

Linn County Public Health Air Quality General Permit for a Large Gasoline Dispensing Facility

(Monthly Throughput ≥ 100,000 Gallons)

Permit Holder

Firm: _____

Contact:

Responsible Party:

	(name)	
	(title)	
	(telephone)	
	(street)	
	(city, state, zip)	
	(e-mail address)	

Permitted Equipment

Facility Name: _____

Equipment Location: _____ (street)
 _____ (city, state, zip)

Does your company own or operate another facility adjacent or contiguous to this gasoline dispensing facility? Yes No

If yes, identify the facility: _____

Permit No.	Project No.	Description	Date	Testing
				No

Plant Number: _____

Under the Direction of the Air Pollution Control Officer

For Department use ONLY

Type of Equipment Being Permitted

This permit is only applicable to equipment located at a gasoline dispensing facility¹ that is located at an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)². The owner or operator is allowed to add, remove and modify emissions units, or change throughput or operations, at this source without modifying this permit as long as the source continues to meet the emission limits and the operating limits in condition 9 and condition 13 of this permit. If any proposed change at this source would cause an exceedance of any emission limit or operating limit in this permit, the owner or operator must first obtain the proper air quality construction permits.

¹A gasoline dispensing facility is any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities, include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.
²An area source of HAP is a stationary source that has the potential to emit of less than 10 tons per year of any individual HAP and less than 25 tons per year of total HAP.

Exclusions and Prohibited Locations

The following gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) shall not be covered by this permit:

- A. Any plant that is located at a major source of HAP or is subject to rule 22.4 (455B) (special requirements for major stationary sources located in areas designated attainment or unclassified (PSD)), or is subject to LCCO 10.5(10) (Emissions Offsets for Non-Attainment Designated Areas).
- B. Emissions units not used for the storage and distribution of gasoline and fuel oils, including but not limited to boilers, heaters, and stationary internal combustion engines. The owner or operator of these emission units must use an applicable exemption from LCCO 10.5(9) or obtain a construction permit as specified in LCCO 10.5(2)

Permittee Certification

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the enclosed documents including the attachments are true, accurate, and complete and that legal entitlement to install and operate the equipment covered by the permit application and on the property identified in the permit application has been obtained.

I certify that this permit, as drafted, is for (and only for) equipment located at a "gasoline dispensing facility" not otherwise "excluded" as noted above. I certify that there are no physical or chemical characteristics or pollutants in the air contaminants emitted for this facility which are atypical of this type of facility. I certify that this gasoline dispensing facility does not emit any of the greenhouse gases listed in Section 16 of this permit.

I certify that I have read this permit and have initialed the top of each page.

I certify that the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCC - NESHAP for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, will be met by the compliance date specified in Section 12 and will be met at all times thereafter. I certify that all other terms and conditions of this permit will be met beginning with the issuance date of the permit and at all times thereafter.

_____ (Responsible Party – Signature)
 _____ (Title) _____ (Date)

PERMIT CONDITIONS

The permit holder, owner and operator of the facility shall assure that the installation, operation, and maintenance of this equipment is in compliance with all of the conditions of this permit and all other applicable requirements. This permit and its provisions are subject to the appeal rights set forth in Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), rule 561—7.5. A facility not meeting the requirements set forth in this permit shall apply for a permit to construct as outlined in LCCO 10.5(1).

1. Departmental Review

This permit is valid only after signature by the Linn County Public Health staff.

This permit is issued based on the permittee's certification of the information submitted and certification that the terms and conditions in this permit will be met at all times. Any misinformation, false statements or misrepresentations by the applicant shall cause this permit to be void. In addition, the applicant may be subject to criminal penalties according to Iowa Code Section 455B.146A.

This permit is issued under the authority of LCCO 10.5(d) The proposed equipment has been evaluated for conformance with Iowa Code Chapter 455B; 567 IAC Chapters 20 - 35; LCCO Chapter 10 and 40 CFR Parts 51, 52, 60, 61, and 63 and has the potential to comply.

No review has been undertaken on the engineering aspects of the equipment or control equipment other than the potential of that equipment for reducing air contaminant emissions. The Department assumes no liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to persons or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed equipment.

2. Transferability

This permit is for the construction and operation of the emissions unit(s) and control equipment as specified in this permit and located at this facility. As limited by LCCO 10.5(6)"a" and "b", this permit is not transferable from one location to another or from one piece of equipment to another. As limited by LCCO 10.5(6)"c", this permit is not transferable from one person to another. The Linn County Air Quality Division shall be notified in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to transferring ownership.

The permit is for the construction and operation of specific emission unit(s), control equipment, and emission point as described in this permit and in the application for this permit. Any owner or operator of the specified emission unit(s), control equipment, or emission point, including any person who becomes an owner or operator subsequent to the date on which this permit is issued, is responsible for compliance with the provisions of this permit. No person shall construct, install, reconstruct or alter this emissions unit, control equipment or emission point without the required revisions to this permit.

3. Construction

It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that construction conforms to the final plans and specifications as submitted, and that adequate operation and maintenance is provided to ensure that no condition of air pollution is created.

This permit shall become void if any one of the following conditions occur:

- (1) the construction or modification of the proposed project, as it affects the emission point(s) permitted herein, is not initiated within eighteen (18) months after the permit issuance date; or
- (2) the construction or modification of the proposed project, as it affects the emission point(s) permitted herein, is not completed within thirty-six (36) months after the permit issuance date; or the construction or modification of the proposed project, as it affects the emission point(s) permitted herein, is not completed within a time period specified elsewhere in this permit.

3.a. Original Permits

The owner or operator shall obtain a new permit if any changes are made to the final plans and specifications submitted for the proposed project.

3. Construction (Continued)

3.b. Modified or Supplemental Permits

This permit supersedes any and all previous permits issued for the emission point(s) or emission unit(s) permitted herein. However, the permittee may continue to act under the provisions of the previous permit for the emission point(s) or emission unit(s) until one of the following conditions occurs:

- (1) The proposed project authorized by this permit is completed as it affects the emission point(s) permitted herein; or
- (2) The permit becomes void.

The owner or operator shall obtain a new permit if:

- (1) Any changes are made to the final plans and specifications submitted for the proposed project; or
 - (2) This permit becomes void.
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4. Credible Evidence

As stated in LCCO 10.16 and also in 40 CFR Part §60.11(g), where applicable, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any provisions specified in this permit or any provisions of LCCO Chapter 10.

5. Owner Responsibility

Issuance of this permit shall not relieve the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply fully with applicable provisions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP), and any other requirements of local, state, and federal law.

The owner or operator of any emission unit or control equipment shall maintain and operate the equipment and control equipment at all times in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions, as required by paragraph LCCO 10.14(2)"a".

6. Excess Emissions

Excess emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning of control equipment are not a violation of the emission standard if it is accomplished expeditiously and in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions except when another regulation applicable to the unit or process provides otherwise. Cleaning of control equipment, which does not require the shutdown of process equipment, shall be limited to one six-minute period per one-hour period. An incident of excess emissions other than the above is a violation and may be subject to criminal penalties according to Iowa Code 455B.146A. If excess emissions are occurring, either the control equipment causing the excess shall be repaired in an expeditious manner, or the process generating the emissions shall be shutdown within a reasonable period of time, as specified in LCCO 10.14(1).

An incident of excess emissions shall be orally reported to the Linn County Public Health Department within eight (8) hours of, or at the start of, the first working day following the onset of the incident (See section 7.C.1). A written report of an incident of excess emissions shall be submitted as a follow-up to all required oral reports within seven (7) days of the onset of the upset condition.

7. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping

- A. For each new gasoline dispensing facility constructed after January 10, 2011, the owner shall furnish the Department the following written notifications:
 1. The date construction, installation, or alteration is initiated postmarked within thirty (30) days following initiation of construction, installation, or alteration; and
 2. The actual date of startup, postmarked within fifteen (15) days following the start of operation.
- B. For any gasoline dispensing facility, the owner shall furnish the Department a written notification on the transfer of equipment ownership within 30 days of occurrence.

7. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping (Continued)

- C. The owner shall furnish the Department with the following reports:
 1. Oral excess emissions reports, in accordance with LCCO 10.14(1);
 2. Operation of this emission unit(s) or control equipment outside of those limits specified in Permit Conditions 9 and 13 and according to the schedule set forth in LCCO 10.14(1);
 3. Reports required by Section 14 of this permit.

- D. The owner shall send correspondence, reports, and notifications regarding this permit to the following address:

Air Quality Branch Manager
 Linn County Public Health Department
 1240 26th Ave Ct. SW
 Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
 Telephone (319) 892-6000; Fax: (319) 892-6099

- E. All data, records, reports, documentation, construction plans, and calculations required under this permit shall be available at the GDF during normal business hours for inspection and copying by federal, state, or local air pollution regulatory agencies and their authorized representatives, for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of recording. Records may be maintained off-site provided that the records are available within 24 hours or one business day of a request by an authorized representative of a federal, state, or local air pollution regulatory agency.

8. Permit Violations

Knowingly committing a violation of this permit may carry a criminal penalty of up to \$10,000 per day fine and 2 years in jail according to Iowa Code Section 455B.146A.

9. Emission Limits

Pollutant	lb/hr ¹	tons/yr ²	Additional Limits	Reference (LCCO)
Particulate Matter (PM)	NA	NA	NA	NA
PM ₁₀	NA	NA	NA	NA
Opacity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Volatile Organic Compounds	NA	99.0 ³	NA	NA
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead (Pb)	NA	NA	NA	NA
(Single HAP)	NA	See note 4	NA	NA
(Total HAP)	NA	See note 4	NA	NA

¹ Standard is expressed as the average of three (3) runs.

² Standard is a 12-month rolling total.

³ Limit for all storage tanks. Limit established to limit facility's PTE.

⁴ Based on the EPA document, Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage I) – Background Information for Proposed Standards (January, 1994), total HAP concentration of gasoline vapor is 11.0% by weight and the highest concentration of a single HAP is hexane at 4.4% by weight.

10. Emission Point Characteristics

There are no specific stack characteristic requirements for the bulk gasoline plant subject to this permit.

11. Compliance Demonstration(s) and Performance Testing

There are no performance tests required by this permit.

12. NSPS and NESHAP Applicability

There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for this source type at this time. Storage tanks at gasoline service stations are exempt from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984) in accordance with §60.110b(d)(5).

This gasoline dispensing facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (LCCO 10.9(4)"cccccc"). The emission source to which the subpart applies is each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each gasoline storage tank. If this plant started up on or before November 9, 2006, it is considered an existing affected source and it must comply with the requirements of this subpart by no later than January 10, 2011. If this plant started up between November 9, 2006 and January 10, 2008, it is considered a new affected source and it must comply with the requirements of this subpart by no later than January 10, 2008. New facilities that start up after January 10, 2008 must comply with the requirements of this subpart upon startup.

13. Operating Limits

Operating limits for this emission unit shall be:

- A. The owner or operator must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to Linn County which may include, but it not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- B. The owner or operator must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Minimize gasoline spills;
 2. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 3. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance;
 4. Minimize gasoline vent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- C. The owner or operator must only load gasoline into storage tanks using submerged filling unless the storage tank has a capacity of < 250 gallons;
 1. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches⁽¹⁾ from the bottom of the storage tank.
 2. Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches⁽¹⁾ from the bottom of the storage tank.
 3. Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of 13.C (1) or (2) are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by Linn County during the course of a site visit.
- D. The owner or operator shall comply with each Management Practice in Table 1 (below) **or**
 1. if prior to January 10, 2008, you achieve emission reduction of at least 90 percent OR operate using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 AND your GDF is in compliance with an enforceable State, local or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either achieves emission reduction of at least 90 percent or operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 (below).
- E. Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of < 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008, gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of < 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008, and gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent are NOT required to comply with section 13.D.
- F. Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 (below).

⁽¹⁾The distance shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

Table 1. Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
<p>1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118</p>	<p>Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).</p> <p>(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.</p> <p>(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132.</p> <p>(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.</p> <p>(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.</p> <p>(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b).</p> <p>(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.</p> <p>(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.</p> <p>(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:</p> $P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>P_f = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.</p> <p>v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.</p> <p>e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.</p> <p>2 = The initial pressure, inches water.</p>
<p>2. For new or reconstructed GDF, or new storage tank(s) at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118</p>	<p>Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.</p>

Table 2 – Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading by vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried on the cargo tank.	

⁽¹⁾ gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

14. Operating Condition Monitoring and Recordkeeping

Records shall be available at the GDF during normal business hours for inspection and copying by federal, state, or local air pollution regulatory agencies and their authorized representatives, for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of recording. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner. The permittee may maintain records off-site provided that the records are available within 24 hours or one business day of a request by an authorized representative of a federal, state, or local air pollution regulatory agency. These records shall show the following:

- A. The owner or operator, at the time of installation of a vapor balance system and every 3 years thereafter must comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using one of the test methods identified below:
 - i. California Air Resource Board (CARB) Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E **or**
 - ii. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).
 - 2. You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using one of the test methods identified below:
 - i. California Air Resource Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3 **or**
 - ii. Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f) **or**
 - iii. Bay Area Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30.
- B. The owner or operator choosing to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC must demonstrate to the Administrator (EPA Region 7), the equivalency of their vapor balance system so that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified below:
 - 1. You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95% reduction using the CARB Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1;
 - 2. You must, during the initial performance test required under Section 14 B.1, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 (below) and or the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 (below).

14. Operating Condition Monitoring and Recordkeeping (continued)

- C. The initial compliance demonstration test required under Sections 14 A.(1) and A.(2) must be conducted as specified below:
1. If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.
 2. If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified below:
 - i. For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after either:
 - a. January 10, 2011 if you have an existing affected source or
 - b. No later than 3 years after the existing affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in Subpart CCCCCC because of an increase in the average monthly throughput.
 - ii. For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.
 3. If your GDF is subject to control requirements in Subpart CCCCCC because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles then you must comply with the standards in Subpart CCCCCC as specified below:
 - i. If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.
 - ii. If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates below:
 - a. If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.
 - b. If you startup your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.
- D. Performance tests conducted for Subpart CCCCCC shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator (Linn County) specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator (Linn County) such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
- E. Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to Subpart CCCCCC must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in §63.11092(f).
- F. The owner or operator shall comply with all notification requirements of 40 CFR §63.11124. This shall include:
1. Submit an Initial Notification by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become to the control requirements of §63.11117(submerged filling), unless you meet the following requirements:
 - i. If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in Section 13.C, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status.
 2. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 (submerged filling) only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011.
 3. Initial Notifications required under Sections 14 F(1) and (2) must include the following:
 - i. The name and address of the owner and operator.
 - ii. The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.
 - iii. A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to Subpart CCCCCC and identifying the requirements in Section 13 C 1 through 3 that apply to you.
 4. Submit a Notification of Compliance Status to EPA Region 7 and Linn County within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11113, unless you meet the requirement in Section 14 F 1. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of Subpart CCCCCC, and must indicate whether the facility's monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of Subpart CCCCCC at the time the Initial Notification required under Section 14 F 1 is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under Section 14.F(3).
 5. Submit an Initial Notification by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in 63.11118.
 6. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in 63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011.
 7. Initial Notifications required under Sections 14.F(5) and (6) must include the following:
 - i. The name and address of the owner and operator.
 - ii. The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.
 - iii. A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to Subpart CCCCCC and identifying the requirements in Sections 13.B(1 through 4), 13.C(1 through 3), 13.D and 13.E.

14. Operating Condition Monitoring and Recordkeeping (continued)

8. Submit a Notification of Compliance Status to EPA Region 7 and Linn County within 60 days. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of Subpart CCCCCC, and must indicate whether the facility's monthly throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of Subpart CCCCCC at the time the Initial Notification required under Section 14F6 is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under Section 14.F(7).
9. If prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements of Section 14.F(9)(i) or (ii) below you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status.
 - i. You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either:
 - a. Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent **OR**
 - b. Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 in Section 13.
 - ii. Your GDF is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains the requirements of either Section 14.F(9)(i)(a) or (b).
- G. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §63.11125. This shall include:
 1. Records of all tests performed under Sections 13.A and B.
 2. Gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 in Section 13 must include each of the items specified in §63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified below:
 - i. Keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank or
 - ii. As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank comply with both of the following:
 - a. Keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location or
 - b. Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to Linn County during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.
 3. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 4. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emission in accordance with Section 13.A.
- H. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR §63.11126. This shall include:
 1. Submit the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b) within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.
 2. Report by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.
- I. The owner or operator must have records available within 24 hours of a request by Linn County to document your gasoline throughput.

15. Continuous Emission Monitoring

Continuous emission monitoring is not required by this permit at this time.

16. List of Greenhouse Gases

In accordance with the certification statement included in this permit, the Responsible Party has certified that the gasoline dispensing facility covered by this permit does not emit any of the greenhouse gases as defined in LCCO 10.2.

<u>Greenhouse Gas</u>	<u>CHEMICAL FORMULA</u>
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Carbon dioxide	CO ₂
Methane	CH ₄
Nitrous Oxide	N ₂ O
Sulfur hexafluoride	SF ₆

Hydrofluorocarbons:

HFC-23	CHF ₃
HFC-32	CH ₂ F ₂
HFC-41	CH ₃ F
HFC-125	CHF ₂ CF ₃
HFC-134	CHF ₂ CHF ₂
HFC-134a	CH ₂ FCF ₃
HFC-143	CHF ₂ CH ₂ F
HFC-143a	CH ₃ CF ₃
HFC-152	CH ₂ FCH ₂ F
HFC-152a	CH ₃ CHF ₂
HFC-161	CH ₃ CH ₂ F
HFC-227ea	CF ₃ CHF ₂ CF ₃
HFC-236cb	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃
HFC-236ea	CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃
HFC-236fa	CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₃
HFC-245ca	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CHF ₂
HFC-245fa	CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃
HFC-265mfc	CF ₃ CH ₂ CF ₂ CH ₃
HFC-365mfc	CH ₃ CF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃
HFC-43-10mee	CF ₃ CHFCH ₂ CF ₂ CF ₃

Perfluorocarbons:

Perfluoromethane (PFC-14)	CF ₄
Perfluoroethane (PFC-116)	C ₂ F ₆
Perfluoropropane (PFC-218)	C ₃ F ₈
Perfluorobutane (PFC-3-1-10)	C ₄ F ₁₀
Perfluorocyclobutane (PFC-318)	c-C ₄ F ₈
Perfluoropentane (PFC-4-1-12)	C ₅ F ₁₂
Nitrogen Trifluoride	NF ₃
Perfluorohexane (PFC-5-1-14)	C ₆ F ₁₄
(PFC-9-1-18)	C ₁₀ F ₁₈
Trifluoromethyl Sulphur Pentafluoride	SF ₅ CF ₃

17. Description of Terms and Acronyms

acfm	Actual cubic feet per minute
Applicant	The owner, company official or authorized agent
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Department	Linn County Public Health Department
DNR	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant(s)
IAC	Iowa Administrative Code
LCCO	Linn County Code of Ordinances
MMBtu	One million British thermal units
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
Owner	The owner or authorized representative
Permit	This document including permit conditions and all submitted application materials
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter equal to or less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

END OF PERMIT CONDITIONS