

D. FLEXIBLE GROUP SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Part D outlines terms and conditions that apply to more than one emission unit. The permittee is subject to the special conditions for the flexible group in addition to the General Conditions in Part A and any other terms and conditions contained in this ROP.

The permittee shall comply with all specific details in the special conditions and the underlying applicable requirements cited. If a specific condition type does not apply, NA (not applicable) has been used. If there are no special conditions that apply to more than one emission unit, this section will be left blank.

FLEXIBLE GROUP SUMMARY TABLE

The descriptions provided below are for informational purposes and do not constitute enforceable conditions.

Flexible Group ID	Flexible Group Description	Associated Emission Unit IDs
FG{ID}	Organic Liquid Distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operations at major sources of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions	EUSTORAGETANKS EUTRANSFERRACKS EUEQUIPLEAKS EUTRANSPORTVEHICLES

FG{ID}
FLEXIBLE GROUP CONDITIONS
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE - Organic Liquids Distribution
covers major sources of HAPs.

Red text identifies options. Most of the condition BEGIN with red text to highlight the equipment it applies to. Select the conditions that are applicable to the source and change the text to black. Delete red text and conditions that do not apply and renumber conditions if necessary.

Blue text is guidance or notes on the use of the template. Delete all blue text prior to issuing the final permit or submitting it with a permit application. You must use the FGFACILITY special conditions for all SOURCES. Add the specific emission unit conditions as applicable to your source. Some conditions have dates based on whether the source is new or existing. Be sure to use the appropriate date where there are choices.

If this template is being used for an ROP Reopening or Renewal, the footnotes which reference state-only and federal enforceability may not apply. If the MACT conditions were established in a PTI, the footnotes do apply and the appropriate footnote number must be added to each condition in the template.

The following information may be incorporated into the staff report as it applies to the source:

NOTE: Organic liquid distribution operations located at the following facilities are not subject to the OLD MACT:

1. research and development facilities consistent with Section 112 (c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). 40 CFR 63.2334(b)
 2. oil and natural gas production field facilities as defined in 40 CFR 63.761. 40 CFR 63.2334(c)(1)
 3. natural gas transmission and storage facilities as defined in 40 CFR 63.1271. 40 CFR 63.2334(c)(2)
 4. non-permanent storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers and equipment leak components when used in special situation distribution. 40 CFR 63.2338(c)(2)
 5. storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers and equipment leak components when used to conduct maintenance activities such as storm water management, liquid removal from tanks for inspections and maintenance, or changeovers to a different liquid stored in a storage tank. 40 CFR 63.2338(c)(3)
- An affected source is a new source if construction commenced after April 2, 2002 and the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.2334 are met at the time operation commenced. (40 CFR 63.2338(d))
 - An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition in 40 CFR 63.2. (40 CFR 63.2338(e))
 - An affected source exists if it is not new or reconstructed. (40 CFR 63.2338(f))

DESCRIPTION

The affected source is each new, reconstructed, or existing Organic Liquid Distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operation that is located at or is part of a major source of HAP emissions. The affected source is comprised of storage tanks, transfer racks, equipment leak components associated with storage tanks, transfer racks and pipelines, transport vehicles, and all containers while loading or unloading at transfer racks subject to this Subpart. Equipment that is part of an affected source under another National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants is excluded from the affected source. (40 CFR 63.2338(c))

Emission Units: EUSTORAGETANKS, EUTRANSFERRACKS, EUEQUIPLEAKS, EUTRANSPORTVEHICLES

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT

{Enter specific control equipment used by the facility or NA}

I. EMISSION LIMIT(S)

NOTE: Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE identifies the emission limits for 10 different storage tank/transfer rack scenarios. This may be helpful to identify which conditions apply to your source. You

may also decide to include it as an appendix to your permit, but make sure to note so in the Emission Limit Table. Add appropriate time period/operating scenario to the table.

Pollutant	Limit	Time Period/ Operating Scenario	Equipment	Monitoring/ Testing Method	Underlying Applicable Requirements
1. Total organic HAP	Reduce emissions by 95 wt% OR ≤ 20ppmv* exhaust concentration		Storage Tanks See Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE (in Appendix ())	SC V.1 – SC V.8	40 CFR 63.2346(a)
2. Total organic HAP	Reduce emissions by 95 wt% OR ≤ 20ppmv* exhaust concentration		Transfer Racks See Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE (in Appendix ())	SC V.1 – SC V.8	40 CFR 63.2346(b)

* Corrected to 3% oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air

3. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for storage tanks and transfer racks specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS for meeting emission limits, substituting the term storage tank at each occurrence of the term storage vessel in Subpart SS. **(40 CFR 63.2346(a)(1))**
4. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations at all times when the equipment identified in 40 CFR 63.2338(b)(1) through (4) is in OLD operation. The emission limitations apply during periods of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) except as provided in 40 CFR 63.2378(b)(2) and (3). **(40 CFR 63.2350(a), 40 CFR 63.2378(b)(1))**

II. MATERIAL LIMITS

NA

III. PROCESS/OPERATIONAL RESTRICTION(S)

1. For each storage tank identified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 1 through 5, the permittee shall reduce the emissions of organic HAP using one of the following work practice standards:
 - a. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back into a process as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; **(40 CFR 63.2346(a)(2))**
 - b. Comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW (control level 2); or **(40 CFR 63.2346(a)(3))**
 - c. Use a vapor balancing system that complies with 40 CFR 63.2346(a)(4)(i) through (vii) and with the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.2390(e). **(40 CFR 63.2346(a)(4))**
2. For each storage tank identified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, item 6, the permittee shall reduce the emissions of organic HAP using one of the following work practice standards:
 - a. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back into a process as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; or **(40 CFR 63.2346(a)(2))**
 - b. Use a vapor balancing system that complies with 40 CFR 63.2346(a)(4)(i) through (vii) and with the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.2390(e). **(40 CFR 63.2346(a)(4))**
3. For each new transfer rack that meets the criterion for control in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 7 through 10, the permittee shall reduce the emissions of organic HAP during loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles or containers using one of the following work practice standards:

- a. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back into a process as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; **(40 CFR 63.2346(b)(2))**
 - b. Use a vapor balancing system that routes organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header; and **(40 CFR 63.2346(b)(3)(i))**
 - c. Use a vapor balancing system that routes organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of organic liquids into containers directly (e.g., no intervening tank or containment area such as a room) to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header. **(40 CFR 63.2346(b)(3)(ii))**
4. For each **existing** transfer rack that meets the criterion for control in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 7 through 10, the permittee shall reduce the emissions of organic HAP during loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles using one of the following work practice standards:
 - a. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back into a process as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; or **(40 CFR 63.2346(b)(2))**
 - b. Use a vapor balancing system that routes organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header. **(40 CFR 63.2346(b)(3)(i))**
 5. For each pump, valve, and sampling connection that operates in organic liquids service for at least 300 hours per year at an affected source that has at least one storage tank or transfer rack that meets the applicability criteria for control in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, the permittee must comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TT (control level 1); 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UU (control level 2); or 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H. **(40 CFR 63.2346(c))**
 6. For each transport vehicle equipped with vapor collection equipment that is loaded at a transfer rack subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 7 through 10, the permittee must follow the steps in 40 CFR 60.502(e) to ensure that organic liquids are loaded only into vapor-tight transport vehicles and comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.502(f) through (i), substituting the term "transport vehicle" at each occurrence of the term "tank truck" or "gasoline tank truck." **(40 CFR 63.2346(d)(1))**
 7. For each transport vehicle without vapor collection equipment that is loaded at a transfer rack subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 7 through 10, the permittee must ensure that organic liquids are loaded only into transport vehicles that have current certification in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) pressure test requirements in 49 CFR Part 180 for cargo tanks or 49 CFR 173.31 for tank cars. **(40 CFR 63.2346(d)(2))**
 8. Except for emission sources not required to be controlled as specified in 40 CFR 63.2343, the permittee must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). Beginning no later than July 7, 2023, this no longer applies; however, for historical compliance purposes, a copy of the SSM plan must be retained and available according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2394(c) for five years after July 7, 2023. **(40 CFR 63.2350(c), 40 CFR 63.2378(b))**
 13. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits and work practice standards at all times when the equipment identified in 40 CFR 63.2338(b)(1) through (4) is in OLD operation. **(40 CFR 63.2350(a))**
 14. Except as specified in 40 CFR 63.2350(d), the permittee must operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i). **(40 CFR 63.2350(b))**

IV. DESIGN/EQUIPMENT PARAMETER(S)

1. For each existing, new and reconstructed high throughput transfer rack routing emissions to a control device to comply with an emission limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, the permittee shall meet the operating limits specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE as identified below. The permittee must establish the operating limits during the initial performance test or design evaluation. The operating limits shall be met at

all times after they are established, when the equipment identified in 40 CFR 63.2338(b)(1) through (4) is in OLD operation. (40 CFR 63.2346(e), 40 CFR 63.2350(a), 40 CFR 63.2370(b) and Table 3)

Select the appropriate add-on control device and operating limit for the source.

Control Device	Operating Limit
Thermal oxidizer	a. Maintain the daily average fire box or combustion zone temperature greater than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.
Catalytic oxidizer	<p>a. Replace the existing catalyst bed before the age of the bed exceeds the maximum allowable age established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>b. Maintain the daily average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed greater than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>c. Maintain the daily average temperature difference across the catalyst bed greater than or equal to the minimum temperature difference established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>
Absorber	<p>a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the absorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR</p> <p>b. Maintain the daily average scrubbing liquid temperature less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>c. Maintain the difference between the specific gravities of the saturated and fresh scrubbing fluids greater than or equal to the difference established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>
Condenser	<p>a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds at the condenser exit less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR</p> <p>b. Maintain the daily average condenser exit temperature less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>
Adsorption system with adsorbent regeneration	<p>a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the adsorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR</p> <p>b. Maintain the total regeneration stream mass flow during the adsorption bed regeneration cycle greater than or equal to the reference stream mass flow established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>c. Before the adsorption cycle commences, achieve and maintain the temperature of the adsorption bed after regeneration less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>d. Achieve a pressure reduction during each adsorption bed regeneration cycle greater than or equal to the pressure reduction established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>
Adsorption system without adsorbent regeneration	a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the adsorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established

Control Device	Operating Limit
	<p>during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR</p> <p>b. Replace the existing adsorbent in each segment of the bed with an adsorbent that meets the replacement specifications established during the design evaluation or performance test before the age of the adsorbent exceeds the maximum allowable age established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>c. Maintain the temperature of the adsorption bed less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>
Flare	<p>a. Comply with the equipment and operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.987(a); AND</p> <p>b. Conduct an initial flare compliance assessment in accordance with 40 CFR 63.987(b); AND</p> <p>c. Install and operate monitoring equipment as specified in 40 CFR 63.987(c).</p>
Another type of control	<p>a. Submit a monitoring plan as specified in 40 CFR 63.995(c) and 40 CFR 63.2366(b), and monitor the control device in accordance with that plan.</p>

2. For each storage tank and low throughput transfer rack, the permittee shall comply with the respective requirements for monitored parameters as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS. Alternatively, the permittee may comply with the operating limits in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE. **(40 CFR 63.2346(e))**
3. For noncombustion devices using total organic compounds (TOC) rather than organic HAP to demonstrate compliance with a percent reduction requirement in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, the permittee must first demonstrate, subject to the approval of the Administrator, that TOC is an appropriate surrogate for organic HAP (i.e., for storage tank(s) and/or transfer rack(s), the percent destruction of organic HAP is equal to or higher than the percent destruction of TOC). This demonstration must be conducted prior to or during the initial compliance test. **(40 CFR 63.2346(f))**
4. When electing to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE by combining emissions from different emission sources into a single control device, the permittee must comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.982(f). **(40 CFR 63.2346(j))**

V. TESTING/SAMPLING

Records shall be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

Permit staff – [Change above UAR to Rule 201\(3\) if using in a PTI.](#)

1. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission limitation and work practice standard as specified in Tables 6 and 7 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE. **(40 CFR 63.2370(a))**
2. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 2 through 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE according to the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS and in Tables 8 through 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, as applicable. **(40 CFR 63.2378(a))**
3. For each performance test, design evaluation, and/or compliance determination conducted, the permittee shall use the following procedures:
 - a. Performance tests according to the procedures in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS and the provisions specified in 40 CFR 63.2354(b); **(40 CFR 63.2354(a)(1))**
 - b. Design evaluations according to the procedures in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; **(40 CFR 63.2354(a)(2))**
 - c. Performance evaluations of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(e); **(40 CFR 63.2354(a)(3))**
 - d. Compliance determination of the organic HAP or Total Organic Compounds (TOC) emission limit according to either of the following (in addition to USEPA Method 25 or 25A):

- i. Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; as specified in 40 CFR 63.2354(b)(3)(i); or **(40 CFR 63.2354(b)(3))**
 - ii. Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry under the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.2354(b)(3)(ii). **(40 CFR 63.2354(b)(3))**
 - e. Compliance determination of the HAP content of organic liquids according to USEPA Method 311 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A or other method approved by the Administrator. **(40 CFR 63.2354(c))**
4. The permittee shall conduct initial performance tests and design evaluations by the following dates, whichever is earlier: **(40 CFR 63.2358(a))**
 - a. According to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2); or
 - b. The compliance date specified in any applicable State or Federal new source review construction permit.
 5. **For storage tanks and transfer racks choosing to comply with the emission limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE**, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance according to the following schedule:
 - a. For existing transfer racks, by **August 4, 2007**; **Contact District to see if this test has been done or what date to use.** **(40 CFR 63.2358(b)(1))**
 - b. For existing storage tanks with a floating roof, the next time the tank is emptied and degassed, but not later than February 3, 2014; **(40 CFR 63.2358(b)(1)(i))**
 - c. For reconstructed and new sources, within 180 days after initial start-up. **(40 CFR 63.2358(b)(2))**
 6. **For storage tanks at existing sources choosing to comply with the work practice standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE**, the permittee shall conduct the initial compliance demonstration the next time the tank is emptied and degassed but not later than February 3, 2014. **(40 CFR 63.2358(c)(1))**
 7. **For transfer racks and equipment leak components at existing sources that are complying with the work practice standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE**, the permittee shall conduct the initial compliance demonstration by **August 4, 2007**. **Contact District to see if this test has been done or what date to use.** **(40 CFR 63.2358(c)(2))**
 8. **For storage tanks, transfer racks and equipment leak components at reconstructed or new sources that are complying with the work practice standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE**, the permittee shall conduct the initial compliance demonstration within 180 days after the initial start-up date for the affected source. **(40 CFR 63.2358(d))**
 9. **For nonflare control devices**, the permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests required in Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, Item 1 at any time USEPA requests. **(40 CFR 63.2362(a))**
 10. **For each owned transport vehicle that is equipped with vapor collection equipment that is loaded with organic liquids at transfer racks subject to control based on the criteria in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 7 through 10**, the permittee shall perform the vapor tightness testing required in Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, Item 2 at least once per year. **(40 CFR 63.2362(b)(1))**
 11. **For each owned transport vehicle that does not have vapor collection equipment**, the permittee shall maintain current certification in accordance with the U.S. DOT pressure test requirements in 49 CFR Part 180 for cargo tanks or 49 CFR 173.31 for tank cars. **(40 CFR 63.2362(b)(2))**

VI. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING

Records shall be maintained on file for a period of five years. **(R 336.1213(3)(b)(ii))**

Permit staff – Change above UAR to Rule 201(3) if using in a PTI.

1. **For each storage tank with a capacity less than 5,000 gallons and each transfer rack that only unloads organic liquids**, the permittee shall keep documentation that verifies that each storage tank and transfer rack identified in 40 CFR 63.2343(a) is not required to be controlled. The documentation must be kept up-to-date and must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). **(40 CFR 63.2343(a))**

2. For each storage tank using a vapor balancing system per 40 CFR 63.2346(a)(4), the permittee shall keep the following records:
 - a. Current certification in accordance with the U.S. DOT pressure test requirements of 49 CFR Part 180 – cargo tanks; **(40 CFR 63.2390(e)(1))**
 - b. Current certification in accordance with the U.S. DOT pressure test requirements of 49 CFR, 173.31 – tank cars; **(40 CFR 63.2390(e)(1))**
 - c. Pressure relief vent setting specified in 40 CFR 63.2346(a)(4)(v); **(40 CFR 63.2390(e)(2))**
 - d. A record of the equipment to be used and procedures to be followed when reloading cargo tanks or tank cars and displacing vapors back to the storage tank from which the liquid originates; **(40 CFR 63.2390(e)(3)(i))**
 - e. A record of each time the vapor balancing system is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.2346(a)(4)(vi)(B). **(40 CFR 63.2390(e)(3)(ii))**

3. For each transport vehicle into which organic liquids are loaded at a transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria in Table 2, items 7 through 10, the permittee shall keep the following records:
 - a. The documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for transport vehicles equipped with vapor collection; **(40 CFR 63.2390(c)(1))**
 - b. Current certification in accordance with U.S. DOT pressure test requirements in 49 CFR Part 180 for cargo tanks without vapor collection equipment; **(40 CFR 63.2390(c)(2))**
 - c. Current certification in accordance with U.S. DOT pressure test requirements in 49 CFR Part 173 for tank cars without vapor collection equipment. **(40 CFR 63.2390(c)(2))**

Alternatively, the permittee may record that the verification of U.S. DOT tank certification or Method 27 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A has been performed. **(40 CFR 63.2390(c)(3))**

4. The permittee shall keep records of the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume as defined in 40 CFR 63.2406 through transfer racks to document the applicability, or lack thereof, of the emission limitations in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 7 through 10. **(40 CFR 63.2390(d))**
5. For each control device required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS). If using a Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS. If using a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.8. **(40 CFR 63.2366(a))**
6. For nonflare control devices controlling storage tanks and low throughput transfer racks, the permittee shall submit a monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS. **(40 CFR 63.2366(b))**
7. When using a control device to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, the permittee shall monitor continuously or collect data at all required intervals at all times the emission source and control device are in OLD operation to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee is not required to monitor and collect data during the following situations:
 - a. Malfunctions of the Continuous Monitoring System; **(40 CFR 63.2374(b))**
 - b. Repairs of the Continuous Monitoring System; **(40 CFR 63.2374(b))**
 - c. Required quality assurance or control activities (including calibration checks and required zero span adjustments). **(40 CFR 63.2374(b))**

Furthermore, the permittee shall not use data recorded during the above situations in data averages and calculations used to report emission and operating levels. **(40 CFR 63.2374(c))**

8. The permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) including records stored in electronic form at a separate location. **(40 CFR 63.2394(a))**

9. The permittee shall keep records of all information for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). **(40 CFR 63.2394(b))**
10. 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 as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). These same records may be kept off site for the remaining 3 years. **(40 CFR 63.2394(c))**
11. The permittee shall keep all records required by 40 CFR 63.2343 for each emission source that does not require control under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE. **(40 CFR 63.2390(a))**
12. The permittee shall keep all of the following records for each emission source that requires control under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE:
 - a. All records in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; **(40 CFR 63.2390(b))**
 - b. All records in Table 12 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE; **(40 CFR 63.2390(b))**
 - c. All records required to show continuous compliance as required in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS and in Tables 8 through 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE. **(40 CFR 63.2390(b))**

VII. REPORTING

1. For each storage tank having a capacity greater than or equal to 5,000 gallons that is not subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 1 through 6, the permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2343(b)(1) through (b)(3). **(40 CFR 63.2343(b))**
2. For each transfer rack that loads organic liquids and is not subject to control based on the criteria in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, items 7 through 10, the permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2343(c)(1) through (c)(3). **(40 CFR 63.2343(c))**
3. The permittee must submit a subsequent Compliance report as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.2343(b)(3) and (c)(3) if one or more of the following events occur since the filing of the Notification of Compliance Status or the last Compliance report:
 - a. Any storage tank or transfer rack became subject to control under this subpart EEEE; **(40 CFR 63.2343(d)(1))**
 - b. Any storage tank equal to or greater than 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) became part of the affected source but is not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart; **(40 CFR 63.2343(d)(2))**
 - c. Any transfer rack (except those racks at which only unloading of organic liquids occurs) became part of the affected source; **(40 CFR 63.2343(d)(3))**
 - d. Any of the information required in 40 CFR 63.2386(c)(1), (2) or (3) has changed. **(40 CFR 63.2343(d)(4))**
4. The permittee shall submit the following notifications according to the schedule in Table 12 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE:
 - a. Each notification in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; **(40 CFR 63.2382(a))**
 - b. Each notification in Table 12 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE; **(40 CFR 63.2382(a))**
 - c. Initial notification according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.2382(b); **(40 CFR 63.2382(b))**
 - d. Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1); **(40 CFR 63.2382(c))**
 - e. Notification of Compliance Status including the information required in 40 CFR 63.999(b) and 40 CFR 63.2382(d)(2)(i) through (viii). **(40 CFR 63.2382(d))**

These notifications must be submitted according to the schedule in Table 12 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE and as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of 40 CFR 63.2382.

5. The permittee shall submit all applicable reports in 40 CFR 63.2386 according to the schedule in Table 11 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE and by the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.2386(b)(1) through (3). These reports include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Each report in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; **(40 CFR 63.2386(a))**
 - b. Each report in Table 11 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE; **(40 CFR 63.2386(a))**
 - c. Each report in Table 12 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE; **(40 CFR 63.2386(a))**
 - d. First Compliance Report containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.2386(c)(1) through (10); **(40 CFR 63.2386(c))**
 - e. Subsequent Compliance Reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.2386(c)(1) through (9) and 40 CFR 63.2386(d)(1) through (4) where applicable; **(40 CFR 63.2386(d))**
 - f. Report of all deviations for each affected source that has obtained a Renewable Operating Permit. **(40 CFR 63.2386(e))**
 - g. Beginning no later than the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.2342(e), the permittee must submit all Compliance reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If claim some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website or an alternate electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division, U.S. EPA Mailroom (C404-02), Attention: Organic Liquids Distribution Sector Lead, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via EPA's CDX. **(40 CFR 63.2386(f))**
 - h. Beginning no later than the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.2342(e), the permittee must start submitting performance test reports in accordance with this. Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required must submit the results of the performance test using the following procedures: **(40 CFR 63.2386(g))**
 - i. Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. **(40 CFR 63.2386(g)(1))**
 - ii. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI. **(40 CFR 63.2386(g)(2))**
 - iii. If claim some of the information submitted under 40 CFR 63.2386(g)(1) and (2) is CBI, then the permittee must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via EPA's CDX as described in 40 CFR 63.2386(g)(1) and (2). **(40 CFR 63.2386(g)(3))**

VIII. STACK/VENT RESTRICTION(S)

NA

IX. OTHER REQUIREMENT(S)

1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and Subpart EEEE for Organic Liquid Distribution by the initial compliance date. **(40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and EEEE)**

[Remove these footnotes if no PTIs are associated with this flexible group.](#)

Footnotes:

¹This condition is state only enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(b).

²This condition is federally enforceable and was established pursuant to Rule 201(1)(a).

**CONDENSED VERSION OF
TABLE 2 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63.—EMISSION LIMITS**

As stated in 40 CFR 63.2346, you must comply with the emission limits for the organic liquids distribution emission sources as follows:

If you own or operate...	And if...	Then you must:
<p>1. A storage tank at an existing affected source with a capacity \geq 5,000 gallons and $<$ 50,000 gallons.</p>	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is \geq27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psia) and $<$76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia); OR</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) by at least 95 weight-percent or, as an option, to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air, by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS; OR</p> <p>ii. Comply with the work practice standards specified in Table 4 to this Subpart, items 1.a, 1.b, or 1.c for tanks storing liquids described in that table.</p>
<p>2. A storage tank at an existing affected source with a capacity \geq 50,000 gallons.</p>	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is $<$76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia); OR</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>
<p>3. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source with a capacity \geq 5,000 gallons and $<$ 10,000 gallons.</p>	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is \geq27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psia) and $<$76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia); OR</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>
<p>4. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source with a capacity \geq 10,000 gallons and $<$ 50,000 gallons.</p>	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is \geq0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia) and $<$76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia); OR</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>
<p>5. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected</p>	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual</p>	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>

If you own or operate...	And if...	Then you must:
source with a capacity \geq 50,000 gallons.	<p>average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is $<$76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia); OR</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	
6. A storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting the capacity criteria specified in Table 2, items 1 through 5 of this Subpart.	a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is \geq 76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i of this table; OR</p> <p>ii. ii. Comply with the work practice standards specified in item 2.a of Table 4 to this Subpart, for tanks storing the liquids described in that table.</p>
7. A transfer rack at an existing facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is equal to or greater than 800,000 gallons and less than 10 million gallons.	a. The total Table 1 organic HAP content of the organic liquid being loaded through one or more of the transfer rack's arms is at least 98% by weight and is being loaded into a transport vehicle.	<p>i. For all such loading arms at the rack, reduce emissions of total organic HAP (or upon approval, TOC) from the loading of organic liquids either by venting the emissions that occur during loading through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS, achieving at least 98 weight-percent HAP reduction, OR, as an option, to a concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air; OR</p> <p>ii. ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standards specified in item 3 of Table 4 to this Subpart.</p>
8. A transfer rack at an existing facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is \geq 10 million gallons.	a. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is loading an organic liquid into a transport vehicle.	i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i through 7.a.ii of this table.
9. A transfer rack at a new facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is less than 800,000 gallons.	<p>a. The total Table 1 organic HAP content of the organic liquid being loaded through one or more of the transfer rack's arms is at least 25% by weight and is being loaded into a transport vehicle.</p> <p>b. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is filling a container with a capacity equal to or greater than 55 gallons.</p>	<p>i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i through 7.a.ii of this table.</p> <p>i. For all such loading arms at the rack during the loading or organic liquids, comply with the provisions of 63.924 through 63.927 of 40 CFR Part 63,</p>

If you own or operate...	And if...	Then you must:
		Subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers, Container Level 3 controls; OR ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standard specified in item 3a of Table 4 to this Subpart.
10. A transfer rack at a new facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is equal to or greater than 800,000 gallons.	a. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is loading an organic liquid into a transport vehicle. b. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is filling a container with a capacity equal to or greater than 55 gallons.	i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i through 7.a.ii of this table. i. For all such loading arms at the rack during the loading or organic liquids, comply with the provisions of 63.924 through 63.927 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers, Container Level 3 controls; OR ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standard specified in item 3a of Table 4 to this Subpart.