



Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
701 West Ormsby Avenue, Suite 303
Louisville, Kentucky 40203-3137



XX Month 2016

Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permit Statement of Basis

Source: MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal

Owner: MPLX Terminals, LLC

Plant Location: 3920 Kramers Lane, Louisville, Kentucky 40216

Date Application Received: 01/22/2007

Date of Draft Permit: 09/07/2016

District Engineer: Narathip Chitradon

Permit No: O-0143-16-F

Plant ID: 0084

SIC Code: 5171

NAICS: 424710

Introduction:

This permit will be issued pursuant to District Regulation 2.17- *Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permits*. Its purpose is to limit the plant wide potential emission rates from this source to below major source threshold levels and to provide methods of determining continued compliance with all applicable requirements.

Jefferson County is classified as an attainment area for lead (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), 1 hr and 8 hr ozone (O₃), and particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀); and is a non-attainment area for the 1997 standard for particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}), unclassifiable for the 2012 standard for particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) and partial non-attainment area for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

Application Type/Permit Activity:

- Initial Issuance
- Permit Revision
 - Administrative
 - Minor
 - Significant
- Permit Renewal

Compliance Summary:

- Compliance certification signed
- Compliance schedule included
- Source is out of compliance
- Source is operating in compliance

I. Source Information

1. **Product Description:** MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal is engaged in the distribution of gasoline products.
2. **Process Description:** The terminal is a bulk storage facility where shipments are transported to the terminal via pipeline, barge, and truck. Gasoline products that are received are routed to the desired storage tank(s) through a fixed arrangement of pipes and valves. Various gasoline products are withdrawn from the storage tank(s) and routed to a terminal truck loading rack. It is also possible for the terminal to withdraw product from its storage tank(s) to its barge operation area during emergency situations.
3. **Site Determination:** There are no other facilities that are contiguous or adjacent and under common control.
4. **Emission Unit Summary:**

Emission Unit	Equipment Description
U1	Multiple storage tanks containing various gasoline products
U2	One (1) terminal truck loading rack
U3	One (1) barge loading and unloading operation

5. **Fugitive Sources:** The facility uses a vapor recovery unit (VRU) and a backup portable vapor combustion unit (PVCU) for the truck loading rack under Emission Unit U2. The remaining emission points are fugitive sources.
6. **Permit Revisions:**

Revision No.	Permit No.	Issue Date	Public Notice Date	Change Type	Change Scope	Description
Initial	0076-97-F	04/22/1997	03/16/1997	Initial	Entire Permit	Initial Permit Issuance
R1	0076-97-F(R1)	03/05/1999	02/05/1999	Administrative	Cover Page	Name Change from Marathon Oil Company to Marathon Ashland Petroleum, LLC
R2	0076-97-F(R2)	04/04/2000	03/05/2000	Minor	General Conditions Pages 2 - 4	Revised General Conditions #4, #11, #12, and #13; new conditions

Revision No.	Permit No.	Issue Date	Public Notice Date	Change Type	Change Scope	Description
						#13 and #14 were added
R3	0076-97-F(R3)	06/12/2002	05/12/2002	Renewal	Entire Permit	Scheduled Permit Renewal
NA	O-0143-16-F	xx/xx/xxxx	09/07/2016	Renewal	Entire Permit	Incorporated Construction Permits listed in History table; Incorporated Federal Regulation 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB; Made name change from Marathon Petroleum Company, LP to MPLX Terminals, LLC

7. Construction Permit History:

Permit No.	Issue Date	Description
435-07-C ¹	08/31/2008	One (1) Catalytic Oxidizer to control VOC emissions from Soil Vapor Extraction
23-09-C(R1)	01/31/2009	Storage Tank AA-1-5 (Additive)
183-04-C(R2)	05/19/2009	Two (2) Vacuum Trucks
189-04-C(R2)	05/19/2009	Two (2) Carbon Adsorption Units for Vacuum Trucks
163-04-C(R2)	05/19/2009	Four (4) Portable FRAC Tanks
124-09-C	05/31/2009	Storage Tank 80-10 (Distillate)

¹ The equipment for permit 435-07-C was never installed at the terminal.

8. Emission Summary:

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tpy) 2014 Data¹	Pollutant that triggered Major Source Status (based on PTE)
VOC	44.25	Yes ²
Total HAPs	2.07	Yes ²
Single HAP > 0.5 tpy		
Hexane	0.68	Yes ²
Toluene	0.56	Yes ²

¹The actual emissions are from the 2014 Emissions Inventory Review conducted by the District. The 2014 Emissions Inventory was received from MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal on September, 29, 2015.

²MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal has accepted synthetic minor limits.

9. Applicable Requirements:

PSD 40 CFR 60 SIP 40 CFR 63
 NSR 40 CFR 61 District-Origin Other

10. Referenced Federal Regulations in Permit:

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A	General Provisions
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 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
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX	Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A	General Provisions

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

11. Non-Applicable Regulations:

a. **Emission Unit U1 – Storage Tanks**

- i. **40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka:** This regulation is applicable to storage tanks holding petroleum liquids, defined under 40 CFR 60.111a(b), for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984. No regulated storage tanks at the facility were installed between 1978 through 1984.
- ii. **40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb:** This regulation is applicable to storage tanks holding volatile organic liquids, defined under 40 CFR 60.111b, for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984, and has a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,813 gallons). There is a storage tank installed after 1984, but the storage tank has a capacity less than 75 m³. Storage tanks are also not subject to this regulation if the storage tank holds a liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa and the capacity is between 75 m³ (19,813 gallons) and 151 m³ (39,890 gallons). There is a storage tank with a capacity between 75 m³ and 151 m³, and the true vapor pressure is less than 15.0 kPa.

b. **Emission Unit U2 – Truck Loading Rack**

- i. **District Regulation 7.20:** As mentioned under District Regulation 7.20, Section 2.3, the facility is applicable to this district regulation if the storage and dispensing of gasoline employs tank trucks, trailers, railroad cars, or other mobile non-marine vessels for both incoming and outgoing gasoline transfer operations. Gasoline comes into the facility by pipeline and barge, and leaves the facility by truck.
- ii. **District Regulation 7.22:** This regulation applies to a loading facility of volatile organic material (VOM), other than gasoline, into tank trucks, trailers, or railroad tank cars. VOM under Regulation 7.22, Section 2.4 is defined as any volatile organic compound having a true vapor pressure of 78 mm Hg or greater. Besides gasoline, there are no other VOM products transported out of the facility. The diesel loaded at the terminal has a maximum vapor pressure of 10 mm Hg, which is lower than the vapor pressure for VOM defined under District Regulation 7.22. Ethanol comes in by truck and is blended with gasoline before leaving the facility; no

pure ethanol leaves the facility.

- iii. **40 CFR 63 Subpart R:** 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2) includes major sources as being the only facilities subject to this federal regulation. MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal is not a major source.

c. **Emission Unit U3 – Barge Loading**

- i. **40 CFR 63 Subpart Y:** As defined under the Definitions of 40 CFR 63.561, this federal regulation is only applicable to major sources. MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal is not a major source.

II. Regulatory Analysis

1. **Acid Rain Requirements:** MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal is not subject to the Acid Rain Program.
2. **Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements:** Title VI of the CAAA regulates ozone depleting substances and requires a phase-out of their use. This rule applies to any facility that manufactures, sells, distributes, or otherwise uses any of the listed chemicals. MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal does not manufacture, sell, or distribute any of the listed chemicals. The source's use of listed chemicals is that in fire extinguishers, chillers, air conditioners and other HVAC equipment.
3. **Prevention of Accidental Releases 112(r):** MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal does not manufacture, process, use, store, or otherwise handle one or more of the regulated substances listed in 40 CFR Part 68, Subpart F, and District Regulation 5.15, *Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions*, in a quantity in excess of the corresponding specified threshold amount.
4. **40 CFR Part 64 Applicability Determination:** MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64 - *Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources*.
5. **Basis of Regulation Applicability**

a. **Plant-wide**

MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal is a potential major source for the pollutant VOC. Regulation 2.17 – *Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permits* establishes requirements to limit the plant-wide potential emission rates to below major source threshold levels and to provide methods of determining continued compliance with all

applicable requirements. MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal has a plant-wide VOC emission limit of 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period, as well as a plant-wide combined HAP emission limit of 25 tons per 12 consecutive month period and a plant-wide single HAP emission limit of 10 tons per 12 consecutive month period.

District Regulation 2.17, section 5.2 requires monitoring and record keeping to assure ongoing compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. The owner or operator shall maintain all the required records for a minimum of 5 years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

Regulation 2.17, section 7.2, requires stationary sources for which a FEDOOP is issued to submit an Annual Compliance Certification by April 15, of the following calendar year. In addition, as required by Regulation 2.17, section 5.2, the source shall submit an Annual Compliance Report to show compliance with the permit, by March 1 of the following calendar year. Compliance reports and compliance certifications shall be signed by a responsible official and shall include a certification statement per Regulation 2.17, section 3.5.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBB establishes emission limitations, management practices, and requirements to demonstrate compliance for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from gasoline distribution bulk terminals. Subpart BBBB is applicable to gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in gasoline service. An initial notification was received by the District on May 8, 2008. A Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) was received by the District on January 10, 2011. An updated version of the NOCS was received on February 11, 2015, which included a Monitoring and Inspection Plan.

District Regulation 1.05 requires the owner or operator to maintain and operate the affected facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The owner or operator shall monitor and maintain records from the 1.05 compliance plan, which outlines various inspections and preventative maintenance procedures. A revised 1.05 Compliance Plan referenced in this permit was received on June 15, 2016. A previous version of the 1.05 Compliance Plan was received on February 16, 2006.

Regulations 5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, and 5.23 (STAR Program) establishes requirements for environmental acceptability of toxic air contaminants (TACs) and the requirement to comply with all applicable emission standards. The facility-wide non-adjusted risk is in compliance with the environmentally acceptable goal (EAG) of 7.5. A facility-wide

risk of 0.80 was obtained when the truck loading rack was operating with a VRU. A facility-wide risk of 0.54 was obtained when the truck loading rack was operating with the backup PVCU.

b. **Basis of Regulation Applicability**

Regulation	Basis for Applicability
1.02	Regulation 1.02 establishes the requirements for certain storage tanks not to be subject to regulation.
1.04	Regulation 1.04 establishes the requirements necessary for conducting a performance test.
1.05	Regulation 1.05 establishes the owner or operator to maintain and operate the affected facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The owner or operator shall monitor and maintain records from the 1.05 compliance plan, which outlines various inspections and preventative maintenance procedures.
5.00	Regulation 5.00 defines the terms used in the Strategic Toxic Air Reduction (STAR) Program.
5.01	Regulation 5.01 contains the general duty for the standards for Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
5.02	Regulation 5.02 adopts and incorporates the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
5.20	Regulation 5.20 establishes the methodology for determining the Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant
5.21	Regulation 5.21 establishes the requirements for Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs).
5.22	Regulation 5.22 establishes the procedures for determining the maximum concentration of a toxic air contaminant in the ambient air
5.23	Regulation 5.23 identifies the categories of TACs to be addressed in the STAR Program.
6.13	Regulation 6.13 applies to each storage vessel for volatile organic compounds that was in being or had a construction permit issued by the District before September 01, 1976, was not subject to Regulation 7.12, and that has a storage capacity greater than 250 gallons.
6.21	Regulation 6.21 applies to loading facilities that were in being or had a construction permit issued before June 13, 1979.
6.22	Regulation 6.22 applies to loading facilities that load more than 200 gallons in any one day of volatile organic materials into tank trucks, trailers, or railroad tank cars commencing before September 01, 1976.
6.43	Regulation 6.43 establishes a section of operational requirements for the stationary source.
7.02	Regulation 7.02 adopts and incorporates the New Source Performance Standards
7.12	Regulation 7.12 applies to each storage vessel for volatile organic compounds that commences construction or modification on or after April 19, 1972, and has a storage capacity greater than 250 gallons.
40 CFR 60 Subpart A	40 CFR 60 Subpart A establishes the applicable standards for affected facilities.
40 CFR 60	Regulation 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K applies to each storage vessel with a

Regulation	Basis for Applicability
Subpart K	storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons, but not exceeding 65,000 gallons, and commences construction or modification after March 08, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978. The regulation also applies to each storage vessel with a storage capacity greater than 65,000 gallons and commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.
40 CFR 60 Subpart XX	40 CFR 60 Subpart XX applies to all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks.
40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB establishes national emission limitations, management practices, and requirements to demonstrate compliance for HAP emitted from gasoline distribution bulk terminals.

c. **Emission Unit U1 – Storage Tanks**

i. **Equipment:**

Emission Point (Tank ID)	Product (Capacity, Gallons)	Install Date	Control Device	Applicable Regulation
E3 (35-1)	Gasoline (1,317,582)	1961	None	Depending on the tank specifications, only certain regulations will apply to the storage tanks: 1.02, 1.05, 5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, 5.23, 6.13, 7.12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart K, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB
E4 (80-11)	Gasoline (3,210,228)	1977		
E5 (20-4)	Gasoline (782,208)	1970		
E6 (55-2)	Gasoline (2,002,683)	1961		
E7 (217-14)	Gasoline (8,515,038)	1978		
E8 (30-6)	Ethanol (1,217,160)	1975		
E9 (80-10)	Distillate (3,226,062)	1977		
E10 (25-7)	Distillate (1,053,402)	1975		
E11 (AA-8-1)	Additive (7,774)	After 1980		
E12 (AA-8-2)	Additive (7,774)	After 1980		
E13 (AA-14-3)	Additive (15,737)	1972		
E14 (AA-1-1)	Additive (1,016)	After 1976		
E15 (AA-1-5)	Additive (1,003)	2009		
E16 (T-5)	Transmix/Slop (418,582)	1978		
E17 (WA-12-1)	Waste Water (12,622)	Between 1973-1978		
E18 (WA-12-2)	Waste Water (12,622)	Between 1973-1978		
E19 (1-20)	Waste Water (30,480)	2005		

ii. **Standards/Operating Limits**

1) **VOC**

- (a) Regulation 2.17, section 5.1 establishes operational requirements and limitations to assure ongoing compliance to operate the storage tanks.
- (b) Regulation 6.13 and 7.12, section 3 establishes the requirements to install, maintain, and operate the applicable storage tanks.
- (c) Regulation 40 CFR 60 Subpart K establishes the requirements to install, maintain, and operate the applicable storage tanks.

2) **HAP**

- (a) Regulation 2.17, section 5.1 establishes operational requirements and limitations to assure ongoing compliance to operate the storage tanks.
- (b) The applicable storage tanks are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. Subpart BBBBBB references the conditions from 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb to establish requirements and demonstrate compliance.

d. **Emission Unit U2 – Truck Loading Rack**

i. **Equipment:**

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Control Device	Applicable Regulation
E1	One (1) truck loading rack consisting of four (4) bays, each bay containing either six (6) or seven (7) loading arms (3,264,000 gal/24 hr for the entire truck loading rack)	1994	C1: One (1) dual-bed carbon adsorption vapor recovery unit (VRU) C2: One (1) portable vapor combustion unit (PVCU) used as a backup control unit	1.04, 1.05, 5.00, 5.01, 5.02, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, 5.23, 6.21, 6.22, 6.43, 7.02, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB

ii. **Standards/Operating Limits**

1) **VOC**

- (a) Regulation 2.17, section 5.1 establishes operational requirements and limitations to assure ongoing compliance to operate the loading rack.
- (b) Regulation 6.21 and 6.22, section 3 establishes requirements to operate the loading rack.
- (c) Regulation 6.43, section 15 establishes the operational requirements to reduce VOC emissions from the loading rack.
- (d) Regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX, section 502 also establishes requirements to install, maintain, and operate the loading rack.

2) **HAP**

- (a) Regulation 2.17, section 5.1 establishes operational requirements and limitations to assure ongoing compliance to operate the loading rack.
- (b) The loading rack is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

e. **Emission Unit U3 – Barge Loading and Unloading Operation**

i. **Equipment:**

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Control Device	Applicable Regulation
E2	One (1) barge loading and unloading operation (147,000 gal/hr for the barge loading operation)	1957	None	5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, 5.23

ii. **Standards/Operating Limits**

1) **VOC**

Regulation 2.17, section 5.1 establishes operational requirements and limitations to assure ongoing compliance to perform the barge loading operation.

2) **HAP**

Regulation 2.17, section 5.1 establishes operational requirements and limitations to assure ongoing compliance to perform the barge loading operation.

III. Other Requirements

1. **Temporary Sources:** The source did not request to operate any temporary facilities.
2. **Short Term Activities:** The source did not report any short term activities.
3. **Emissions Trading:** N/A
4. **Alternative Operating Scenarios:**

The owner or operator is authorized to bring onsite vacuum trucks for temporary maintenance and/or spill response usage. The vacuum trucks are not owned by MPLX Terminals; they are brought from offsite by hired contractors to vacuum any waste water or materials MPLX carries. The facility shall continue to calculate emissions from this equipment to ensure compliance is maintained.

The owner or operator is authorized to bring onsite portable, horizontal fixed-roof storage (FRAC) tanks for temporary maintenance and/or spill response usage. The FRAC tanks are not owned by MPLX Terminals; they are brought onsite by hired contractors to hold any waste water or materials MPLX carries. The facility shall continue to calculate emissions from this equipment to ensure compliance is maintained.

The owner or operator shall be allowed to utilize a portable vapor combustion unit (PVCU) or portable flare during periods of downtime of the vapor recovery unit (VRU). Loading of gasoline is not allowed unless the emissions are being controlled by the VRU, PVCU, or portable flare. The facility shall continue to follow any applicable requirements listed under the Monitoring and Record Keeping, Reporting, and Testing sections of this Emission Unit. The facility shall continue to calculate emissions to ensure compliance is maintained.

The facility is also authorized to continue loading up to 100,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period of distillate without any control device. The loading of distillate uncontrolled is only performed during emergency situations, such as distributing product in Jefferson and surrounding counties experiencing power outages due to periods of inclement weather (ice, snow, thunderstorms, tornados, etc.). The facility shall continue to calculate emissions to ensure compliance is maintained.

The owner or operator is authorized to load a barge of gasoline, ethanol, transmix,

and distillate. Barge loading is only performed during emergency situations, such as removing product that was blended incorrectly at the truck loading rack or distributing product to neighboring regions experiencing power outages due to periods of inclement weather (ice, snow, thunderstorms, tornados, etc.). The facility shall continue to monitor loading rates and calculate emissions to ensure compliance is maintained.

5. Compliance History: There are no records of any violations of the terms of the present or prior construction or operating permits. MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal is currently in compliance.

6. Calculation Methodology or Other Approved Method:

Emission Unit U1 – Storage Tanks: MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal used TANKS 4.0.9d, or equivalent, to determine the potential VOC emissions being emitted from the storage tanks. Gasoline HAP speciations were determined using an EPA reference: *Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage 1) – Background Information for Promulgated Standards* (EPA-435/R-94-002a). Distillate HAP speciation were determined using an American Petroleum Institute (API) reference.

Emission Unit U2 – Truck Loading Rack: MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal used EPA’s AP-42 methodology (Chapter 5.2, *Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids* – Equation 1) to calculate the potential VOC emissions from the loading rack process. The HAP speciation from the products at the loading rack use the same HAP speciation as the products from the storage tanks.

Emission Unit U3 – Barge Loading and Unloading Operation: MPLX Terminals, LLC—Kramers Lane Terminal used the emission factors and calculation methodology in EPA’s AP-42 (Chapter 5.2, *Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids*) to calculate the potential emissions from loading products.

Other Emissions: The FRAC tank potential emissions were calculated using TANKS 4.0.9d, or equivalent. The vacuum truck potential emissions were calculated using EPA’s AP-42 (Chapter 5.2, *Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids*). The oil-water separator potential emissions were calculated using EPA’s AP-42 (Chapter 5.1, *Fugitive Emission Factors for Petroleum Refineries*).

7. Insignificant Activities

Description	Quantity	Basis for Exemption
Storage tanks listed in Emission Unit U1 (Storage Tanks). These include Emission Points E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, and E15.	7	1.02, Appendix A, sec. 3.9.2

Description	Quantity	Basis for Exemption
Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment used by MPLX or hired contractors for projects/maintenance.	1	1.02, Appendix A, sec. 3.4
Fume hood, located in testing room, used for testing samples of product.	1	1.02, Appendix A, sec. 3.11
Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water. As an example, the cleaning is performed to remove paint or coating from a tank or piping. For weather and safety purposes, sandblasting (dry) is required to be performed when outdoor temperatures are below freezing (32 °F).	1	1.02, Appendix A, sec. 3.13
Groundwater monitoring well that is manually sampled quarterly.	1	1.02, Appendix A, sec. 3.20
Portable storage tanks less than 500 gallons are used to refuel equipment, such as dump trucks, track hoes, etc., used by hired contractors for temporary maintenance/repair projects.	2	1.02, Appendix A, sec. 3.23
Enclosed, sealed pipeline relief sump for the MPLX pipelines to relieve pressure into.	1	1.02, sec. 1.38.1.1
Portable FRAC tanks for terminal maintenance/projects or for spill cleanup. Each has a capacity of no more than 21,000 gallons.	Up to 4	1.02, sec. 1.38.1.1
Vacuum trucks for terminal maintenance/projects or for spill cleanup.	Up to 4	1.02, sec. 1.38.1.1
Oil-water separator recovering less than 200 gallons a day.	1	1.02, sec. 1.38.1.2.1

- 1) Insignificant activities identified in District Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, may be subject to size or production rate disclosure requirements.
- 2) Insignificant activities identified in District Regulation 1.02, Appendix A shall comply with generally applicable requirements.
- 3) The owner or operator shall annually submit an updated list of insignificant activities that occurred during the preceding year, with the compliance certification due April 15th.
- 4) Emissions from Insignificant Activities shall be reported in conjunction with the reporting of annual emissions of the facility as required by the District.
- 5) The owner or operator may elect to monitor actual throughputs for each of the insignificant activities and calculate actual annual emissions, or use Potential to Emit (PTE) as the annual emissions for each piece of equipment.
- 6) The District has determined that no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements apply to the insignificant activities listed, except for the equipment that has an applicable regulation and permitted under an insignificant activity (IA) unit.