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TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

March 15, 1996

Mr. William C. Bodkin
Environmental Management
U.S. ARMY, FORT HOOD
Attention: AFZF-PW-ENV
Fort Hood, Texas 76544-5057

Re Standard Exemption
Registration No. 24583
Fuel Storage and Dispensing Facility
Fort Hood, Bell County
Account ID No. BF-0129-I

Dear Mr. Bodkin:

This is in response to your letter dated February 29, 1996 concerning the proposed fuel storage and dispensing facility, Building 88008. After evaluation of the information which you have furnished, we have determined that your project is exempt from the permit procedures under Standard Exemptions 14, 51, 86, and 106 if constructed and operated as described in your letter.

These standard exemptions were authorized by the Executive Director of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) pursuant to 30 TAC Section 116.211(a) (Regulation VI). Copies of the standard exemptions in effect at the time of this determination are enclosed. You must operate in accordance with all requirements of the enclosed standard exemptions.

You are reminded that regardless of whether a permit is required, these facilities must be in compliance with all air quality rules and regulations of the TNRCC and of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at all times.

Mr. William C. Bodkin

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Re: Standard Exemption
Registration No. 24583

If you have any questions concerning this standard exemption, please contact Mr. Duncan Stewart, LTC, U.S. Army, Retired, of our Office of Air Quality, New Source Review Division at (512) 239-1906.

Sincerely,



Tammy Villarreal
Manager, Chemical Section
New Source Review Division
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission

TV/DS/sl

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Zoe Rascoe, Manager, Air Program, Waco

Record No. 41958

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STANDARD EXEMPTION LIST

**30 TAC §116.211
Control of Air Pollution By Permits For
New Construction or Modification**

**Adopted September 6, 1995
Effective October 4, 1995**

14. Equipment used exclusively to store and dispense motor fuels into heavy and light-duty motor vehicles, and marine vessels or other watercraft, aircraft, and railroad locomotive engines.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STANDARD EXEMPTION

Under 30 TAC §116.211,
Control of Air Pollution By Permits For New Construction
or Modification,

51 Liquid loading or unloading equipment for railcars, tank trucks, or drums; storage containers, reservoirs, tanks; and change of service of material loaded, unloaded, or stored, provided that no visible emissions result and the chemicals loaded, unloaded, or stored are limited to:

(a) the following list:

asphalt
resins
soaps
lube oils
fuel oils

waxes
polymers
detergents
lube oil additives
kerosene

wax emulsions
vegetable oils
greases
animal fats
diesel fuels

(b) water or wastewater

(c) aqueous salt solutions

(d) aqueous caustic solutions, except ammonia solutions

(e) inorganic acids except oleum, hydrofluoric, and hydrochloric acids

(f) aqueous ammonia solutions if vented through a water scrubber

(g) hydrochloric acid if vented through a water scrubber

(h) acetic acid if vented through a water scrubber

(i) organic liquids having an initial boiling point of 300°F or greater. Facilities loading, unloading, or storing butyric acid, isobutyric acid, methacrylic acid, mercaptans, croton oil, 2-methyl styrene, or any other compound with an initial boiling point of 300°F or greater listed in 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII shall be located at least 500 feet from any recreational area or residence or other structure not occupied or used solely by the owner of the facility or the owner of the property upon which the facility is located.

Effective Date: November 5, 1986

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STANDARD EXEMPTION LIST

30 TAC §116.211
Control of Air Pollution By Permits For
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Adopted September 6, 1995
Effective October 4, 1995

86. Any fixed or floating roof storage tank, or change of service in any tank, used to store chemicals or mixtures of chemicals shown in the enclosed Table 86A provided that the following conditions are met:
- (a) The tank is located at least 500 feet away from any recreational area or residence or other structure not occupied or used solely by the owner of the facility or the owner of the property upon which the facility is located.
 - (b) The true vapor pressure of the compound to be stored is less than 11.0 psia at the maximum storage temperature.
 - (c) For those compounds that have a true vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia and less than 11.0 psia at the maximum storage temperature, any storage vessel larger than 40,000 gallons capacity shall be equipped with an internal floating cover or equivalent control.
 - (1) An open top tank containing an external floating roof using double seal technology shall be an approved control alternative equivalent to an internal floating cover tank, provided the primary seal consists of either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Double seals having a vapor-mounted primary seal are an approved alternative for existing open top floating roof tanks undergoing a change of service.
 - (2) The floating cover or floating roof design shall incorporate sufficient flotation to conform to the requirements of American Petroleum Institute Code 650, Appendix C or an equivalent degree of flotation.
 - (d) Compounds with a true vapor pressure of 0.5 psia or less at the maximum storage temperature may be stored in a fixed roof or cone roof tank which includes a submerged fill pipe or utilizes bottom loading.
 - (e) For fixed or cone roof tanks having no internal floating cover, all uninsulated tank exterior surfaces exposed to the sun shall be painted chalk white except where a dark color is necessary to help the tank absorb or retain heat in order to maintain the material in the tank in a liquid state.
 - (f) Emissions shall be calculated by methods specified in Section 4.3 of the current edition of the United States Environmental Protection Agency Publication AP-42. This document may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington D.C. 20402. It is Stock Number 0550000251-7, Volume I.
 - (g) Before construction begins, storage tanks of 25,000 gallons or greater capacity and located in a designated nonattainment area for ozone shall be registered with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Office of Air Quality in Austin using Form PI-7. The registration shall include a list of all tanks, calculated emissions for each carbon compound in tons per year for each tank, and a Table 7 of Form PI-2 for each different tank design.
 - (h) Mixtures of the chemicals listed in Table 86A which contain more than a total of .0% by volume of all other chemicals not listed in Table 86A are not covered by this exemption.

Table 86A

Approved Chemical List for Standard Exemption 86*

A. Compounds of the following classes containing only atoms of carbon and hydrogen, not including aromatic compounds:

Paraffins. Examples: hexane, pentane, octane, isooctane.

Cycloparaffins (except cyclopentane). Examples: cyclohexane, methyl cyclopentane.

Olefins (except butadiene). Examples: octene, isoprene.

Cycloolefins. Examples: cyclopentadiene, cyclohexene.

B. Aromatic hydrocarbons only as follows: Ethyl benzene, styrene, xylenes.

C. Compounds of the following classes containing only atoms of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen:

Alcohols (except allyl alcohol, isobutyl alcohol, and propargyl alcohol). Examples of approved alcohols: butyl alcohol, ethylene glycol.

Ethers (except vinyl ethers, glycol ethers, epoxides, and other ringed oxide compounds such as ketenes, furans, and pyrans). Examples of approved ethers: butyl ether, isopropyl ether.

Esters (except acrylates, methacrylates, allyl acetate, vinyl acetate, isopropyl formate). Examples of approved esters: ethyl acetate, butyl formate, methyl propionate.

Ketones (except allyl acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl normal butyl ketone, acetophenone, and vinyl ketones). Examples of approved ketones: acetone, hexanone.

D. Additional chemicals:

Crude oil and refinery petroleum fractions (except pyrolysis naphthas and pyrolysis gasolines) containing less than 10% benzene. Examples of approved petroleum fractions: intermediate and finished gasolines, naphthas, alkylates, fluid catalytic cracking unit feed, fuel oils, distillates, other liquid fuels, and condensates.

Natural gas and crude oil condensates that do not emit sour gas.

NOTE: Other chemicals not specifically included within the classes defined above are not approved. Examples of non-approved chemicals: aromatics (other than those listed or those found in the crude oil and refinery liquids as listed); aldehydes; amines; amides; imines; nitriles; halogenated compounds; sulfonated chemicals; cyanates; organic acids; ethylene oxide (EtO), propylene oxide, and other oxygenated compounds not listed; organometallic compounds; pesticides.

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106 Facilities, or physical or operational changes to a facility, provided that all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) This exemption shall not be used to authorize construction of or any change to a facility authorized in another standard exemption (See Exemption 118(a)).
- (b) The facilities or changes shall be located at least 100 feet from any recreational area or residence or other structure not occupied or used solely by the owner or operator of the facilities or the owner of the property upon which the facilities are located.
- (c) Total new or increased emissions, including fugitives, shall not exceed 6.0 pounds per hour (lb/hr) and 10 tons per year of the following materials:

Acetylene, argon, butane, crude oil, refinery petroleum fractions (except for pyrolysis naphthas and pyrolysis gasolines) containing less than 10 volume percent benzene, carbon monoxide, cyclohexane, cyclohexene, cyclopentane, ethyl acetate, ethanol, ethyl ether, ethylene, fluorocarbons Numbers 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 113, 114, 115, and 116, helium, hydrogen, isohexane, isopropyl alcohol, methyl acetylene, methyl chloroform, methyl cyclohexane, neon, nonane, oxides of nitrogen, propane, propyl alcohol, propylene, propyl ether, sulfur dioxide, alumina, calcium carbonate, calcium silicate, cellulose fiber, cement dust, emery dust, glycerin mist, gypsum, iron oxide dust, kaolin, limestone, magnesite, marble, pentaerythritol, plaster of paris, silicon, silicon carbide, starch, sucrose, zinc stearate, zinc oxide.

- (d) Total new or increased emissions, including fugitives, shall not exceed 1.0 lb/hr of any chemical having a limit value (L) greater than 200 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m^3) as listed and referenced in Table 118A of the Standard Exemption List or of any other chemical not listed or referenced in Table 118A. Emissions of a chemical with a limit value of less than 200 mg/m^3 are not allowed under this exemption.
- (e) For physical changes or modifications to existing facilities, there shall be no changes to or additions of any air pollution abatement equipment.
- (f) Visible emissions, except uncombined water, to the atmosphere from any point or fugitive source shall not exceed 5.0% opacity in any five-minute period.