 (boiler 93). This notification shall include: (1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the affected facility; (2) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.	EU093
Notification of the Actual Date of Initial Startup	due 15 days after Initial Startup of the reconstructed tank.	TK028
Notification of the Date Construction Began	due 30 days after 07/31/2007. This condition applies if the temporary boiler is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.	EU086
Notification of the Date Construction Began	due 30 days after Start Of Construction	EU081, EU083
Notification of the Date Construction Began	due 30 days after Start Of Construction (or start of reconstruction).	TK028
Notification of the Date Construction Began	due 30 days after Start Of Construction of EU 092 (boiler 92).	EU092
Notification of the Date Construction Began	due 30 days after Start Of Construction of EU 093 (boiler 93).	EU093
Notification of the Date Construction Began	due 30 days after Start Of Construction. Submit the name and number of unit and the date construction of unit began. This notification was submitted to MPCA on September 15, 2006	FS008
Notification	due 15 days after Shutdown of EU 001. The notification shall specify the emission unit ID number and the shutdown date.	EU001
Notification	due 15 days after Shutdown of EU 020. The notification shall specify the emission unit ID number and the shutdown date.	EU020

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

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Notification	due 15 days after Shutdown of EU 021. The notification shall specify the emission unit ID number and the shutdown date.	EU021
Performance Test Notification (written)	due 30 days before Performance Test for each performance test required by subpart DDDDD	EU087
Performance Test Notification (written)	due 60 days before Performance Test .	EU063
Performance Test Plan	due 60 days before Performance Test (The Permittee may include statement with Initial Performance Test Notification stating intent to demonstrate compliance with both NSPS, NESHAP and State of Minnesota Test Plan submittal requirements.)	EU063
Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy	due 105 days after Initial Performance Test .	EU063
Performance Test Report	due 45 days after Initial Performance Test .	EU063
Performance Test Report	due 45 days after Performance Test for each performance test required by subpart DDDDD. This report should also verify that the operating limits for EU 087 have not changed or shall provide documentation of revised operating parameters established according to 40 CFR Section 63.7530 and Table 7 of subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests and fuel analyses should include all applicable information required in 40 CFR Section 63.7550. In addition, the results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR Section 63.9(h). The Permittee shall follow the data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.7(g).	EU087
Plans and Specifications	due 180 days after 01/19/2000 The owner or operator shall implement the Noise Plan as approved by the MPCA. The monitoring plan shall include monitor equipment specification, locations, time and duration of monitoring events. This is a state-only requirement and pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Total Facility
Plans and Specifications	due 365 days after 01/19/2000 . The owner or operator shall submit a revised Refinery Health Risk Assessment Workplan that will allow an adequate risk assessment as the refinery operates. The workplan shall be enforceable part of the permit. This is a state-only requirement and pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Total Facility
Plans and Specifications	due 730 days after 01/19/2000 . The owner or operator shall submit to the MPCA for review, the details from the implementation of the H2S pilot test program. The pilot test shall determine if H2S is emitted from the pipeline systems and components in significant and accurately measurable quantities and if significant reduction in H2S emission rates will result from repairs of leaky valves. This is a state-only requirement and, pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Total Facility
Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) Notification	due 30 days before CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA)	CE014, EU004, EU006, EU083

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Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) Notification	due 30 days before CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA)	EU019, GP004, MR049
Report	due 90 days after 01/19/2000 . This is a noise assessment that shall provide a detailed analysis of the projected noise conditions including details on features that will control noise. This is a state-only requirement and, pursuant to Minn. R. 7007.1750, it is not enforceable by the EPA administrator or citizens under the Clean Air Act.	Total Facility
Submittal	due 90 days after Initial Startup of EU 092. The Permittee shall submit a Part 2 MACT Application meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.53(b) no later than 90 days after EU 092 initial startup.	EU092
Submittal	due 90 days after Initial Startup of EU 093. The Permittee shall submit a Part 2 MACT Application meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.53(b) no later than 90 days after EU 093 initial startup.	EU093
Testing Frequency Plan	due 60 days after Initial Performance Test for opacity. The plan shall specify a testing frequency based on the test data and MPCA guidance. Future performance tests based on one-year (12 month), 36 month, and 60 month intervals, or as applicable, shall be required upon written approval of the MPCA.	EU083

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What to send	When to send	Portion of Facility Affected
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) Results Summary	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following end of the calendar quarter in which the Audit was performed	CE014, EU004, EU006, EU083
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) Results Summary	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following end of the calendar quarter in which the Audit was performed	GP004, MR049
Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test . The EER must contain all of the information requested in 40 CFR Section 60.7 (c). The EER shall indicate all periods of exceedances of the limit including monitor bypass and exceedances allowed by an applicable standard, (i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions). During periods where the CEMS is bypassed, actual emission levels shall be calculated. The calculated emission values shall be used to fill in the gap in the CEMS data set. The CEMS and the calculated emissions data shall be integrated in order to determine compliance in terms of the applicable averaging period.	GP004, MR049
Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following CEM Certification Test. The EER shall indicate all periods of exceedances of the limit including monitor bypass and exceedances allowed by an applicable standard, (i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions). During periods where the CEMS is bypassed, actual emission levels shall be calculated. The calculated emission values shall be used to fill in the gap in the CEMS data set. The CEMS and the calculated emissions data shall be integrated in order to determine compliance in terms of the applicable averaging period.	CE014
Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following Initial Startup of the CEMS. The EER shall indicate all periods of monitor bypass and all periods of exceedances of the limit including exceedances allowed by an applicable standard, i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions.	MR057, MR058, MR060, MR061
Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following Initial Startup of the Monitor. The EER shall indicate all periods of monitor bypass and all periods of exceedances of the limit including exceedances allowed by an applicable standard, i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions for CO CEMS.	EU004
Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following Initial Startup of the Monitor. The EER shall indicate all periods of monitor bypass and all periods of exceedances of the limit including exceedances allowed by an applicable standard, i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions.	EU004, EU083
Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter following Initial Startup of the Monitor. The EER shall indicate all periods of monitor bypass and all periods of exceedances of the NOx limits including exceedances allowed by an applicable standard, i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions.	EU006

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Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter starting 01/31/2003. The EER must contain all the information requested in 40 CFR Section 60.7(c). The EER shall indicate all periods of exceedances of the limit including monitor bypass and exceedances allowed by an applicable standard, (i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions.) During periods where the CEMS is bypassed, actual emission levels shall be calculated. The calculated emission values shall be used to fill in the gap in the CEMS data set. The CEMS and the calculated emission data shall be integrated in order to determine compliance in terms of the applicable period.	EU019
Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter starting 01/31/2003. The EER shall indicate all periods of exceedances of the limit including monitor bypass and exceedances allowed by an applicable standard,(i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunction).	EU004
Excess Emissions/Downtime Reports (EER's)	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter starting 07/24/2002. The EER shall indicate all periods of exceedances of the limit including monitor bypass and exceedances allowed by an applicable standard,(i.e. during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions). During periods where the SO2 CEMS is bypassed, actual emission levels shall be calculated. The calculated emission values shall be used to fill in the gap in the CEMS data set. The CEMS and the calculated emissions data shall be integrated in order to determine compliance in terms of the applicable averaging period.	EU004
Quarterly Report	due 30 days after end of each calendar quarter starting 01/19/2000 . The report shall include any exceedances of SO2 and H2S emission limits occurred during the calendar quarter. If there are no exceedances of the SO2 and H2S emission limits recorded, the report should state that there are no exceedances recorded.	Total Facility
Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) Results Summary	due 30 days after end of each quarter following CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA)	EU004, EU006, EU083
COMS Calibration Error Audit Results Summary	due 30 days after end of each calendar half-year following COMS Calibration Error Audit	EU004
LDAR Report	due 30 days after end of each half-year following Initial Startup date.	FS012, FS022, FS025, FS026, FS027, FS028, FS029, FS043, FS045, FS046, GP033

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Semiannual Continuous Compliance Report	due 31 days after end of each calendar half-year following Startup The first compliance report is due no later than January 31st or July 31st, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after Initial Startup of the boiler. The Semi-Annual Compliance Report must contain the following: 1). Information required in 40 CFR Section 63.7550(c)(1) through (11); 2). If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period; 3). If the Permittee has a deviation from the work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR Section 63.7550(d); and 4). If the heater had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and the Permittee took actions consistent with the SSMP the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR Section 63.10(d)(5)(i).	EU087
Semiannual Deviations Report	due 30 days after end of each calendar half-year starting 01/19/2000 . State Implementation Plan for SO2 shall be reported semiannually with the Semiannual Deviations Report as required in this permit. Reporting for these conditions shall occur even if there were no deviations for the reporting period.	Total Facility
Semiannual Deviations Report	due 30 days after end of each calendar half-year starting 01/19/2000 The first report covers January 1 - June 30. The second report covers July 1 - December 31.	Total Facility
Annual Report	due 30 days after end of each year following Annual Report of the regulatory status of each waste stream containing benzene as specified in 40 CFR Section 61.357 (d)(2).	GP019
Annual Report	due 30 days after year starting 04/08/2010 . Shall submit annually to the Administrator a report that summarizes all inspections required during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) that could result in benzene emissions is identified, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken.	FS124
Compliance Certification	due 30 days after end of each calendar year starting 01/19/2000 (for the previous calendar year). Submit the certification to the Commissioner and the U.S.EPA regional office on a form approved by the Commissioner. The report covers all deviations experienced during the calendar year.	Total Facility
Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) Results Summary	due 30 days after end of each calendar year following CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) . This report consists of a results summary of the RATA on a form approved by the Commissioner.	EU019
Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) Results Summary	due 30 days after end of each calendar year following CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) was conducted.	GP004, MR049
Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) Results Summary	due 30 days after end of each year following CEMS Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) was conducted.	CE014

TABLE B: RECURRENT SUBMITTALS

Facility Name: Saint Paul Park Refining Co LLC

Permit Number: 16300003 - 019

Performance Test Notification (written)	due 30 days before end of each 60 months following Initial Performance Test (30 days before each Performance Test.)	EU063
Performance Test Plan	due 30 days before end of each 60 months following Initial Performance Test (30 days before each Performance Test.)	EU063
Performance Test Report - Microfiche Copy	due 105 days after end of each 60 months following Initial Performance Test . (105 days after each Performance Test)	EU063
Performance Test Report	due 45 days after end of each 60 months following Initial Performance Test . (45 days after each Performance Test)	EU063

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: St. Paul Park Refining Co LLC
Permit Number: 16300003-019

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: St. Paul Park Refining Co LLC (Formerly Marathon Petroleum Co LLC)
Permit Number: 16300003-018

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Petroleum Co LLC
Permit Number: 16300003-017

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Petroleum Co LLC
Permit Number: 16300003-016

Appendix B - Title I Condition: SIP for SO2 NAAQS

May 2009 SO2 NAAQS Modeling Parameters

				NAD 83 Easting (X)	NAD 83 Northing (Y)	Base Elevation	Stack Height	Temperature	Exit Velocity	Stack Diameter	Short Term	Annual
Stack ID	EU ID	Description	MAP ID	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(K)	(m/s)	(m)	(g/s)	(g/s)
SV001	EU001	No. 5 Boiler	5-16-B-5	499670	4966454	222.01	15.24	505.4	10.99	0.91	0.136	0.136
SV002	EU002	FCC Charge Heater	5-8-B-1	499740.91	4966562.5	225.41	30.49	790.9	8.11	1.83	8.074	8.074
	EU003	Alkylation Isostripper Reboiler (Heater)	5-28-B-1									
SV003	EU004	FCC Regenerator	5-8-F-5	499659.31	4966592.5	222.49	65	477.6	26.68	1.19	99.998	99.998
SV004	EU005	No. 2 Crude Unit Vacuum Heater	5-5-B-1	499518.69	4966401.5	217.36	48.78	633.2	13.13	1.07	6.123	6.123
SV005	EU006	No. 2 Crude Unit Charge Heater	5-2-B-3	499517.41	4966432.5	217.4	56.44	477.6	7.13	2.29	4.284	4.284
SV006	EU007	No. 1 Crude Vacuum Tower Heater	5-1-B-5	499587.91	4966420.5	220.15	30.49	810.9	17.1	1.01	0.151	0.151
SV007	EU009	No. 1 Crude Charge Heater	5-1-B-7	499592.5	4966369.5	219.79	65	449.8	3.41	2.29	6.577	6.577
SV008	EU010	Distillate Unifier Heater	5-29-B-1&2	499787.09	4966582	225.99	30.49	810.9	17.1	1.01	0.178	0.178
SV009	EU011	Naphtha Unifier Heater	5-3-B-1, 2 & 3	499765.31	4966584	225.8	30.49	616.5	5.36	1.92	0.246	0.246
SV010	EU012	Platform Reactor Charge Heater	5-3-B-4	499771.19	4966585.5	225.84	30.49	544.3	4.66	1.92	0.246	0.246
SV011	EU013	Platform Interheater No. 1	5-3-B-7	499781.59	4966585.5	226.04	30.49	549.8	4.05	1.92	0.212	0.212
SV012	EU014	Platform Interheater No. 2	5-3-B-8	499792.69	4966582.5	225.83	36.59	477.6	4.36	1.52	0.136	0.136
SV013	EU015	Isom Desulfurizer Charge Heater	5-34-B-1	499879.41	4966582.5	225.6	60.67	422	3.51	2.13	12.077	12.077
	EU016	Hot Oil Heater	5-34-B-2									
SV014	EU017	HDH Charge Heater	5-32-B-1	499843.5	4966584	225.5	45.73	477.6	5.43	1.68	0.374	0.374
SV015	EU018	SGP Dehexanizer Reboiler	5-10-B-1	499848.81	4966517.5	225.6	45.73	616.5	4.42	1.62	4.536	4.536
SV016	EU020	No. 4 Boiler	5-16-B-4	499671.59	4966439.5	222.01	65	672	12.32	1.43	9.163	9.163
	EU021	No. 6 Boiler	5-16-B-6									
SV017	EU022	Guard Case Reactor Heater	5-36-B-1	499886.69	4966491.5	225.6	22.56	560.9	8.39	1.4	0.214	0.214
SV018	EU023	Reformer Charge & No. 1 Interheaters	5-36-B-2, 3,4	499886.5	4966485	225.6	22.56	505.4	12.31	1.22	0.265	0.265
SV019	EU024	No. 3 Interheater	5-36-B-6E	499890.19	4966498.5	225.6	30.49	552.6	4.02	1.22	0.079	0.079
SV020	EU025	No. 2 Interheater	5-36-B-6W	499885	4966498.5	225.6	30.49	552.6	6.71	1.22	0.132	0.132
SV021	EU026	DDS Reactor Charge Heater	5-37-B-1	499956.31	4966593	225.5	53.35	522	3.75	1.73	0.174	0.174
SV022	EU027	DDS Product Stripper Reboiler	5-37-B-2	499946.09	4966593	225.57	53.35	522	2.32	1.65	0.098	0.098
SV023	EU028	Hydrogen Plant Heaters	5-38-B-1	499759.69	4966501	225.92	30.49	477.6	13.72	1.37	0.438	0.438
	EU029	Hydrogen s Plant Heaters	5-38-B-2									

				NAD 83 Easting (X)	NAD 83 Northing (Y)	Base Elevation	Stack Height	Temperature	Exit Velocity	Stack Diameter	Short Term	Annual
Stack ID	EU ID	Description	MAP ID	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(K)	(m/s)	(m)	(g/s)	(g/s)
SV025A	EU031	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK027) Heater	5-999-B-62-A	499723.41	4966368.5	223.11	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV025B	EU031	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK027) Heater	5-999-B-62-B	499724.5	4966364	223.13	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV025C	EU031	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK027) Heater	5-999-B-62-C	499727.41	4966360.5	223.19	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV026A	EU032	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK025) Heater	5-999-B-75-A	499699.41	4966121	222.12	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV026B	EU032	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK025) Heater	5-999-B-75-B	499706.09	4966120	222.39	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV027A	EU033	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK026) Heater	5-999-B-76-A	499647.19	4966121	220.68	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV027B	EU033	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK026) Heater	5-999-B-76-B	499654.19	4966118	220.83	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV028	EU034	Reduced Crude Storage Tank (TK008) Heater	5-999-B-82	499661.91	4966372.5	222.04	9.76	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV029	EU035	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK007) Heater	5-999-B-83	499623.31	4966388	220.81	9.45	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV031	EU037	Slurry Storage Tank (TK046) Heater	5-999-B-118	499961.91	4966229	226.05	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV032A	EU038	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK049) Heater	5-999-B-120-A	499970.31	4966146.5	226.14	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV032B	EU038	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK049) Heater	5-999-B-120-B	499977.91	4966143	226.1	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV032C	EU038	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK049) Heater	5-999-B-120-C	499984	4966143	226.1	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV033A	EU039	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK047) Heater	5-999-B-127-A	500020.59	4966226.5	226.65	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV033B	EU039	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK047) Heater	5-999-B-127-B	500022	4966223.5	226.6	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV033C	EU039	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK047) Heater	5-999-B-127-C	500025	4966219	226.69	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV034	EU040	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK050) Heater	5-999-B-129a	500056.69	4966173.5	226.56	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV035	EU041	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK050) Heater	5-999-B-129b	500026.09	4966147	226.3	15.24	810.9	0.001	0.36	0.0038	0.0038
SV036	EU042	Fuel Oil Storage Tank (TK051) Heater	5-999-B-131	500079.5	4966153.5	226.3	12.8	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV037A	EU043	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK028) Heater	5-999-B-132-A	499723.31	4966326	223	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV037B	EU043	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK028) Heater	5-999-B-132-B	499727.59	4966315.5	223.12	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV037C	EU043	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK028) Heater	5-999-B-132-C	499725.41	4966318.5	223.05	13.11	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV038A	EU044	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK030) Heater	5-999-B-133-A	499721.09	4966238.5	222.76	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV038B	EU044	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK030) Heater	5-999-B-133-B	499723.69	4966230.5	222.82	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV038C	EU044	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK030) Heater	5-999-B-133-C	499726.31	4966227.5	222.9	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV039C	EU045	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK032) Heater	5-999-B-143-A	499721.19	4966142	222.76	16.46	588.7	0.001	0.36	0.0025	0.0025
SV039A	EU045	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK032) Heater	5-999-B-143-B	499722.69	4966138.5	222.79	16.46	588.7	0.001	0.36	0.0025	0.0025
SV039B	EU045	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK032) Heater	5-999-B-143-C	499725.5	4966135.5	222.87	16.46	588.7	0.001	0.36	0.0025	0.0025
SV040	EU046	Asphalt Storage Tank Heater	5-999-B-147	499623.81	4966411.5	220.7	16.46	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0025	0.0025
SV041	EU047	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK048) Heater	5-999-B-148a	500118.5	4966239.5	226.69	12.5	588.7	0.001	0.25	0.0038	0.0038
SV042	EU048	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK048) Heater	5-999-B-148b	500082.31	4966219	226.6	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.3	0.0025	0.0025
SV043	EU049	Asphalt Storage Tank Heater	5-999-B-149	499623	4966318	220.3	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.3	0.0025	0.0025
SV044	EU050	Asphalt Storage Tank Heater	5-999-B-150	499670.19	4966365	222.03	14.02	588.7	0.001	0.3	0.0025	0.0025
SV045	EU051	Asphalt Storage Tank Heater	5-999-B-152	499683.19	4966388.5	222.8	7.93	588.7	0.001	0.3	0.0025	0.0025
SV046	EU052	Asphalt Storage Tank (TK011) Heater	5-999-B-156	499659.91	4966412.5	221.95	7.93	588.7	0.001	0.3	0.0025	0.0025

				NAD 83 Easting (X)	NAD 83 Northing (Y)	Base Elevation	Stack Height	Temperature	Exit Velocity	Stack Diameter	Short Term	Annual
Stack ID	EU ID	Description	MAP ID	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(K)	(m/s)	(m)	(g/s)	(g/s)
SV047	EU053	Hot Oil Tracing B	5-999-B-Econotherm	499668.59	4966421	222.14	7.93	588.7	0.001	0.3	0.0113	0.0113
SV048	EU054	Hot Oil Tracing D	5-999-B-Hiway	499956.19	4966222	226.12	7.93	500.4	0.001	0.15	0.0025	0.0025
SV049	EU055	Hot Oil Tracing C	5-999-B-Econotherm	499953.81	4966193	226.29	3.96	500.4	0.001	0.15	0.0113	0.0113
SV052	EU056	Fire Hall Diesel		499841.5	4966672.5	225.6	4.57	500.4	0.001	0.1	0.0176	0.0010
SV053	EU057	Lagoon Diesel		499446.41	4966052.5	212.65	4.57	500.4	0.001	0.1	0.0176	0.0010
SV054	EU058	Boiler House Diesel Engine		499623.69	4966449.5	220.82	4.57	500.4	0.001	0.1	0.0176	0.0010
SV056	EU075	Ford Boiler House Engine (Gasoline)		499640.09	4966455	221.24	4.57	500.0	0.001	0.1	0.0126	0.0007
SV062	EU019	SRU/SCOT Incinerator	5-31-B-4	499654	4966440	221.46	45.73	810.9	4.4	1.22	5.670	5.670
SV064	EU080	Alky Mitigation Backup Diesel		499886.31	4966677.5	225.6	9.14	677.6	65.3	0.25	0.0605	0.0030
SV065	EU081	Wastewater Treatment Plant Thermal Oxidizer		499448.19	4966462.5	210.58	27.43	1033.2	8.55	1.07	1.129	1.129
SV071	EU083	#3 SRU/#3 SCOT		499587.19	4966492	220.53	45.73	810.9	4.4	1.22	5.670	1.136
SV074		Loadrack (EU063) Portable Oxidizer (CE018)		499835.5	4966840	225.6	3.86	699.8	0.73	2.13	0.227	0.227
SV075	EU086	Temporary Boiler		499653.91	4966458.5	221.57	3.05	422.0	10	0.6096	0.0066	0.0066
SV076	EU087	New Heater 1-B-6		499570.19	4966372.5	219.2	42.37	588.7	4.015	1.829	0.252	0.252
SV080	EU091	Loadrack (EU063) John Zink VCU (CE026)		499832.30	4966842.77	225.6	18.29	1255.4	17.22	2.934	0.146	0.146
SV081	EU092	New Boiler 92 (Listed as MPC091)		499689.53	4966428.50	222.8	18.53	435.9	9.44	1.676	0.466	0.466
SV082	EU093	New Boiler 93 (Listed as MPC092)		499691.06	4966430.02	222.8	18.53	435.9	9.44	1.676	0.466	0.466
IACS1		Instrument Air, Unit 1		499645.31	4966541	222.06	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0011
IACS2		Instrument Air, Unit 2		499645.09	4966546	222.08	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0011
FCCBS1		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 1		499634.81	4966547	221.84	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
FCCBS2		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 2		499635.31	4966542	221.84	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
FCCBS3		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 3		499635.5	4966536	221.85	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
FCCBS4		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 4		499635.59	4966530	221.78	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0075
FCCBS5		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 5		499635.59	4966523	221.65	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
FCCBS6		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 6		499635.41	4966517	221.65	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
FCCBS7		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 7		499635.59	4966512	221.64	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
FCCBS8		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 8		499635.59	4966508	221.62	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
FCCBS9		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 9		499636.09	4966504	221.6	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
FCCBS10		FCC Unit Blower, Unit No. 10		499636.41	4966500	221.53	10.36	620.9	60	0.15	0.0365	0.0072
SASSWOE1		No. 1 and No. 2 SRU Blower, Unit No. 1		499643.09	4966499	221.6	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0006
SASSWOE2		No. 1 and No. 2 SRU Blower, Unit No. 2		499648.59	4966499	221.71	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0006

				NAD 83 Easting (X)	NAD 83 Northing (Y)	Base Elevation	Stack Height	Temperature	Exit Velocity	Stack Diameter	Short Term	Annual
Stack ID	EU ID	Description	MAP ID	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(K)	(m/s)	(m)	(g/s)	(g/s)
SASSWOE3		No. 1 and No. 2 SRU Blower, Unit No. 3		499653.5	4966499	221.81	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0006
SASSWOE4		No. 1 and No. 2 SRU Blower, Unit No. 4		499660	4966499	221.94	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0006
BARR1S1		Reformer Generator No. 1 Backup Air, Unit 1		499762	4966591	225.78	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0011
BARR1S2		Reformer Generator No. 1 Backup Air, Unit 2		499762.09	4966585	225.78	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0011
BARR2S1		Reformer Generator No. 2 Backup Air, Unit 1		499913.5	4966465	224.83	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0011
BARR2S2		Reformer Generator No. 2 Backup Air, Unit 2		499901	4966483	225.51	2.74	620.9	60	0.15	0.0227	0.0011
G1		Wastewater Treatment Facility – Fire Pump House		499438.59	4966053	212.27	2.08	620.9	60	0.064	0.0920	0.0030
G2		Wastewater Treatment Facility – Tertiary Lagoon		499354.59	4966102	210.34	2.08	620.9	60	0.064	0.0920	0.0030
G3		South Tank Farm		499637	4965972	219.27	2.08	620.9	60	0.064	0.0920	0.0030
G4		Marketing Annex		499765.59	4966070	223.8	2.08	620.9	60	0.064	0.0239	0.0006
G5		East Tank Farm		500390.09	4966259	228.92	2.08	620.9	60	0.064	0.0920	0.0030
G6		(Outdoor Power Center) OPC 15		499610.09	4966202	219.88	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G7		OPC 14		499812.31	4966302	224.1	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G8		OPC 20		499929.59	4966323	225.24	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G10		OPC 3		499515.5	4966342	216.92	9.7	620.9	60	0.064	0.2759	0.0079
G11		Wastewater Treatment Facility – Primary Lagoon		499420.31	4966435	210.08	9.7	620.9	60	0.064	0.0920	0.0030
G12		OPC 16		499509	4966480	217.27	9.7	620.9	60	0.064	0.2759	0.0079
G13		Sub station 4		499629.41	4966537	221.73	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G14WSE		OPC 6 – without stack extension		499619.19	4966454	220.74	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0029
G14WOE		OPC 6 – with stack extension		499619	4966455	220.75	2.08	620.9	60	0.15	0.0920	0.0029
G15		OPC 12		499598.5	4966441	220.38	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G16		MCC 17C		499632.09	4966443	221.06	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G17		OPC 19/MCC 19A		499741.41	4966426	224.84	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G18		MCC 19A/MCC 19B		499758.31	4966426	224.7	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G19		OPC 2		499721.81	4966449	224.46	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G20		OPC 7, 11, 13		499818.41	4966459	225.56	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G21		Auxiliary Blower House		499624.31	4966577	221.8	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G23		MCC 17A/MCC 17B/OPC 17		499632.31	4966516	221.59	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G24		OPC 1/8		499732.19	4966597	225.07	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G25		OPC 10		499866.91	4966630	225.54	2.08	620.9	60	0.15	0.0076	0.0009

				NAD 83 Easting (X)	NAD 83 Northing (Y)	Base Elevation	Stack Height	Temperature	Exit Velocity	Stack Diameter	Short Term	Annual
Stack ID	EU ID	Description	MAP ID	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(K)	(m/s)	(m)	(g/s)	(g/s)
G27		Sub station 2/switch gear		499842.69	4966622	225.59	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G28		OPC 4		499865	4966628	225.52	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G29		OPC 10		499874.09	4966629	225.6	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G31		MCC 18C & 18D/MCC 18A & 18B		499947.59	4966631	225.6	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G32		East of MCC 18A & 18B		499957	4966631	225.6	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G33		West of Fire House		499830.31	4966676	225.54	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
G34		Center of Loading Rack Area		499875.09	4966910	225.6	9.7	620.9	60	0.15	0.2759	0.0065
ROAMA1		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 1		499609	4966564	221.56	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA2		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 2		499754.69	4966414	224.57	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA3		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 3		499873.59	4966244	225.11	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA4		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 4		499568.09	4966367	219.02	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA5		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 5		499683.81	4966202	221.63	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA6		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 6		499489.69	4966148	215.85	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA7		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 7		499589.5	4966009	219.63	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA8		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 8		499727.31	4965858	222.84	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA9		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 9		499795.59	4966610	225.95	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA10		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 10		499949.19	4966471	225.22	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA11		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 11		500031.81	4966636	225.6	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA12		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 12		500065.69	4966292	226.6	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA13		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 13		500395.59	4966254	229.08	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA14		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 14		500347.5	4966466	228.69	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA15		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 15		499721.59	4966778	225.22	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA16		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 16		499782.19	4966943	225.6	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA17		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 17		499949.19	4967023	225.5	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004
ROAMA18		Miscellaneous Roaming Units - Unit 18		499925.5	4966783	225.6	1.37	620.9	40	0.064	0.0151	0.0004

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Petroleum Co LLC
Permit Number: 16300003-015

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Petroleum Co LLC
Permit Number: 16300003-014

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Petroleum Co LLC
Permit Number: 16300003-013

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Petroleum Co LLC
Permit Number: 16300003-012

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Petroleum Co LLC (Formerly Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery)
Permit Number: 16300003-011

Appendix D - EU 004 NSPS Subpart J Requirements, NSPS General Provisions, and CEMS Requirements

40 CFR Section 60.104	Each owner or operator that is subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the emission limitations set forth in this section on and after the date on which the initial performance test, required by 40 CFR Section 60.8, is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after initial startup, whichever comes first.
40 CFR Section 60.104(b)	Each owner or operator that is subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with one of the following conditions for each affected fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator:
40 CFR Section 60.104(b)(2)	Without the use of an add-on control device, maintain sulfur oxides emissions calculated as sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere less than or equal to 9.8 kg/Mg (20 lb/ton) coke burn-off.
40 CFR Section 60.104(c)	Compliance with 40 CFR Section 60.104(b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) is determined daily on a 7-day rolling average basis using the appropriate procedures outlined in 40 CFR Section 60.106.
40 CFR Section 60.105(c)	The average coke burn-off rate (Mg (tons) per hour) and hours of operation shall be recorded daily for any fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator subject to 40 CFR Section 60.102, Section 60.103, or Section 60.104(b)(2)

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12)	An owner or operator may, upon approval by the Administrator, use an alternative method for determining compliance with 40 CFR Section 60.104(b)(2), as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.8(b). Any requests for approval must include data to demonstrate to the Administrator that the alternative method would produce results adequate for the determination of compliance.
40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	U.S. EPA has approved an alternative method for determining compliance with 40 CFR Section 60.104(b)(2). This method is specific to EU004 at the St. Paul Park refinery. The method and approval are documented in a 10/6/2004 letter from C.B. Oldham of U.S. EPA to J.R. Wilkins of Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC. Note: Enclosed to this permit's TSD.
40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	According to 40 CFR Section 60.106 the following information is required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 60.104(b)(2): C_{SOx} = sulfur oxides emission concentration, calculated as sulfur dioxide (Method 8) Q_r = volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas from the catalyst regenerator (Methods 1 and 2) Q_a = volumetric flow rate of air to the FCCU regenerator (measured using control room instrumentation). $\%CO_2$ = carbon dioxide concentration in the exhaust gas from the catalyst regenerator (Method 3) %CO = carbon monoxide concentration in the exhaust gas from the catalyst regenerator (Method 3) $\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas from the catalyst regenerator (Method 3)

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	Of these variables, Q_a is based on control room process instrumentation and the remainder are to be determined using the EPA reference methods listed above. The equations for determining the SO_X emissions rate is: $R_{SOx} = (E_{SOx}/R_c)$ (Eqn. A-1) $E_{SOx} = KC_{SOx}Q_r$ (Eqn. A-2) $R_c = K_1Q_r (\%CO_2+\%CO) + K_2Q_a – K_3Q_r [(\%CO/2)+\%CO_2+\%O_2]$ (Eqn. A-3) Where K, K_1, K_2, and K_3 are the appropriate conversion factor constants, R_{SOx} is the SO_X emissions rate expressed as a ratio to the coke burn rate (e.g., lb SO_X/ton of coke burned), and E_{SOx} is the sulfur oxides emission rate calculated as sulfur dioxide (lb/hr).

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)

The following measurements will be used in place of the EPA reference methods required by Section60.106:

C_{SO2} Measured using the SO_2 CEMS installed in the regenerator off-gas stack.

C_{SOx} Calculated as the product of C_{SO2} and a correction factor of 1.025 (to account for any unmeasured SO_3).

Q_r Calculated based on the flow of air to the FCCU regenerator, the measured CO_2, CO, and O_2 concentrations, and the measured temperature and relative humidity, as described below.

$\%CO_2$ Measured continuously using the CEMS installed in the regenerator off-gas stack.

%CO Measured continuously using the CEMS installed in the regenerator off-gas stack.

$\%O_2$ Measured continuously using the CEMS installed in the regenerator off-gas stack.

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)

All CEMS will be installed, certified, calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Section 60.11, 60.13 and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, the applicable performance specification test of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendices A and B. In lieu of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix F Section 5.1.1, 5.1.3 and 5.1.4, MAP shall conduct either a Relative Accuracy Audit ("RAA") or a Relative Accuracy Test Audit ("RATA") once every twelve (12) calendar quarters, provided that a Cylinder Gas Audit is conducted each calendar quarter. MAP shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all process analyzers in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)
The following measurements are used in determining Q_r:

$Q_{a,wet}$ = Flow rate of air to the FCCU regenerator, scf (@ 60°F)/min wet.

Q_O = Flow rate of oxygen to the FCCU regenerator, dscfm.

T = Temperature of the ambient air, °F.

RH = Relative humidity of the ambient air, %.

$\%CO_2$ = CO_2 concentration in the FCCU regenerator flue gas, vol.% dry.

$\%O_2$ = O_2 concentration in the FCCU regenerator flue gas, vol.% dry.

CO_{ppm} = CO concentration in the FCCU regenerator flue gas, ppmv dry.

SO_{2ppm} = SO_2 concentration in the FCCU regenerator flue gas, ppmv dry.

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	The first step in calculating the FCCU regenerator off-gas flow is to do a nitrogen balance on the regenerator (i.e., determine the flow of nitrogen in the regenerator flue gas). To complete this balance accurately, the regenerator air flow must first be converted to a dry basis. Using the Antoine equation the vapor pressure of water in air can be calculated. $P_v = 10^{(6.40375-3165.36/(T+392.565))}$ Where: P_v = vapor pressure of water, psi.
40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	Using this vapor pressure value and the measured relative humidity, the moisture content of air fed to the FCCU regenerator can be determined (note that this and subsequent calculations are based on the assumption that ambient air is at 14.7 psia or 1 atmosphere): X_{H2O} = (P_v, psi) × (RH /100) / (14.7 psi - (P_v, psi) × (RH /100)) × (18 lb H_2O / 1 lb-mole H_2O) / (29 lb dry air / 1 lb-mole dry air) Where: X_{H2O} = the moisture fraction of ambient air, lb H2O/lb dry air.
40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	The flow of dry air to the regenerator can now be calculated using the following equation: $M_{a,dry}$ = ($Q_{a,wet}$, scf/min) × (1 lb-mole / 387 scf) × (29 lb air/lb-mole) / (1 + X_{H2O}) Where: $M_{a,dry}$ = the mass flow of dry air to the regenerator, lb/min.

	Q_a = ($M_{a,dry}$, lb/min) / [(29 lb air/lb-mole) × (1 lb-mole / 387 scf)] Where: Q_a = the dry volumetric flow of air to the regenerator, dscf/min.

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	The molar nitrogen (N_2) flow to the regenerator is then calculated using the mass flow rate of dry air to the regenerator plus the oxygen that is added to the regenerator with an assumed constant impurity of 10% nitrogen: Q_{N2} = ($M_{a,dry}$, lb/min) / (29 lb air/lb-mole) × (0.79 moles N_2/mole air) + (Q_O, scf/min) × (1 lb-mole / 387 scf) × (0.10 mole N_2/mole oxygen) Where: Q_{N2} = the molar flow of nitrogen to the regenerator, lb-mole/min.

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	Since nitrogen is only consumed in the regenerator in minor amounts (i.e., an insignificant fraction is converted to NOx), it can be assumed that the molar flow of N_2 to the regenerator equals the molar flow of N_2 leaving the regenerator. Thus, if the volume fraction of N_2 in the regenerator off-gas is determined, then regenerator flue gas flow can be calculated. The volume fraction of N_2 in the dry regenerator flue gas is calculated from the following equation: $\%N_2 = 100\% - \%CO_2 - \%O_2 – (CO_{ppm}+SO_{2ppm})/10000$ Where: $\%N_2$ = N_2 concentration in the FCCU regenerator flue gas, vol.% dry.
40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	And the regenerator flue gas flow equals: $Q_r = (Q_{N2}$, lb-mole N_2/min) / (%N_2, lb-mole N_2/lb-mole flue gas) × (1/100%) × (387, scf/lb-mole) Where: Q_r = flow rate of flue gas from the catalyst regenerator, dscf/min.
40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	The SO_X emissions rate will be calculated once per day using the previous seven calendar days of data generated by these instruments.

40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) (approved alternative method for determining compliance)	Data from the continuous measurements will be obtained for a minimum of 18 hours per day in at least 22 out of 30 successive calendar days. If the data capture rate does not meet this minimum level because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, then the missing data will be obtained by the applicable test method specified in 40 CFR Section 60.106. For example, if the CO_2 CEMS is down for a 9th day out of 30, a Method 3 measurement would be made to provide the missing data for that day.
40 CFR Section 60.107(a)	Each owner or operator subject to 40 CFR Section 60.104(b) shall notify the Administrator of the specific provisions of Section 60.104(b) with which the owner or operator seeks to comply. Notification shall be submitted with the notification of initial startup required by 40 CFR Section 60.7(a)(3). If an owner or operator elects at a later date to comply with an alternative provision of Section 60.104(b), then the Administrator shall be notified by the owner or operator in the report described in 40 CFR Section 60.107(c).
40 CFR Section 60.107(b)	Each owner or operator subject to 40 CFR Section 60.104(b) shall record and maintain the following information:
40 CFR Section 60.107(b)(2)	If subject to 40 CFR Section 60.104(b)(2), measurements obtained in the daily Method 8 testing, or those obtained by alternative measurement methods, if 40 CFR Section 60.106(i)(12) applies.
40 CFR Section 60.107(b)(4)	Each 7-day rolling average compliance determination.
40 CFR Section 60.107(c)	Each owner or operator subject to 40 CFR Section 60.104(b) shall submit a report except as provided by 40 CFR Section 60.107(d). The following information shall be contained in the report:

40 CFR Section 60.107(c)(1)	Any 7-day period during which:
40 CFR Section 60.107(c)(1)(ii)	The average emission rate of sulfur dioxide in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from any fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerator for which the owner or operator seeks to comply with 40 CFR Section 60.104(b)(2) exceeds 9.8 kg SO_X per 1,000 kg coke burn-off, as measured by the daily testing prescribed under 40 CFR Section 60.106(i). The average emission rate shall be determined using the procedures specified under 40 CFR Section 60.106(i).
40 CFR Section 60.107(c)(3)	For each 7-day period during which an exceedance has occurred as defined in 40 CFR Section 60.107(c)(1)(ii): (i) The date that the exceedance occurred; (ii) An explanation of the exceedance; (iii) Whether the exceedance was concurrent with a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the fluid catalytic cracking unit or control system; and (iv) A description of the corrective action taken, if any.
40 CFR Section 60.107(d)	For any periods for which sulfur dioxide or oxides emissions data are not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability which could affect the ability of the system to meet the applicable emission limit. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.
40 CFR Section 60.107(e)	The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the reports required under 40 CFR 60 subpart J to the Administrator semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period.

40 CFR Section 60.107(f)	The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the report.
40 CFR Section 60.4(a)	All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the following list of EPA Regional Offices.
40 CFR Section 60.4(a) (continued)	Region V (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin), Director, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604-3590.
40 CFR Section 60.4(b)	Section 111(c) directs the Administrator to delegate to each State, when appropriate, the authority to implement and enforce standards of performance for new stationary sources located in such State. All information required to be submitted to EPA under paragraph (a) of this section, must also be submitted to the appropriate State Agency of any State to which this authority has been delegated (provided, that each specific delegation may except sources from a certain Federal or State reporting requirement). The appropriate mailing address for those States whose delegation request has been approved is as follows:
40 CFR Section 60.4(b)(Y)	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Division of Air Quality, 520 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155.
40 CFR Section 60.7(b)	Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

40 CFR Section 60.7(c)	Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and-or summary report form (see paragraph (d) of this section) to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
40 CFR Section 60.7(c)(1)	The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with Section60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
40 CFR Section 60.7(c)(2)	Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
40 CFR Section 60.7(c)(3)	The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
40 CFR Section 60.7(c)(4)	When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
40 CFR Section 60.7(d)	The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

Figure 1 - Summary Report - Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance
Pollutant (Circle One --- SO_2/NO_x/TRS/H_2S/CO/Opacity)
Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____
Company:
Emission Limitation _____
Address:
Monitor Manufacturer and Model No. _____
Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit _____
Process Unit(s) Description:
Total source operating time in reporting period[1] ____

Emission data summary[1]		CMS performance summary[1]	
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to:		1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to:	
a. Startup/shutdown		a. Monitor equipment malfunctions	
b. Control equipment problems		b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions	
c. Process problems		c. Quality assurance calibration	
d. Other known causes		d. Other known causes	
e. Unknown causes		e. Unknown causes	
2. Total duration of excess emission		2. Total CMS Downtime	
3. Total duration of excess emissions x (100) [Total source operating time]	%2	3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) [Total source operating time]	%2

[1] For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours. [2] For the reporting period: If the total duration of excess emissions is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time or the total CMS downtime is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time, both the summary report form and the excess emission report described in Section 60.7(c) shall be submitted.

On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls. I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name

Signature

40 CFR Section 60.7(d)(1)	If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in Section60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
40 CFR Section 60.7(d)(2)	If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in Section60.7(c) shall both be submitted.
40 CFR Section 60.7(e)(1)	Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:
40 CFR Section 60.7(e)(1)(i)	For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;
40 CFR Section 60.7(e)(1)(ii)	The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the applicable standard; and

40 CFR Section 60.7(e)(1)(iii)	The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

40 CFR Section 60.7(e)(2)	The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.
40 CFR Section 60.7(e)(3)	As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next

	appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section.
40 CFR Section 60.7(f)	Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, except as follows:
40 CFR Section 60.7(f)(1)	This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (f) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

40 CFR Section 60.7(f)(2)	This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (f) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.
40 CFR Section 60.8(a)	Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).
40 CFR Section 60.8(b)	Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

40 CFR Section 60.8(c)	Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

40 CFR Section 60.8(d)	The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement.
40 CFR Section 60.8(e)	The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows: (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.

	This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures. (2) Safe sampling platform(s). (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s). (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
40 CFR Section 60.8(f)	Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.
40 CFR Section 60.11(a)	Compliance with standards in this part, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by Section60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

40 CFR Section 60.11(d)	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
40 CFR Section 60.11(f)	Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart shall supersede any conflicting provisions in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
40 CFR Section 60.11(g)	For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
40 CFR Section 60.12	No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

40 CFR Section 60.13(a)	For the purposes of this section, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under appendix B to this part and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, appendix F to this part, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.
40 CFR Section 60.13(b)	All continuous monitoring systems and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests under Section60.8. Verification of operational status shall, as a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device.
40 CFR Section 60.13(d)(1)	Owners and operators of a CEMS installed in accordance with the provisions of this part, must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in appendix B of this part. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.
40 CFR Section 60.13(e)	Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under paragraph (d) of this section, all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

40 CFR Section 60.13(e)(2)	All continuous monitoring systems referenced by paragraph (c) of this section for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
40 CFR Section 60.13(f)	All continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of appendix B of this part shall be used.

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-010

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-009

Appendix B - Parameters Relied Upon in SO2 Modeling for NAAQS (replaced by Appendix B in permit No. 16300003-016)

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-008

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-007

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-006

Appendix B - Parameters Relied Upon in SO2 Modeling for NAAQS (replaced by Appendix B in permit No. 16300003-016)

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-005

Appendix B - Parameters Relied Upon in SO2 Modeling for NAAQS (replaced by Appendix B in permit No. 16300003-016)

Appendix C - Insignificant Emission Units and Applicable Requirements

Minn. R. 7007.1300, subpart	Description of the Activity	Applicable Requirement
3(A)	Space Heaters: There are 50 space heaters distributed around the refinery to heat various buildings, shops and warehouses. The maximum heat input of the space heaters is 170,000 Btu/hr	Minn. R. 7011.0510
3(B)	Fabrication Operations: Welding/burning of metals is a routine maintenance activity. Approximately eight portable diesel welders are used at the facility. The horsepower ranges from 18.8 to 61 for these units	Minn. R. 7011.0710
3(E)	Storage tanks: There are small storage containers located throughout the facility (less than 200 gallons)	Minn. R. 7011.1505
3(F)	Cleaning operations: There are miscellaneous cleaning activities that support equipment maintenance, welding and other manual maintenance activities	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(G)	Emissions from laboratory(ies): The facility operates a laboratory at the site.	Minn. R. 7011.0710
3(H)	Hydraulic or hydrostatic testing equipment - Jetting riggs	Minn. R. 7011.0710
3(H)	Brazing, soldering or welding equipment - Maintenance use daily.	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	MWCC Sewer Manhole - sewer vapor buildup venting;	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	Plant upkeep equipment activities including tank or unit painting;	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	Portable heater for tank hydrotesting;	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	Exchanger bundle jetting;	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	Tank bottoms cleaning;	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	Fire training activities;	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	Groundwater monitoring and remediation wells and piping.	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(J)	FS 033: Fugitive emissions from roads and parking lots which includes: There are paved and unpaved roads throughout the facility; Administrative /Operations parking; Gasoline loading roadway; Construction parking; and Unpaved tank farms and Access Roads, and propane loading roadway	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	EU058 Heavy Oil Truck Rack - Asphalt	Minn. R. 7011.0150
3(I)	EU059 Heavy Oil Truck Rack - EU070 Heavy Oil Rail Rack - Asphalt	Minn. R. 7011.0150 Minn. R. 7011.0150

Minn. R. 7007.1300, subpart	Description of the Activity	Applicable Requirement
	EU071 Heavy Oil Rail Rack - Fuel Oil EU072 Heavy Oil Rail Rack - Propane EU073 Octane Knock Engine No. 1 EU074 Octane Knock Engine No. 2 EU080 Maintenance Shop degreaser (A) EU081 Electrical Shop degreaser (A) EU082 Electrical Shop degreaser (B) EU083 Truck Shop degreaser EU084 Tool Shop degreaser EU085 Maintenance Shop degreaser (B) EU086 Maintenance Shop degreaser (C)	Minn. R. 7011.0150 Minn. R. 7011.0150 Minn. R. 7011.2300 Minn. R. 7011.2300 Minn. R. 7011.0710 Minn. R. 7011.0710 Minn. R. 7011.0710 Minn. R. 7011.0710 Minn. R. 7011.0710 Minn. R. 7011.0710 Minn. R. 7011.0710
3(I)	FS030 Fuel oil system	Minn. R. 7011.0150
4	Storage tanks, VOC potential = 3.55 tons	Minn. R. 7011.1505
4	Diesel Fuel Pumps, VOC potential =0.61 tons	
4	Storage heater upgrades, VOC potential = 0.18 tons	Minn. R. 7011.0610
4	Penberthy Valves, VOC potential = 9.9 tons	40 CFR 60, Subp. GGG, 40 CFR 63, Subp. CC, or State LDAR program

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-004

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-003

No Changes

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-002

Appendix E - Parameters Relied Upon in NO_X Modeling for NAAQS and PSD

Source Name	Grouped Number	Stack Height (feet)	Stack Height (m)	Stack Dia. (feet)	Stack Dia. (m)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Exit Temp (F)	Comments
Instrument Air Diesel Engines	001	9.0	2.74	0.492	0.15	2775	658	
FCC Unit Blower Diesel Engines	002	34.0	10.36	0.492	0.15	2775	658	
No. 1 and No. 2 SRU Blower Diesel Engines	003	9.0	2.74	0.492	0.15	2775	658	First 5.01 TPY
		34.0	10.36	0.492	0.15	2775	658	Add'l 15.01 TPY
Reformer Regenerator. No. 1 Backup Air Diesel Engines	004	9.0	2.74	0.492	0.15	2775	658	
Reformer Regenerator. No. 2 Backup Air Diesel Engines	005	9.0	2.74	0.492	0.15	2775	658	
Outlying Area Diesel Engines	06	31.82	9.70	0.197	0.0635	438	770	G10,G11,G12
		6.8	9.70	0.197	0.0635	438	770	G1,G2,G3,G4,G5
Main Refinery Area Diesel Engines	007	31.82	9.70	0.492	0.15	2775	658	Except Y2K Generators
Y2K Diesel Engines	008	6.82	2.08	0.492	0.15	2775	658	As part of the Main Refinery Generators
Roaming Units	009	4.49	1.37	0.197	0.0635	438	770	

APPENDIX MATERIAL
Facility Name: Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC - St. Paul Park Refinery
Permit Number: 16300003-001

Appendix B - Parameters Relied Upon in SO2 Modeling for NAAQS (replaced by Appendix B in permit No. 16300003-016)

Appendix C - Insignificant Emission Units and Applicable Requirements (replaced by Appendix C in permit No. 16300003-005)

Heaters subject to 40 CFR 60, subpart J

EU 006; Crude Charge Heater (5-2-B-3)
EU 013; Platformer Interheater No. 1 (5-3-B-7)
EU 018; Dehexanizing Reboiler Heater (5-10-B-1)
EU 009; Crude Charge Heater (5-1-B-7)
EU 014; Platformer Heater No. 2 (5-3-B-8)
EU 015; Desulfurizer Charge Plus (5-34-B-1)
EU 016; Hot Oil Heaters (5-34-B-2)
EU 022; Guard Case Reactor (5-36-B-1)
EU 023; Reactor Heaters Nos. 1 and 2 (5-36-B-2, 3, 4)
EU 024; Reactor Heaters Nos. 3 and 4E (5-36-B-6E)
EU 025; Reactor Heaters Nos. 3 and 4W (5-36-B-6W)
EU 026; Reactor Charge Heater (5-37-B-1)
EU 027; Product Stripper Reboiler (5-37-B-2)
EU 028; Reformer Heaters (5-38-B-1, 2)