



# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

#### STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: February 5, 2020 Effective Date: February 5, 2020

Expiration Date: February 5, 2025

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

## State Only Permit No: 09-00096

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 20-0419460-4

#### **Owner Information**

Name: SUBURBAN HEATING OIL PARTNERS LLC

Mailing Address: 3115 STATE RD

TELFORD, PA 18969-1076

#### **Plant Information**

Plant: SUBURBAN HEATING OIL PARTNERS/TELFORD

Location: 09 Bucks County 09952 West Rockhill Township

SIC Code: 5171 Wholesale Trade - Petroleum Bulk Stations And Terminals

## Responsible Official

Name: SHEILA M WARTLUFT
Title: SAFETY ENG COMPL SPEC

Phone: (717) 898 - 2267

## Permit Contact Person

Name: JASON TROTTER Title: OPERATIONS MGR Phone: (215) 257 - 0131

[Signature]	
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JAMES D. REBARCHAK, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAMMANAGER



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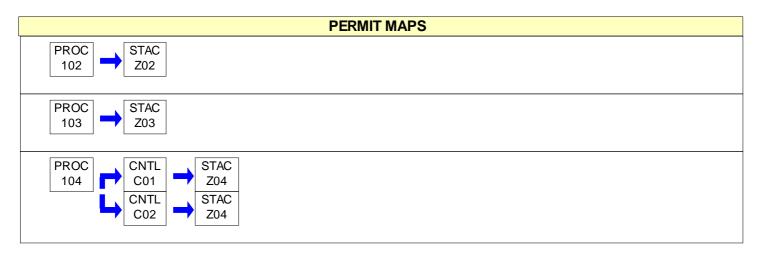
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# **SECTION A.** Site Inventory List

Source I	D Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
102	LEAD FREE TANK (INT FLT) (200,000 GAL)	N/A	GASOLINE
103	SUPER LEAD FREE TANK (INT FLT) (100,000 GAL)	N/A	GASOLINE
104	LOADING RACK FOR SOURCE 102 & SOURCE 103		
C01	VAPOR BALANCE SYSTEM		
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#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

**Operating Permit Duration.** 

- (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

#003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)&(c)]

Permit Renewal.

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c).
  - (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
  - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b):
  - (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
  - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension,



modification, revision, renewal, and re-issuance of each operating permit or part thereof.

- (b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).
  - (1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.
  - (2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
  - (3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.
- (c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund".

## #005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]

**Transfer of Operating Permits.** 

- (a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.
- (b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.
- (c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

# #006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 35 P.S. § 4008] Inspection and Entry.

- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.
- (b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.
- (c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

## #007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 & 127.444]

Compliance Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes



a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.
- (c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it was necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]

**Duty to Provide Information.** 

- (a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.
- (b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

This operating permit may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.
- (3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.
- (4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 & 127.462]

**Operating Permit Modifications** 

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and



significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:

- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall make administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.
- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall make minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

## #012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

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Severability Clause.

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

## #013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:
  - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.
- (b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.
- (c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
  - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:





- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
  - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
  - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
  - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
  - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

## #014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

#### Operational Flexibility.

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)





- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#### #015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

## Reactivation

- (a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#### #016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

- (a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].
- (b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

## #017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

#### Circumvention.

No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#### #018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]

## Reporting Requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.
- (b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.
- (c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

- (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.
- (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such

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## **SECTION B.** General State Only Requirements

records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

### #019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]

### Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.
- (b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

### #020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]

#### Recordkeeping.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:
  - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
  - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
  - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
  - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - (5) The results of the analyses.
  - (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

## #021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

**Property Rights.** 

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

### #022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

## **Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.





#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.
- (b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

**Report Format** 

If applicable, the emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.





#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

## **Emission Restriction(s).**

#### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

#### Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. Section 4003).

#### # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

## Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (a) construction or demolition of buildings or structures;
- (b) grading, paving, and maintenance of roads and streets;
- (c) use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars, and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets;
- (d) clearing of land;
- (e) stockpiling of materials; and
- (f) sources, and classes of sources, other than those identified in (a) (e) above, for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(b), that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate controls, meet the following requirements:
- (1) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (2) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

#### # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

#### **Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 25 Pa Code § 123.1, if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

## # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

## Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

## # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

## Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (a) equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour; or
- (b) equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

## # 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

#### Exceptions

The limitations of 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 (relating to Limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (a) when the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations;
- (b) when the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions; or
- (c) when the emission results from the soruces specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1)-(9).

## # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

Total post control VOC emissions for this facility may not exceed 4.00 tons per year based on a 12-month rolling basis.

## # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

#### **Open burning operations**

The permittee may not permit the open burning of material in the Southeast Air Basin, except when the open burning results from:



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- (a) a fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer;
- (b) any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in firefighting, when approved by the Department;
- (c) a fire set solely for cooking food;
- (d) a fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes; or
- (e) a fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

## # 009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

#### Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (a) a device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements; or
- (b) observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

#### # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall monitor the facility, once per operating day, for the following:
- (1) odors, which the Department may determine to be objectionable;
- (2) visible emissions;
- (3) fugitive particulate matter.
- (b) All detectable fugitive particulate emissions, and/or objectionable odors, that originated on-site and cross the property line as well as visible emissions that originate on site shall:
- (1) be investigated;
- (2) be reported to the facility management, or individual(s) designated by the permittee; and
- (3) be recorded in a permanent written log.
- (c) At the end of six months, upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the monitoring frequency to weekly for the next six month period.
- (d) At the end of the second six month period, upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the frequency of monitoring to monthly.
- (e) The Department reserves the right to change the above monitoring requirements at any time, based on but not limited to: the review of the compliance certification and the semi-annual report of monitoring and record keeping, complaints, monitoring results, and/or Department findings.

## # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the VOC emissions from the facility on a monthly and 12-month rolling basis.

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of all monitoring of fugitive emissions, visible emissions and odors, including those that deviate from the conditions found in this permit. The record of deviations shall contain, at a minimum, the following items:

(a) date, time, and location of the incident(s);



- (b) the cause of the event; and
- (c) the corrective action taken, if necessary to abate the situation and prevent future occurrences.

## # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall record all spills/releases of petroleum liquids that is less than 25 gallons in a written file.
- (b) Information to be recorded, at a minimum, shall be the following:
- (1) the quantity of substance involved;
- (2) the date and time the release occurred;
- (3) interim remedial action planned, initiated, and/or completed.
- (c) The permittee shall keep these records at the site location for a period of five (5) years and shall make them available to the Department upon request.

#### # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the VOC emissions from the facility on a monthly and 12-month rolling basis.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 68.]

- (a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the threshold quantity at a facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
- (1) the permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
- (i) three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR § 68.130; or,
- (ii) the date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) the permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) the permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release.

shall be considered a single process.

- (d) If this facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) certify that this facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If this facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When this facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40



CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if the permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

## # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from any source(s), may be in excess of the limitations specified in this Permit, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III, the permittee shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s).
- (b) Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, when applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the permittee that testing is required.

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 017 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

#### Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in 25 Pa Code § 123.1 shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) use, where possible, of water or suitable chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
- (b) application of asphalt, water, or other suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts;
- (c) paving and maintenance of roadways; or
- (d) prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or by other means.

#### # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall ensure that the source(s) and air pollution control device(s), listed in Section A and Section G, where applicable, of this permit, are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices, and in accordance with manufacturers specifications.

#### # 019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee may not modify any air contaminant system identified in this permit, prior to obtaining Department approval, except those modifications authorized by Condition #013(g), of Section B, of this permit.

## # 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall immediately, upon discovery, implement measures which may include the installation of air cleaning device(s), if necessary, to reduce the air contaminant emissions to within applicable limitations, if at any time the operation of the source(s) identified in Section A or G of this permit is causing the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, 25 Pa. Code Article III or any other applicable rule promulgated under the Clean Air Act.

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

## VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to State Only General Requirements).

#### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.





No compliance milestones exist.

DEP Auth ID: 1216059

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Source ID: 102 Source Name: LEAD FREE TANK (INT FLT) (200,000 GAL)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A **GASOLINE**

**PROC STAC** Z02 102

09-00096

#### RESTRICTIONS.

## **Emission Restriction(s).**

#### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

## Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The permittee shall not permit the placing, storing or holding of volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure of eleven (11) psia or greater under actual storage conditions in this storage tank.

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 002 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]

**Emissions of VOCs.** 

- (a) The following are applicable for determining volatile organic content:
- (1) test methods and procedures for the volatile organic content, water content and density shall be equivalent to those specified in 25 Pa.Code § 139.4(1) and (5) (relating to references);
- (2) test methods and procedures for VOCs in effluent water shall be equivalent to those specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(16), expressed as pentane; and
- (3) results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in the appropriate section of Chapter 129 (relating to standards for sources).
- (b) The following are applicable to tests for determining the emissions of VOCs:
- (1) for gasoline vapor recovery systems, test methods and procedures and equipment for VOCs shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 25B or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5);
- (2) for determining the VOC leak tightness of truck tanks, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 27 or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5);
- (3) for determining the magnitude of VOC leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 21 or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5); and
- (4) test methods for the determination of Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) in gasoline shall be in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 80, Appendix E (relating to test for determining RVP of gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends).

## MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

#### [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor daily material throughput.

#### # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

#### Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

- (a) The permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the internal floating roof and the storage tank to ensure compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(c) for this source.
- (b) The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the tanks seals made through the roof hatch of the storage tank.
- (c) If a failure is detected during inspections required under 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(f), or by (a) or (b) above, the permitee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service in forty-five (45) days. If this failure cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) days, a thirty (30)-day extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the permittee will take that will assure that the equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible but within the additional thirty (30)-day time required.



#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of daily material throughput.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The permittee shall maintain records of:

- (a) the type of volatile organic compounds stored;
- (b) the maximum true vapor pressure of the compounds as stored; and
- (c) the period of storage.

# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The permittee shall maintain records of the inspections performed as required in 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(f)(1). These shall contain, but not limited to:

- (a) the date of the inspection(s);
- (b) the name of the product being stored in the tank at the time of the inspection; and
- (c) the results of the inspection(s) including
- (1) any holes, tears, or other openings found and the repairs that were or will be applied;
- (2) the position of the floating roof; and
- (3) any visibility of the stored product on the surface of the floating roof.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

A report of the annual inspection of the internal floating roof shall be retained and made available to the Department upon request.

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which such storage takes place.

# 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The internal floating roof must be fitted with a primary seal and must comply with the following equipment requirements:

- (a) a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall is used;
- (b) there are no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and
- (c) openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
- (1) the cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
- (2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
- (3) rim vents, if provided are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the recommended setting of the manufacturer.

## # 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]

## **Bulk gasoline plants**

- (a) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular receiving tank from a bulk gasoline plant unless the loading is:
- (1) Bottom filled with the inlet flush with the receiving vehicular tank bottom.
- (2) Top-submerged filled with the fill pipe extended to within 6 inches of the bottom of the receiving vehicular tank during





top-submerged filling operations.

- (b) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into the stationary tanks of a bulk gasoline plant from a tank truck delivering gasoline to the bulk gasoline plant unless a vapor balancing technique is employed. The displaced vapors from the storage tank shall be transferred to the dispensing delivery tank during loading operations, and these vapors shall be processed for disposal in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.59 (relating to bulk gasoline terminals). This subsection is not applicable to storage tanks which conform to 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs).
- (c) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline from a bulk gasoline plant with a daily throughout since January 1, 1987 of greater than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) into a tank truck with a capacity greater than 250 gallons (950 liters) unless a vapor balance system is employed. The displaced vapors from the tank truck shall be transferred to the stationary tanks of the bulk gasoline plant during loading operations. A storage tank at a bulk gasoline plant which is controlled under 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) shall have a vapor recovery unit and process vapors from gasoline loading in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.59.

#### # 012 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]

#### Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

- (a) The permittee may not transfer gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary gasoline storage tank unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing delivery tank through a vapor right return line and unless the receiving tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank. The vapors collected in the dispensing tank shall be disposed of in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.60(c) (relating to bulk gasoline plants).
- (b) The dispensing delivery tank shall remain vapor tight at all times. The delivery tank may be opened after the vapors are disposed of in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.60(c).

## # 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

#### General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

- (a) Gasoline may not be spilled or discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in a manner that would result in uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere.
- (b) The permittee may not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:
- (1) the vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:
- (i) gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H2O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck;
- (ii) a reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit--LEL, measured as propane--at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to emissions of volatile organic compounds) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, and bulk plants; and
  - (iii) avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, and bulk plants.
- (2) a truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in (b)(1), above, is repaired and retested within 15 days;
- (3) there are no visually- or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and
- (4) the pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than 0.7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or 0.3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the owner or operator of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in (b)(1), above, will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used--no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.
- (c) A person may not allow a gasoline tank truck subject to 25 Pa. Code § §129.60 or 129.61 to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:



- (1) has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 139.14;
- (2) sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H2O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H2O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H2O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in (c)(1), above;
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in (c)(2), above;
- (4) displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.
- (d) Reporting and recordkeeping shall be as follows:
- (1) the owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to subsection (c) shall maintain records of certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily-available condition for 1 year after the date the testing or repair was completed;
- (2) the records of certification tests required by (d)(1), above, shall contain:
- (i) the gasoline tank truck tank serial number;
- (ii) the initial test pressure and the time of the reading;
- (iii) the final test pressure and the time of the reading;
- (iv) the initial test vacuum and the time of the reading;
- (v) the final test vacuum and the time of the reading;
- (vi) at the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page; and
- (vii) the name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (3) copies of records and reports under this condition shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written request at any reasonable time. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank shall be kept with the truck.
- (e) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from subconditions (c) and (d), above.

## VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.411] Content of applications.

This source consists of one 200,000 gallon above ground storage tank for Lead Free Fuel.





Source ID: 103 Source Name: SUPER LEAD FREE TANK (INT FLT) (100,000 GAL)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A **GASOLINE**

**PROC STAC** Z03 103



#### RESTRICTIONS.

## **Emission Restriction(s).**

#### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

## Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The permittee shall not permit the placing, storing or holding of volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure of eleven (11) psia or greater under actual storage conditions in this storage tank.

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 002 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]

**Emissions of VOCs.** 

- (a) The following are applicable for determining volatile organic content:
- (1) test methods and procedures for the volatile organic content, water content and density shall be equivalent to those specified in 25 Pa.Code § 139.4(1) and (5) (relating to references);
- (2) test methods and procedures for VOCs in effluent water shall be equivalent to those specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(16), expressed as pentane; and
- (3) results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in the appropriate section of Chapter 129 (relating to standards for sources).
- (b) The following are applicable to tests for determining the emissions of VOCs:
- (1) for gasoline vapor recovery systems, test methods and procedures and equipment for VOCs shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 25B or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5);
- (2) for determining the VOC leak tightness of truck tanks, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 27 or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5);
- (3) for determining the magnitude of VOC leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 21 or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5); and
- (4) test methods for the determination of Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) in gasoline shall be in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 80, Appendix E (relating to test for determining RVP of gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends).

## MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

#### [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor daily material throughput.

#### # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

#### Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

- (a) The permittee shall conduct annual inspections of the internal floating roof and the storage tank to ensure compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(c) for this source.
- (b) The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the tanks seals made through the roof hatch of the storage tank.
- (c) If a failure is detected during inspections required under 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(f), or by (a) or (b) above, the permitee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service in forty-five (45) days. If this failure cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) days, a thirty (30)-day extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the permittee will take that will assure that the equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible but within the additional thirty (30)-day time required.



#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of daily material throughput.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The permittee shall maintain records of:

- (a) the type of volatile organic compounds stored;
- (b) the maximum true vapor pressure of the compounds as stored; and
- (c) the period of storage.

# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The permittee shall maintain records of the inspections performed as required in 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(f)(1). These shall contain, but not limited to:

- (a) the date of the inspection(s);
- (b) the name of the product being stored in the tank at the time of the inspection; and
- (c) the results of the inspection(s) including
- (1) any holes, tears, or other openings found and the repairs that were or will be applied;
- (2) the position of the floating roof; and
- (3) any visibility of the stored product on the surface of the floating roof.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

A report of the annual inspection of the internal floating roof shall be retained and made available to the Department upon request.

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which such storage takes place.

# 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The internal floating roof must be fitted with a primary seal and must comply with the following equipment requirements:

- (a) a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall is used;
- (b) there are no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials; and
- (c) openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
- (1) the cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
- (2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;
- (3) rim vents, if provided are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the recommended setting of the manufacturer.

## # 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]

#### **Bulk gasoline plants**

- (a) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular receiving tank from a bulk gasoline plant unless the loading is:
- (1) Bottom filled with the inlet flush with the receiving vehicular tank bottom.
- (2) Top-submerged filled with the fill pipe extended to within 6 inches of the bottom of the receiving vehicular tank during



top-submerged filling operations.

- (b) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into the stationary tanks of a bulk gasoline plant from a tank truck delivering gasoline to the bulk gasoline plant unless a vapor balancing technique is employed. The displaced vapors from the storage tank shall be transferred to the dispensing delivery tank during loading operations, and these vapors shall be processed for disposal in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.59 (relating to bulk gasoline terminals). This subsection is not applicable to storage tanks which conform to 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs).
- (c) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline from a bulk gasoline plant with a daily throughout since January 1, 1987 of greater than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) into a tank truck with a capacity greater than 250 gallons (950 liters) unless a vapor balance system is employed. The displaced vapors from the tank truck shall be transferred to the stationary tanks of the bulk gasoline plant during loading operations. A storage tank at a bulk gasoline plant which is controlled under 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) shall have a vapor recovery unit and process vapors from gasoline loading in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.59.

#### # 012 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]

## Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

- (a) The permittee may not transfer gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary gasoline storage tank unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing delivery tank through a vapor right return line and unless the receiving tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank. The vapors collected in the dispensing tank shall be disposed of in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.60(c) (relating to bulk gasoline plants).
- (b) The dispensing delivery tank shall remain vapor tight at all times. The delivery tank may be opened after the vapors are disposed of in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.60(c).

## # 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

#### General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

- (a) Gasoline may not be spilled or discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in a manner that would result in uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere.
- (b) The permittee may not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:
- (1) the vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:
- (i) gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H2O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck;
- (ii) a reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit--LEL, measured as propane--at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to emissions of volatile organic compounds) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, and bulk plants; and
  - (iii) avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, and bulk plants.
- (2) a truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in (b)(1), above, is repaired and retested within 15 days;
- (3) there are no visually- or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and
- (4) the pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than 0.7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or 0.3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the owner or operator of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in (b)(1), above, will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used--no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.
- (c) A person may not allow a gasoline tank truck subject to 25 Pa. Code § §129.60 or 129.61 to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:





- (1) has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 139.14;
- (2) sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H2O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H2O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H2O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in (c)(1), above:
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in (c)(2), above;
- (4) displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.
- (d) Reporting and recordkeeping shall be as follows:
- (1) the owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to subsection (c) shall maintain records of certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily-available condition for 1 year after the date the testing or repair was completed;
- (2) the records of certification tests required by (d)(1), above, shall contain:
- (i) the gasoline tank truck tank serial number;
- (ii) the initial test pressure and the time of the reading;
- (iii) the final test pressure and the time of the reading;
- (iv) the initial test vacuum and the time of the reading;
- (v) the final test vacuum and the time of the reading;
- (vi) at the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page; and
- (vii) the name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (3) copies of records and reports under this condition shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written request at any reasonable time. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank shall be kept with the truck.
- (e) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from subconditions (c) and (d), above.

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## VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.411] Content of applications.

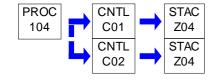
This source consists of one 100,000 gallon above ground storage tank for Super Lead Free Fuel.





Source ID: 104 Source Name: LOADING RACK FOR SOURCE 102 & SOURCE 103

Source Capacity/Throughput:



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]

**Emissions of VOCs.** 

The following are applicable to tests for determining the emissions of VOCs:

- (a) for gasoline vapor recovery systems, test methods and procedures and equipment for VOCs shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 25B or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5);
- (b) for determining the VOC leak tightness of truck tanks, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 27 or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5);
- (c) for determining the magnitude of VOC leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 21 or as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(5);
- (d) test methods for the determination of RVP in gasoline shall be in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 80, Appendix E (relating to test for determining Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends).

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor daily material throughput.

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of daily material throughput.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

## # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]

#### **Bulk gasoline plants**

- (a) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular receiving tank from a bulk gasoline plant unless the loading is:
- (1) Bottom filled with the inlet flush with the receiving vehicular tank bottom.
- (2) Top-submerged filled with the fill pipe extended to within 6 inches of the bottom of the receiving vehicular tank during top-submerged filling operations.
- (b) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into the stationary tanks of a bulk gasoline plant from a tank truck delivering gasoline to the bulk gasoline plant unless a vapor balancing technique is employed. The displaced





vapors from the storage tank shall be transferred to the dispensing delivery tank during loading operations, and these vapors shall be processed for disposal in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.59 (relating to bulk gasoline terminals). This subsection is not applicable to storage tanks which conform to 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs).

(c) The permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline from a bulk gasoline plant with a daily throughout since January 1, 1987 of greater than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) into a tank truck with a capacity greater than 250 gallons (950 liters) unless a vapor balance system is employed. The displaced vapors from the tank truck shall be transferred to the stationary tanks of the bulk gasoline plant during loading operations. A storage tank at a bulk gasoline plant which is controlled under 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) shall have a vapor recovery unit and process vapors from gasoline loading in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.59.

## # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]

## Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

- (a) The permittee may not transfer gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary gasoline storage tank unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing delivery tank through a vapor right return line and unless the receiving tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank. The vapors collected in the dispensing tank shall be disposed of in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.60(c) (relating to bulk gasoline plants).
- (b) The dispensing delivery tank shall remain vapor tight at all times. The delivery tank may be opened after the vapors are disposed of in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.60(c).

#### # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

## General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

- (a) Gasoline may not be spilled or discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in a manner that would result in uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere.
- (b) The permittee may not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:
- (1) the vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:
- (i) gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H2O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck;
- (ii) a reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit--LEL, measured as propane--at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to emissions of volatile organic compounds) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, and bulk plants; and
  - (iii) avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, and bulk plants.
- (2) a truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in (b)(1), above, is repaired and retested within 15 days;
- (3) there are no visually- or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and
- (4) the pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than 0.7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or 0.3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the owner or operator of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in (b)(1), above, will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used--no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.
- (c) A person may not allow a gasoline tank truck subject to 25 Pa. Code § §129.60 or 129.61 to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:
- (1) has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 139.14;
- (2) sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H2O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H2O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H2O (1,500 pascals) during





the testing required in (c)(1), above;

- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in (c)(2), above;
- (4) displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.
- (d) Reporting and recordkeeping shall be as follows:
- (1) the owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to subsection (c) shall maintain records of certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily-available condition for 1 year after the date the testing or repair was completed;
  - (2) the records of certification tests required by (d)(1), above, shall contain:
  - (i) the gasoline tank truck tank serial number;
  - (ii) the initial test pressure and the time of the reading;
  - (iii) the final test pressure and the time of the reading;
  - (iv) the initial test vacuum and the time of the reading;
  - (v) the final test vacuum and the time of the reading;
  - (vi) at the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page; and
  - (vii) the name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (3) copies of records and reports under this condition shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written request at any reasonable time. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank shall be kept with the truck.
- (e) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from subconditions (c) and (d), above.

## VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





# **SECTION E.** Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.







# **SECTION F.** Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id So

Source Description

## **Site Emission Restriction Summary**

Emission Limit		Pollutant	
4.000 Tons/Yr	Based on a 12-month rolling basis	VOC	



#### SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

- (A) Certain terms and conditions of this permit are based on the previous operating permit, permit number 09-312-014.
- (B) The following sources have been considered insignificant:

Diesel Underground Storage Tank - 1 @ 12,000 gallons (must comply with 25 Pa. Code §245) Kerosene Aboveground Storage Tanks - 2 @ 20,000 gallons

- Propane Aboveground Storage Tanks 5 @ 30,000 gallons
- (C) The permittee has complied with 25 Pa. Code §129.82 a(1)(ii) and (iii).
- (D) This permit is the State Only Operating Permit Renewal (APS ID 346881, AUTH ID 711705). There are no new sources and there are no new applicable regulations for this permit.
- (E) This permit is an Administrative Amendment (APS ID 690023, AUTH ID 787521) in order to address the change of ownership from the previous owner Farm and Home Oil Company, LLC (Tax ID 26-1735995) to the new owner Inergy Propane, LLC, dba Farm and Home Oil Company (Tax ID 56-1995482).
- (F) The 2013 permit renewal includes the following:
- (1) Name change from Inergy Propane, LLC (Tax ID 56-1995482) to Suburban Heating Oil Partners (Tax ID 20-0419460).
- (2) The addition of NESHAPS Subpart CCCCC.
- (3) The facility VOC emission limit of 2.0 tons per year.
- (4) Sources 105 (Fixed Roof Fuel Oil Tank 1,000,000 gals) and 106 (Fixed Roof Diesel Tank 100,000 gals) are now considered insignificant. However, the permittee must still maintain inspection and emission records.
- (G) July 2014, Permit has been modified to correct the facility wide VOC emission limit from 2.0 tons/year to 4.0 tons/year under authorization No. 1030307.
- (H) February 2020. Permit Renewal. AUTH: 1216059, APS: 811054.
- All of the underground gasoline storage tanks (Source 107) and the associated Stage 1 and Stage 2 Vapor Recovery Systems (C03 and C04, respectively) were permanently removed from the facility in June 2019.
- The Department has approved of weekly monitoring for odors, fugitive emissions, and visible emissions as found in Section C, Condition #010.





\*\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*\*