Commonwealth of Kentucky Division for Air Quality

UPDATED STATEMENT OF BASIS / SUMMARY

Title V, Operating Permit: V-24-038

TransMontaigne Operating Company, L.P. – Paducah Terminal

223 Elizabeth Street, Paducah, KY 42003

December 11, 2024 Dylan Sears, Reviewer

SOURCE ID: 21-145-00052

AGENCY INTEREST: 3071

ACTIVITY: APE20220001

Table of Contents

SECTION 1 – SOURCE DESCRIPTION	2
SECTION 2 – CURRENT APPLICATION AND EMISSION SUMMARY FORM	
SECTION 3 – EMISSIONS, LIMITATIONS AND BASIS	4
SECTION 4 – SOURCE INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS	10
SECTION 5 – PERMITTING HISTORY	11
SECTION 6 – PERMIT APPLICATION HISTORY	
APPENDIX A – ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	12

Statement of Basis/Summary

Page 2 of 12

Permit: V-24-038

SECTION 1 – SOURCE DESCRIPTION

SIC Code and description: 4226, Bulk Petroleum Products Storage Facility
Single Source Det. ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, Affiliated Source AI:
Source-wide Limit ⊠ Yes □ No If Yes, See Section 4, Table A
28 Source Category □ Yes ☒ No If Yes, Category:
County: McCracken Nonattainment Area \boxtimes N/A \square PM ₁₀ \square PM _{2.5} \square CO \square NO _X \square SO ₂ \square Ozone \square Lead If yes, list Classification:
PTE* greater than 100 tpy for any criteria air pollutant \boxtimes Yes \square No If yes, for what pollutant(s)? \square PM ₁₀ \square PM _{2.5} \square CO \square NO _X \square SO ₂ \boxtimes VOC
PTE* greater than 250 tpy for any criteria air pollutant \square Yes \boxtimes No If yes, for what pollutant(s)? \square PM ₁₀ \square PM _{2.5} \square CO \square NO _X \square SO ₂ \square VOC
PTE* greater than 10 tpy for any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) ⊠ Yes □ No If yes, list which pollutant(s): Benzene, Hxane, Toluene, Xylenes
PTE* greater than 25 tpy for combined HAP ⊠ Yes □ No

*PTE does not include self-imposed emission limitations.

Description of Facility:

TransMontaigne Operating Company, L.P. (TransMontaigne) is a bulk petroleum products storage facility and operates a bulk gasoline terminal located in Paducah, Kentucky. Petroleum products (diesel fuel, conventional gasoline, resin oil No.80, and jet A/kerosene) are stored in tanks at the facility and then transferred by tank trucks to service stations and other receiving facilities. In addition, products could be transferred in by truck and transferred out by barge. There are eighteen (18) storage tanks and two (2) loading racks as well as low VP product storage tanks listed as insignificant activities. A two-bay unit with eleven (11) loading arms is located at the Paducah facility and a unit with fourteen (14) loading arms is located at the Riverway facility. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from the Paducah and Riverway loading racks are controlled by a John Zink Vapor Combustion Unit located at the Paducah terminal.

Statement of Basis/Summary

Page 3 of 12

Permit: V-24-038

SECTION 2 – CURRENT APPLICATION AND EMISSION SUMMARY FORM

Permit Number: V-24-038	Activities: APE20220001			
Received: December 13, 2022	Application Complete Date(s): December 11, 2024			
Permit Action: ☐ Initial ☐ Renewa	☐ Significant Rev ☐ Minor Rev ☐ Administrative			
Construction/Modification Requested	Yes ⊠No NSR Applicable? □Yes ⊠No			
Previous 502(b)(10) or Off-Permit Cha	anges incorporated with this permit action □Yes ⊠No			

Description of Action:

TransMontaigne requested a renewal to their previous permit V-17-041 on December 13 of 2022. The applicant requested the following changes:

- Modification of the precision to the water pressure gauge identified in the permit for loading racks subject to NSPS XX, which the Division denied due to the fact that the instrument precision is mandated in NSPS XX.
- Change inspection requirements for loading racks subject to 40 CFR Part 64, from daily to weekly, which the Division accepted (based on the submittal of a new CAM plan) under the grounds that the original monitoring frequency was suggested by the company as part of their CAM plan.
- Removal of insignificant activities tanks 109 and 110, as they are no longer in operation.
- Update to Insignificant activities.

V-24-038 Emission Summary					
Pollutant	2023 Actual (tpy)	PTE V-24-038 (tpy)			
CO	1.49	41.75			
NOx	0.59	16.7			
VOC	16.06	3,526.94			
H	Iazardous Air Pollutants (HA	Ps)			
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0.113			
Benzeene	0.128	33.804			
Cumene	0.000288	0.00410			
Ethylbenzene	0.014	0.131			
Hexane	0.175	56.533			
Toluene	0.171	45.934			
Xylenes (Total)	0.0835	17.690			
Combined HAPs:		157.921			

Statement of Basis/Summary

Permit: V-24-038

SECTION 3 – EMISSIONS, LIMITATIONS AND BASIS

	Emission Units #4 & 15 Loading Racks					
Pollutant Emission Limit or Standard Emission Limit or Standard		Emission Factor Used and Basis	Compliance Method			
TOC	35 mg /L (gasoline loaded)	40 CFR 60.502(b)	6.79813 lb/1000gal AP-42 Chapter 5.2	Testing, CAM		

Page 4 of 12

Initial Construction and Modification Dates: see below

Process Description:

Paducah Terminal:

15 (LR-1) Two-Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack with eleven (11) loading arms and associated pipeline equipment.

Installation Date: 1988; Reconstructed 2001.

Material

Diesel Fuel (distillate), Conventional Gasoline, Resin Oil No. 80 (distillate), and Jet A/Kerosene (distillate)

Riverway Terminal:

04 (LR-1) Two-Bay Tank Truck Loading Rack with fourteen (14) loading arms and associated pipeline equipment

Installation Date: 6/19/1979; Reconstruction 2001.

Material

Diesel Fuel (distillate) and Conventional Gasoline/Ethanol

Maximum Loaded Capacities:

500,000,000 gal/yr (Gasoline) and 500,000,000 gal/yr (Distillate)

Control: Loading Rack emissions from the two loading racks are controlled by one control unit, a John

Zink Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU).

Date Installed: 1988

Terminal Fugitive Equipment Leaks:

Emission Point 07

Description: Fugitive equipment leaks from pump seals, valves, connectors, etc.

Construction Date: 1995

Controls: None

Applicable Regulation:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(eee), 40 C.F.R. 60.500 through 60.506 (Subpart XX), Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(ccccc), 40 C.F.R. 63.11080 through 63.11100, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart BBBBBB), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

Page 5 of 12

Statement of Basis/Summary Permit: V-24-038

Emission Units #4 & 15 Loading Racks

40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

401 KAR 63:020, Potentially Hazardous Matter or Toxic Substances, applies to the loading racks while loading distillate.

Non-Applicable Regulation:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(k), 40 C.F.R. 63.420 through 63.429, Table 1 (Subpart R), National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations). Per Section 63.420(a)(2) of the rule, the regulation applies only to facilities that are part of a major source of HAP emissions. The terminal is a minor HAP source, since maximum HAP emissions are significantly less than 22.5 ton/yr total HAP and 9 ton/yr individual HAP. Therefore, the rule is non-applicable.

Comments:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(ddddd), 40 C.F.R. 63.11110 through 63.11132, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart CCCCCC), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, is applicable to each gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) that is located at an area source. According to the definition in 40 CFR 63.11132, GDF means 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. TransMontaigne is a bulk gasoline terminal that does not have GDF on-site; therefore, the requirements of this subpart do not apply.

401 KAR 63:010, Fugitive Emissions. The requirements of this rule apply to an apparatus, operation, or road which emits or may emit fugitive emissions provided that the fugitive emissions from such facility are not elsewhere subject to an opacity standard within the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality. There are fugitive emissions coming from valves, pumps, connectors and open-ended lines, which are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. So, this regulation does not apply to the fugitive components.

401 KAR 61:055, Existing loading facilities at bulk gasoline terminals. This rule applies to existing bulk gasoline loading facilities located in either an urban ozone non-attainment area, or located in any county which is designated nonattainment or unclassified under 401 KAR 51:010 and is a part of a major source of VOC emissions. The terminal is a major source of VOC emissions; however, Paducah is attainment for ozone. Therefore, the rule does not apply.

401 KAR 61:050, Existing storage vessels for petroleum liquids. Under Section 2(1), a tank is only subject to the rule if it is located in an ozone non-attainment area for any non-attainment classification except marginal. Paducah is classified as an ozone attainment area. Therefore, the rule does not apply.

Statement of Basis/Summary Permit: V-24-038 Page 6 of 12

401 KAR 50:012, General Application.

	Petroleum Products Storage Facilities:					
Initial Cons	struction Date: Various, See Below					
Process Des	erintion.					
1 Toccss Des	cripuon.					
Paducah Fa	<u>cility</u> :					
16(T-101)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 1,292,649 gallons capacity (4,899 m ³)	Installed 1958				
17(T-102)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 659,400 gallons capacity (2496 m ³)	Installed 1958				
18(T-103)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 1,352,400 gallons capacity (5120 m ³)	Installed 1958				
19(T-104)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 1,222,200 gallons capacity (4627 m ³)	Installed 1958				
Riverway F	acility:					
03(T-2)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure vapor product storage tank 588,000 gallons capacity (2226 m ³)	Installed 1939				
10(T-3)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 588,000 gallons capacity (2226 m ³)	Installed 1939				
11(T-4)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline / Ethanol or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 252,000 gallons capacity (99.94 m ³)	Installed 1939				
12(T-5)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 210,000 gallons capacity (799.9 m ³)	Installed 1939				
09(T-6)	External (with dome) Floating or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 1,260,000 gallons capacity (4770 m ³)	Installed 1954				
14(T-7)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 210,000 gallon capacity (799.9 m ³)	Installed 1939				
08(T-8)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 210,000 gallon capacity (799.9 m ³)	Installed 1939				
13(T-9)	Internal Floating Roof Gasoline or lower vapor pressure product storage tank 210,000 gallon capacity (799.9 m ³)	Installed 1939				
Applicable	Regulation:					

Statement of Basis/Summary Page 7 of 12

Permit: V-24-038

Petroleum Products Storage Facilities:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(cccc), 40 C.F.R. 63.11080 to 63.11100, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart BBBBBB), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.

Non-Applicable Regulation:

401 KAR 59:050, New storage vessels for petroleum liquids. Under Section 1(1) of the rule, a tank could be subject to the rule if it is located in either an urban ozone non-attainment area, or located at a major source of VOC emissions. Paducah is attainment for ozone, but the terminal is a major source of VOC emissions. This rule does not apply to any storage vessel with a storage capacity larger than 40,000 gallons at this plant since they each commenced before the classification date of April 9, 1972. However, this rule does apply to vessels with a storage capacity less than or equal to 40,000 gallons at this plant that commenced on or after July 24, 1984, since this plant is a major source of VOC emissions. The terminal has tanks classified as insignificant activities that do not store petroleum liquids; therefore, this regulation is non-applicable

Comments:

Permit shield request with justification provided in the initial Title V application dated February 1999.

401 KAR 59:101, New bulk gasoline plants, and 401 KAR 61:056, Existing bulk gasoline plants. These rules do not apply because the terminal is not located in a county or portion of a county which is designated ozone nonattainment, for any nonattainment classification except marginal.

Emission Unit 05 (RBRG-1) Barge Loading

Initial Construction Date: See Below

Process Description:

05 (RBRG-1) Barge Loading

Construction Date: Approximately 1938

Control Device: None

Material Maximum throughput (gal/yr)

Distillate (Diesel, Resin

Oil No. 80, and Jet A/Kerosene) 100,000,000

Applicable Regulation:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(q), 40 C.F.R. 63.560 through 63.568 (Subpart Y), National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.

Comments:

Permit shield request with justification for some regulations was provided in the initial Title V application dated February 1999.

Emission Unit 05 (RBRG-1)Barge Loading

401 KAR 59:101, New bulk gasoline plants, and 401 KAR 61:056, Existing bulk gasoline plants. This rule does not apply because the terminal is not located in a county or portion of a county which is designated ozone nonattainment, for any nonattainment classification except marginal.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES						
Process Description Generally Applicable Regul						
() Surface Painting of Tanks (1,000 gal/yr maximum)	401 KAR 61:020					
(PBRG-1) Barge Loading, low vapor pressure petroleum products loaded only for Paducah facility	None					
(ECV-1) Emergency Containment Vessel for (LR-1)	None					
Low VP (less than 1.5 PSIA) petroleum products: (T-105) 725,600 gallons capacity (2747 m³) (T-106) 357,000 gallons capacity (1351 m³)	401 KAR 61:050 (exempt by Section 3(3))					
Low VP petroleum products: (T-1) 1,218,000 gallons capacity (4611 m³) (T-10) 630,000 gallons capacity (2385 m³) (T-11) 630,000 gallons capacity (2385 m³)	401 KAR 61:050 (exempt by Section 3(3))					
(T-12) 1,260,000 gallons capacity (4770m ³)	401 KAR 63:020					
Additive Tanks: (42) 3,990 gallons capacity (44) 12,012 gallons capacity (43) 1,008 gallons capacity (45) 6,006 gallons capacity (46) 2,016 gallons capacity	None					
Petroleum Contact Water (PCW) Storage (T-111) 10,000 gallons capacity	None					
Petroleum PCW Storage (T-13) 8,272 gallon capacity	None					

Comments:

Tanks subject to 401 KAR 61:050 are considered insignifanct activies as long as they are equipped with a submerged fill pipeline.

Tanks T-111 and T-13 were subject to 401 KAR 59:095 in the previous permit, however the facility has revisited the applicability in the V-24-038 renewal process and identified that the tanks do not meet the definition of new oil-effluent water separators. They do contain water that has been in contact with petroleum, but the separation process occurs offsite.

SECTION 3 – EMISSIONS, LIMITATIONS AND BASIS (CONTINUED)

Testing Requirements\Results

Emission Unit(s)	Control Device	Parameter	Regulatory Basis	Frequency	Test Method	Permit Limit	Test Result	Thruput and Operating Parameter(s) Established During Test	Activity Graybar	Date of last Compliance Testing
	1 7		401 IZAD		Method 25B		2.46 mg/l	85,016 gal/hr	CMN2012 0002	10/2/2012
EP 15 EP 04	Vapor Combustion Unit	VOC	401 KAR 52:020, Section 10	5 years	Method	35 mg/l	1.67 mg/l	85,000 gal/hr	CMN2017 0001	9/26/2017
	Oint		Section 10		25A		10.48 mg/l	308,080 gal/hr	CMN2022 0001	9/13/2022

Footnotes:

SECTION 4 – SOURCE INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

Table A - Group Requirements:

Emission and Operating Limit	Regulation	Emission Unit
9.0 tpy of individual HAP emissions	To preclude major source status for	Source-wide
22.5 tpy of combined HAP emissions	HAP	

Table B - Summary of Applicable Regulations:

Applicable Regulations	Emission Unit
401 KAR 50:012, General Application.	Storage Facilities
401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(eee), 40 C.F.R. 60.500 through 60.506 (Subpart 38), Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals.	004, 007 015
401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(q), 40 C.F.R. 63.560 through 63.568 (Subpart Y), National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.	005
401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(cccc), 40 C.F.R. 63.11080 through	Storage
63.11100, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart BBBBBB), National Emission	Facilities, 007,
Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline	004, 015
Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.	
401 KAR 63:020, Potentially Hazardous Matter or Toxic Substances	004, 015

Table C - Summary of Precluded Regulations:

N/A

Table D - Summary of Non Applicable Regulations:

Non Applicable Regulations	Emission Unit
401 KAR 59:050, New storage vessels for petroleum liquids.	Storage Facilities
401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(k), 40 C.F.R. 63.420 through 63.429, Table 1 (Subpart R), National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations).	007, 004, 015

Air Toxic Analysis

401 KAR 63:020, Potentially Hazardous Matter or Toxic Substances

The Division for Air Quality (Division) has performed modeling using SCREEN View on December 11, 2024 of potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances (Benzene, Cumene, Ethyl Benzene, Hexane; N-Hexane, Toluene, Xylenes (Total)) that may be emitted by the facility based upon the process rates, material formulations, stack heights and other pertinent information provided by the applicant. Based upon this information, the Division has determined that the conditions outlined in this permit will assure compliance with the requirements of 401 KAR 63:020.

Single Source Determination

SECTION 5 – PERMITTING HISTORY

Permit	Permit Type	Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action	PSD/Syn Minor
V-99-021	Initial Issuance	G019	5/19/1999	3/9/2000		N/A
V-99-021 R1	Sign. revision	53721	4/11/2001	8/28/2001	use of VCU as control	N/A
	Renewal	APE2004002	10/22/2004	9/14/2006	Renewal	N/A
V-06-016	Sign. Revision	APE20040003	3/30/2006	7/14/2000	Significant Revision	
V-06-016 R1	Revision	APE20080001	8/29/2008	11/25/2008	Minor Revision	N/A
V-12-022	Title V Renewal	APE20110001, APE20110002	5/11/2011	9/17/2012	Renewal, updates to IA	N/A
V-17-041	Renewal	APE20170001	5/11/2017	6/10/2018	Renewal	N/A

SECTION 6 – PERMIT APPLICATION HISTORY

N/A

APPENDIX A – ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAQS – Ambient Air Quality Standards BACT – Best Available Control Technology

Btu – British thermal unit

CAM – Compliance Assurance Monitoring

CO – Carbon Monoxide

Division – Kentucky Division for Air Quality

ESP – Electrostatic Precipitator

GHG - Greenhouse Gas

HAP – Hazardous Air Pollutant
 HF – Hydrogen Fluoride (Gaseous)
 MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheets

mmHg — Millimeter of mercury column height NAAQS — National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NESHAP – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_x – Nitrogen Oxides NSR – New Source Review PM – Particulate Matter

PM₁₀ — Particulate Matter equal to or smaller than 10 micrometers PM_{2.5} — Particulate Matter equal to or smaller than 2.5 micrometers

PSD – Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PTE – Potential to Emit SO₂ – Sulfur Dioxide

TF – Total Fluoride (Particulate & Gaseous)

VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds