



# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

# STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: October 28, 2020 Effective Date: November 11, 2020
Revision Date: November 4, 2020 Expiration Date: October 28, 2025

Revision Type: Amendment

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: 65-00625

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 04-3024830

#### **Owner Information**

Name: DELMONT TERMINALS LLC

Mailing Address: 900 S EISENHOWER BLVD

MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057-5503

#### Plant Information

Plant: DELMONT TERMINALS LLC/DELMONT

Location: 65 Westmoreland County 65952 Salem Township

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

## Responsible Official

Name: GEORGE W ELBERTI Title: DIR SAFETY COMPLIANCE

Phone: (717) 985 - 3734

#### **Permit Contact Person**

Name: CHRISTOPHER E GILL Title: SR PROJ MGR - ENV AFFAIRS

Phone: (508) 270 - 8346

[Signature]	

MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION



## **SECTION A. Table of Contents**

# Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents Site Inventory List

# Section B. General State Only Requirements

#001	Definitions
#UU I	Delinilions.

- #002 Operating Permit Duration.
- #003 Permit Renewal.
- #004 Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.
- #005 Transfer of Operating Permits.
- #006 Inspection and Entry.
- #007 Compliance Requirements.
- #008 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.
- #009 Duty to Provide Information.
- #010 Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.
- #011 Operating Permit Modifications
- #012 Severability Clause.
- #013 De Minimis Emission Increases.
- #014 Operational Flexibility.
- #015 Reactivation
- #016 Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.
- #017 Circumvention.
- #018 Reporting Requirements.
- #019 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.
- #020 Recordkeeping.
- #021 Property Rights.
- #022 Alternative Operating Scenarios.
- #023 Reporting
- #024 Report Format

#### Section C. Site Level State Only Requirements

- C-I: Restrictions
- C-II: Testing Requirements
- C-III: Monitoring Requirements
- C-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- C-V: Reporting Requirements
- C-VI: Work Practice Standards
- C-VII: Additional Requirements
- C-VIII: Compliance Certification
- C-IX: Compliance Schedule

## Section D. Source Level State Only Requirements

- D-I: Restrictions
- D-II: Testing Requirements
- D-III: Monitoring Requirements
- D-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- D-V: Reporting Requirements
- D-VI: Work Practice Standards
- D-VII: Additional Requirements

Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

## Section E. Source Group Restrictions

E-I: Restrictions



# **SECTION A. Table of Contents**

E-II: Testing Requirements
E-III: Monitoring Requirements
E-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
E-V: Reporting Requirements
E-VI: Work Practice Standards
E-VII: Additional Requirements

# Section F. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

F-I: Restrictions

F-II: Testing Requirements
F-III: Monitoring Requirements
F-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
F-V: Reporting Requirements
F-VI: Work Practice Standards
F-VII: Additional Requirements

# Section G. Emission Restriction Summary

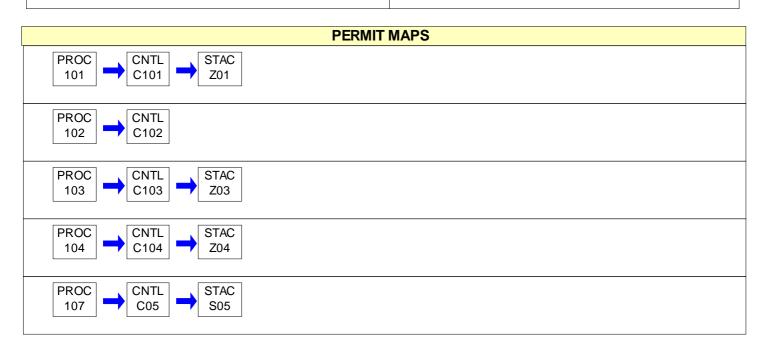
## Section H. Miscellaneous



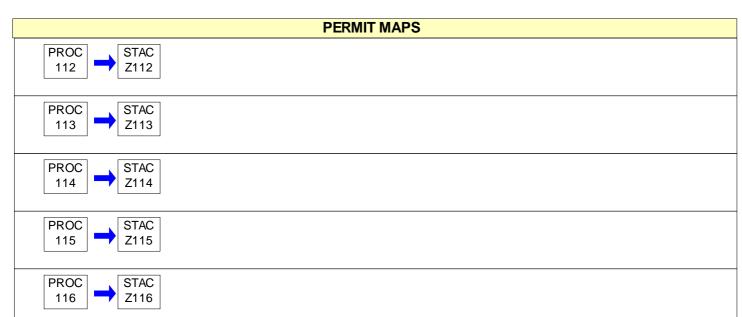


# SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source II	O Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	GASOLINE TANK (883.3 MGAL, IFR)		
102	GASOLINE TANK (612.2 MGAL, IFR)		
103	GASOLINE TANK (661.8 MGAL, IFR)		
104	GASOLINE TANK (1,203.2 MGAL, IFR)		
107	GASOLINE TANK TRUCK LOADING RACKS		
112	TANK 112-ETHANOL STORAGE (19,740 GAL. CAP.)		
113	TANK 113-ETHANOL STORAGE (19,740 GAL. CAP.)		
114	TANK 114-ETHANOL STORAGE (19,740 GAL. CAP.)		
115	GENERAL PIPING, VALVES, AND SEALS FUGITIVE LOSSES		
116	GASOLINE TANK TRUCK LOADING LOSSES		
C05	VAPOR DISPOSAL - OXIDIZER		
C101	INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 101		
C102	INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 102		
C103	INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 103		
C104	INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 104		
S05	OXIDIZER STACK		
Z01	TANK 101 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		
Z03	TANK 103 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		
Z04	TANK 104 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		
Z112	TANK 112 LOSSES		
Z113	TANK 113 LOSSES		
Z114	TANK 114 EMISSION		
Z115	VALVE, SEAL, AND CONNECTION EMISSIONS		
Z116	GASOLINE TANK TRUCK LOADING FUGITIVES		











#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.** 

65-00625

- (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]

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.

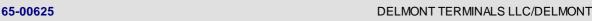
#### #018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]

# 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



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 act.

## # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

## Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
  - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
  - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) 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.
  - (4) Clearing of land.
  - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
  - (6) Open burning operations.
  - (7) (8) N/A.
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(5), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
  - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- (b) The permittee may not permit fugitive particulate matter from sources specified in paragraph's (a)(1)-(6) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.
- (c) Contained under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.
- (d) N/A.

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

#### **Processes**

Particulate matter emissions into the outdoor atmosphere from any process shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.13(c)(1)(i).

# # 004 [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 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

## # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

## Limitations

- (a) N/A.
- (b) 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.

(c) N/A.

#### # 006 [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:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

#### # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

#### Open burning operations

- (a) AIR BASINS. N/A.
- (b) OUTSIDE OF AIR BASINS. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
  - (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
  - (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
  - (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (c) Exceptions. The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) 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.
  - (2) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
  - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of the structure.
  - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
  - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

  Air curtain destructor—A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is





being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes—Trees, shrubs and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted..
- (3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:
- (i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b).
- (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.
- (4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in that chapter.

[The Delmont Terminal is not located in an air basin.]

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

## # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the sources listed in this Permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to the permittee's operating permit, the permittee may be required to conduct test methods and procedures deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emissions rate. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 25 PA Code Chapter 139, where 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.

# # 009 [25 Pa. Code §139.51] Purpose.

- (a) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.
- (c) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3), within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR § 60.8(a), 40 CFR § 61.13(f), and 40 CFR § 63.7(g), a complete test reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, the complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test
- (e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.53(b), a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the





first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
  - (2) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
  - (3) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
  - (4) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- (f) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (g) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(1) and § 139.53(a)(3), all submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS\*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp. If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, three copies of the submittal shall be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, 400 Market Street, 12th Floor Rachael Carson State Office Building, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 with deadlines verified through document postmarks.
- (i) The permittee shall insure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.

## MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

#### [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that sources at the facility are operating. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

- 1. Visible stack emissions:
- 2. Fugitive emissions; and
- 3. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 or 25 Pa. Code § 123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.31. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. These observations determine whether, or not, these conditions exist. They do not quantify the level of existing conditions. Therefore, the observations for presence, or lack of, visible emissions do not require that they be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. Equipment at the plant shall not operate in violation of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 and 25 Pa. Code § 123.2.

## IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain comprehensive, accurate records which, at a minimum, shall include:



- a. The number of hours per month that each piece of equipment operated.
- b. The monthly fuel throughput for each piece of equipment.

The owner/operator shall keep daily records of all product delivery. These records shall be kept on site for a period of five years and be made available to the Department upon request.

## # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all visible stack, fugitive emission, and potentially objectionable odors at the property line surveys, performed. The records shall include the date, time, name and title of the observer, whether emissions or malodors were observed, and any corrective action taken as a result.

## # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

All logs and required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. These records must be kept on site, or electronically available on the site, for a minimum of two years. They may be stored at an alternative location or electronically available by a method acceptable to the Department, for the remaining time. All records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

## # 014 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

#### Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These 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. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed informed by indirect means.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

## # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

- a. The permittee shall report malfunctions or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner.
- b. When the malfunction or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction or incident of excess emissions. The owner/ operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.
- c. The report shall describe the following:
- 1. Name and location of the facility.
- 2. Nature and cause of the malfunction or incident.
- 3. Time when the malfunction or incident was first observed.
- 4. Expected duration of excess emissions.
- 5. Estimated rate of emissions.
- 6. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
- d. Any malfunction or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c) above.





- e. The Owner/Operator shall notify the Department in writing or by e-mail within five business days of when corrective measures have been accomplished.
- f. The Department does not require a source to cease operations during an emergency, if continued operation is necessary. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- g. During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(e), as applicable.
- h. An emergency can potentially be used as an affirmative defense in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance situations. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - 1. An emergency occurred, and that the facility owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - 2. The equipment at the facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated and maintained;
- 3. During the period of the emergency the facility owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
  - 4. The facility owner or operator notified the Department in accordance with paragraphs b e, as applicable.
- i. In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. The Department will evaluate the information submitted to determine if an emergency occurred and will exercise its enforcement discretion in appropriate cases.
- j. Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager at the location below:

PA DEP Office of Air Quality 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745 412-442-4000

## # 016 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

#### Reporting

The permittee shall submit a report to the Department containing a fuel analysis which indicates the weight percentage of VOC, all individual HAPs, and combined HAPs in the gasoline supplied to the facility on a calendar year basis. This report shall be part of the annual emission inventory submittal for the facility, which the owners/operators are required to submit by March 1, for the previous calendar year.

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

## # 017 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

#### Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from a source identified in 25 PA Code 123.1(a)(1)-(9) from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (c)(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
  - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.



(4) 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 other means.

# # 018 [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) (e) See Section D, Source ID 107, Additional Requirements.

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 019 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

#### **Exceptions**

Limitations of opacity shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in § 123.1 (a)(1)-(9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) N/A.

## # 020 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

#### Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of devices approved by the Department.

## # 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Mass emissions may be determined using engineering calculations based on fuel and raw material purchase records, manufacturers specifications, AP-42 emission factors, source test results, operating records, material balance methods, and/or other applicable methods with written Departmental approval.

#### # 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Sources at the Delmont Terminal are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts A (General Provisions), Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984), Subpart XX (Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals), and 40 CFR 63, Subparts A (General Provisions) and BBBBBB (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities).

Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, Kb, and XX, and 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and BBBBBB. All submittals shall be sent to both USEPA Region III and PADEP at the following addresses:

Director, Air, Protection Division Environmental Protection Agency Region III . Mail Code 3AP00 PA Department of Environmental Protection Regional Air Quality Program Manager 400 Waterfront Drive





Office of Air Quality 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

This permit contains language from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Should the wording of the federal citations of the conditions in this permit be changed in the CFR, the new wording shall supersede the language of this permit.

# 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.







Source ID: 101 Source Name: GASOLINE TANK (883.3 MGAL, IFR)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

# VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



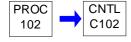




Source ID: 102 Source Name: GASOLINE TANK (612.2 MGAL, IFR)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01



#### RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

# WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

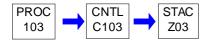
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).





Source ID: 103 Source Name: GASOLINE TANK (661.8 MGAL, IFR)

Source Capacity/Throughput:



#### RESTRICTIONS.

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

#### П. **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

#### MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

#### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

#### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

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

- (a) No person may permit the placing, storing or holding in a stationary tank, reservoir or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons of volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions unless the tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:
  - (1) ... an internal floating roof. ...
  - (2) N/A.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) An internal floating roof shall be fitted with a primary seal and shall comply with the following equipment requirements:
- (1) A closure seal or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall is used.
- (2) There are no holes, tears or other openings in the seal or a seal fabric or materials.
- (3) Openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:





- (i) The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use.
- (ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.
- (iii) 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.
- (d) N/A.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, the petroleum liquid storage vessels listed in this subsection comply with the equipment requirements of this section. These tanks shall comply with the maintenance, inspection and reporting requirements of this section. These petroleum liquid storage vessels are those:
- (1) Which contain a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 4 psia (27.6 kilopascals) and which are of welded construction and which presently possess a metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, a liquid-mounted liquid filled type seal or other closure device of demonstrated equivalence approved by the Department.
- (2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).
- (f) The owner or operator of a petroleum liquid storage vessel with a floating roof subject to this regulation shall:
- (1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (c) ...
- (2) N/A.
- (3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.
- (g) For volatile organic compounds whose storage temperature is governed by ambient weather conditions, 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 the storage takes place.
- (h) If a failure is detected during inspections required in this section, the owner or operator, or both, shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If this failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department. A request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the owner or operator 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 30-day time requested.

The requirement to keep all records for 2 years is met by fulfilling the requirement in Section C to keep all records for at least 5 years.]

# VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]

# **Bulk gasoline plants**

- (a) (b) N/A
- (c) A storage tank at a bulk gasoline plant (or terminal) which is controlled under 129.56(a)(1) or (2) shall have a vapor recovery unit and process vapors from gasoline loading in accordance with 129.59.
- (d) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant (or terminal) shall maintain records of daily throughput. These records





shall be retained for at least 2 years and shall be made available to the Department on request.

# 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.110b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) ... the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

(b) - (e) N/A.

[Tank 103 (Source ID 103) was modified during its December 1998 conversion to gasoline storage service.]

# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.111b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this subpart as follows:

• • •

Custody transfer means the transfer of produced petroleum and/or condensate, after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

Fill means the introduction of VOL into a storage vessel but not necessarily to complete capacity.

. . .

Maximum true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) in the stored VOL at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the VOL storage temperature for VOL's stored above or below the ambient temperature or at the local maximum monthly average temperature as reported by the National Weather Service for VOL's stored at the ambient temperature, as determined:

- (1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum institute Bulletin 2517, Evaporation Loss From External Floating Roof Tanks, (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
  - (2) As obtained from standard reference texts; or
  - (3) As determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17);
  - (4) N/A.

. . .

Reid vapor pressure means the absolute vapor pressure of volatile crude oil and volatile nonviscous petroleum liquids except liquified petroleum gases, as determined by ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

• • •

Volatile organic liquid (VOL) means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.



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# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

- (a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:
  - (1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
- (i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
  - (A) (B) N/A.
- (C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.
- (iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
- (iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
- (v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
- (vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- (vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
- (viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
  - (ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
  - (2) (4) N/A.
- (b) (c) N/A.





# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b.

- (a) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:
- (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
- (2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
  - (3) N/A.
- (4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.
- (5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

# (b) - (d) N/A.

# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as





required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

- (a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
- (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).
- (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
- (3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
- (4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.
- (b) (d) N/A.

The requirement to keep all records for 2 years is met by fulfilling the requirement in Section C to keep all records for at least 5 years.]

- # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b] Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984 Monitoring of operations.
- (a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.
- (b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
- (d) N/A.
- (e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.
- (1) ... For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.



- (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
- (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
  - (ii) N/A.
  - (3) N/A.
- (f) (g) N/A.

[The requirement to keep all records for 2 years is met by fulfilling the requirement in Section C to keep all records for at least 5 years.]







Source ID: 104 Source Name: GASOLINE TANK (1,203.2 MGAL, IFR)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01



#### RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

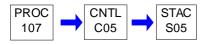
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# **SECTION D.** Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 107 Source Name: GASOLINE TANK TRUCK LOADING RACKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

# # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.59]

# **Bulk gasoline terminals**

(a) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular tank from a bulk gasoline terminal unless the gasoline loading racks are equipped with a vapor collection and disposal system capable of processing volatile organic vapors and gases so that no more than 0.0668 pounds (30.3 grams) of gasoline (measured as propane) are emitted to the atmosphere for every 100 gallons (380 liters) of gasoline loaded.

(b) 
$$-$$
 (c) N/A.

[Compliance with emission limit in Paragraph (a) of 80 mg gasoline for every liter of gasoline loaded is assured by compliance with the emission limit of 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, in Paragraph (b) of 40 CFR § 60.502, in this subsection of the permit.]

# **Throughput Restriction(s).**

## # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The sum of unmixed gasoline and ethanol loaded at the Delmont Terminal shall be no greater than 210,000,000 gallons during any consecutive 12-month period.

[Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. Therefore, gasoline prior to mixing, and the liquid produced after mixing with ethanol, are both gasoline.]

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall conduct stack testing on the vapor control unit on a basis of a five year frequency between test programs, with a maximum interval of 62 months years between tests in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.503, Test Methods and Procedures.

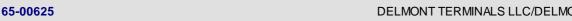
[40 CFR § 60.503 in included in this permit by reference.]

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

## Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall conduct regular checks of gasoline tank trucks being loaded. These checks shall consist of a visual inspection of the truck for the certification sticker required by Paragraph (c)(4) in the condition attributed to 25 Pa. Code § 129.62, located in VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, in this subsection of the permit.



#### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a log, with reports on a semi-annual basis, of all cases in which uncertified or certificationexpired gasoline tank trucks entered the facility with the intent to load gasoline. Each such incident shall be clearly identified. These reports shall be submitted to the Department upon request.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.59]

**Bulk gasoline terminals** 

(a) - (b) N/A.

(c) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant shall maintain records of daily throughput. These records shall be retained for at least 2 years and shall be made available to the Department on request.

[These records of mixed gasoline loaded by the Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Rack shall be kept on a monthly basis. The monthly throughput at the loading racks is the total of the daily throughputs for the month. The requirement to keep all records for 2 years is met by fulfilling the requirement in Section C to keep all records for at least 5 years.]

#### 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.

# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.444]

Compliance requirements.

The Gasoline Loading Racks shall not operate without proper operation of the control device.

# 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.59]

**Bulk gasoline terminals** 

The vapor collection and disposal system shall be operated at all times during loading of gasoline.

# 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.59]

**Bulk gasoline terminals** 

(a) N/A.

(b) A permittee may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular tank from a bulk gasoline terminal unless the gasoline loading racks are equipped with a loading arm with a vapor collection adaptor and pneumatic, hydraulic or other mechanical means to force a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch of the tank. A means shall be provided to prevent gasoline drainage from the loading device when it is not connected to the hatch, and to accomplish complete drainage before the removal. When loading is effected through means other than hatches, loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vaportight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection. .

(c) N/A.

# VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 010 [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) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant, bulk gasoline terminal, tank truck or trailer or stationary storage tank to which § 129.59, § 129.60(b) or (c) or § 129.61 (relating to bulk gasoline terminals; bulk gasoline plants; and small gasoline storage tank control (Stage I control)) apply 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 § 139.14 (relating to emissions of VOCs) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.
- (iii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.
- (2) A truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (1) 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.
- (4) The pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .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 paragraph (1) 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 § 129.59, § 129.60 or § 129.61 to be filled or emptied in a geographic area specified in § 129.61(a) unless the gasoline tank truck:
  - (1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with § 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 paragraph (1).
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (2).
- (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 paragraph (1) 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.
- (vii) The name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (3) Copies of records and reports under this subsection 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 subsections (c) and (d).
  - (vi) At the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page.
  - (vii) The name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (3) Copies of records and reports under this subsection 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 subsections (c) and (d).
- # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.500] Subpart XX Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals Applicability and designation of affected facility.
- (a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks.
- (b) Each facility under paragraph (a) of this section, the construction or modification of which is commenced after December 17, 1980, is subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) N/A.

# 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.502] Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals
Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

On and after the date on which §60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the owner or operator of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the requirements of this section.

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded ....
- (c) N/A.
- (d) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- (e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the



#### following procedures:

- (1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
- (2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
- (3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
  - (A) (B) N/A.
  - (ii) N/A.
- (4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.
- (5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
  - (6) N/A.
- (f) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d).
- (i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.
- # 013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.505] Subpart XX Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals Reporting and recordkeeping.
- (a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under §60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.
  - (2) Tank owner and address.



#### SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

- (3) Tank identification number.
- (4) Testing location.

65-00625

- (5) Date of test.
- (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under §60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) Date of inspection.
  - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
  - (3) Leak determination method.
  - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
  - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under §60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.
- (e) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.
  - (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
- (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
- (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.
- (2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.
- (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
- (ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.
- (f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

The requirement to keep all records for 2 or 3 years is met by fulfilling the requirement in Section C to keep all records for at



# DELMONT TERMINALS LLC/DELMONT



# SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

least 5 years.]		

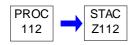
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# **SECTION D.** Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 112 Source Name: TANK 112-ETHANOL STORAGE (19,740 GAL. CAP.)

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.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

## 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.

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

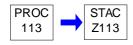
#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.



# **SECTION D.** Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 113 Source Name: TANK 113-ETHANOL STORAGE (19,740 GAL. CAP.)

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.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

## 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.

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

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.



# **SECTION D.** Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 114 Source Name: TANK 114-ETHANOL STORAGE (19,740 GAL. CAP.)

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.

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

## III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

## 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.

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

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

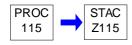


# **SECTION D.** Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 115

Source Name: GENERAL PIPING, VALVES, AND SEALS FUGITIVE LOSSES

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.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

## 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.

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

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

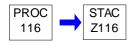




# **SECTION D.** Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 116 Source Name: GASOLINE TANK TRUCK LOADING LOSSES

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.

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

## III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

## 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.

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

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.







Group Name: G01

Group Description: Gasoline Storage Tanks 101, 102, and 104

Sources included in this group

65-00625

ID	Name
101	GASOLINE TANK (883.3 MGAL, IFR)
102 GASOLINE TANK (612.2 MGAL, IFR)	
104	GASOLINE TANK (1,203.2 MGAL, IFR)

#### 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.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### 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.

#### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

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

- (a) No person may permit the placing, storing or holding in a stationary tank, reservoir or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons of volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions unless the tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:
  - (1) ... an internal floating roof. ...
  - (2) N/A.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) An internal floating roof shall be fitted with a primary seal and shall comply with the following equipment requirements:
- (1) A closure seal or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall is used.
- (2) There are no holes, tears or other openings in the seal or a seal fabric or materials.
- (3) Openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
- (i) The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use.
- (ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.





- (iii) 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.
- (d) N/A.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, the petroleum liquid storage vessels listed in this subsection comply with the equipment requirements of this section. These tanks shall comply with the maintenance, inspection and reporting requirements of this section. These petroleum liquid storage vessels are those:
- (1) Which contain a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 4 psia (27.6 kilopascals) and which are of welded construction and which presently possess a metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, a liquid-mounted liquid filled type seal or other closure device of demonstrated equivalence approved by the Department.
- (2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).
- (f) The owner or operator of a petroleum liquid storage vessel with a floating roof subject to this regulation shall:
- (1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (c). ...
- (2) N/A.
- (3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.
- (g) N/A.
- (h) If a failure is detected during inspections required in this section, the owner or operator, or both, shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If this failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department. A request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the owner or operator 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 30-day time requested.

[The requirement to keep all records for 2 years is met by fulfilling the requirement in Section C to keep all records for at least 5 years.]

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

## # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11081]

Subpart BBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

- (a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate one or more of the affected area sources identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.422 (relating to Standards for loading racks.), 63.423, and 63.424) or 40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (§§63.646, 63.648, 63.649, and 63.650).
  - (2) (4) N/A.
- (b) (j) N/A.

#### SECTION E. **Source Group Restrictions.**

#### # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11082]

Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, **Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities** 

What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

- (a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart.
- (b) (c) N/A.
- (d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

[Table 1 to this subpart states:

- 1. N/A.
- 2. If you own or operate a gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m3 and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this table then you must do the following:
- (a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
- (b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in §60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
  - (c) N/A; or
- (d) Equip and operate each internal ...floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in §63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under §63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D) ...

Table 3, any other portion of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB not shown in this permit, and 40 CFR §63.2 are included in this permit by reference.]

#### # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11087]

Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, **Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities** 

What requirements must I meet for gasoline storage tanks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.
- (b) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.
- (c) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(e).
- (d) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (e) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

(f) N/A.



## # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11088]

Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

What requirements must I meet for gasoline loading racks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
- (d) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092.
- (e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

## # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11089]

Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

What requirements must I meet for equipment leak inspections if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, ... subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.
- (b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.
- (c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed
- (e) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
- (f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under  $\S 63.11093$ .
- (g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

#### # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11092]

Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11088 for gasoline loading racks must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
  - (1) N/A.
- (2) If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in





lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in §60.503 of this chapter. Should the Administrator deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in §63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.

(4) N/A.

- (b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. For each facility conducting a performance test under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and for each facility utilizing the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.
- (1) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.
- (A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.
  - (B) N/A.
  - (ii) (iv) N/A.
  - (2) (5) N/A.
  - (c) N/A.
- (d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iv) or paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.
- (3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a), except as specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
- (4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) of this section, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.11088(a) if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The owner or operator must:
  - (i) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within 1 hour;





- (ii) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
- (iii) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
  - (iv) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
- (v) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.
- (e) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of §60.113b(a) if you are complying with option 2(b) in Table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of §63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.
  - (2) N/A.
- (3) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device, you must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet total organic compounds (TOC) levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded.
- (f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX of 40 CFR part 60 may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (¿p, ¿v) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.
  - (2) N/A.
- (g) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
- [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11093]

Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, **Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities** 

What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this subpart is used to comply with this subpart.
- (c) Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11092(a) or §63.11092(b).



(d) Each owner or operator of any affected source under this subpart must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

[40 CFR §63.9 is included in this permit by reference.]

## # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11094]

Subpart BBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

## What are my recordkeeping requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal ... whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in §60.115b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, you shall keep records as specified in §63.1065.
- (b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
  - (1) Annual certification testing performed under §63.11092(f)(1) ....
- (2) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
  - (i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 ....
  - (ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
  - (iii) Cargo tank identification number.
  - (iv) Test location and date.
  - (v) Tester name and signature.
  - (vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
  - (vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
- (viii) Test results: Test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.
- (3) If you are complying with the alternative requirements in §63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.
- (c) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (b) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
  - (1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.
- (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (c)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
- (ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
- (2) For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made



available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

- (i) The copy of each record in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
- (ii) The Administrator is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (d) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of §63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
- (e) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under §63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.
  - (1) The equipment type and identification number.
  - (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
  - (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
  - (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
  - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
  - (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:
- (1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
  - (2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093(b):
- (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.11092(b) or §63.11092(e); and
  - (ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.11087(a):
  - (A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
- (B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.11092(e)(3).
- (3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or §63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).
- (4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in  $\S63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v)$  or  $\S63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v)$ .
  - (5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other



than those specified in §63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

- (g) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR §60.15 is included in this permit by reference.]

## # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11095]

Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

What are my reporting requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk terminal ... subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:
- (1) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §60.115b(a), §60.115b(b), or §60.115b(c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in §63.1066.
- (2) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.
  - (3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
  - (4) N/A.
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
- (2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.11094(b).
- (3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
- (4) Each instance in which malfunctions discovered during the monitoring and inspections required under §63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) and (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2) were not resolved according to the necessary corrective actions described in the monitoring and inspection plan. The report shall include a description of the malfunction and the timing of the steps taken to correct the malfunction.
  - (5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was





65-00625

not completed within 15 days after detection:

- (i) The date on which the leak was detected;
- (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
- (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
- (iv) The date of successful repair.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) and (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.
- (d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.





# **SECTION F.** Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this permit.

DEP Auth ID: 1266666 Page 54

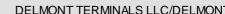




# **SECTION G.** Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

DEP Auth ID: 1266666 Page 55





## SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

65-00625

- 1. The capacities/throughputs listed in Section A, D, E, G, and this section, excluding those in permit restrictions, are for informational purposes only and are not enforceable limits.
- 2. The following description of the emission processes at the Gulf-Delmont Terminal is for information purposes only:

This Synthetic Minor State Only Operating Permit (SOOP) authorizes the Delmont Terminals, LLC to operate a gasoline marketing terminal at their Delmont Terminal, located in Salem Township, Westmoreland County.

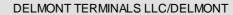
- 3. Air emissions from the facility are restricted to less than the Major Source thresholds by:
- A. Condition # 002, Section D, Source ID 107, which restricts throughput through the Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Racks to a maximum of 210,000,000 gallons during each consecutive 12-month period.
- B. Condition # 012, Section D, Source ID 107, which restricts emission of TOC from the VCU to a maximum of 35 mg per liter of gasoline loaded.
  - C. Other equipment, work practice and monitoring conditions.
- 4. Air contamination sources at the Facility are as follows:
- 101 Gasoline Tank (883.3 MGal).
- 102 Gasoline Tank (612.2 MGal).
- 103 Gasoline Tank (661.8 MGal).
- 104 Gasoline Tank (1,203.2 MGal).
- 107 Loading Racks.
- 110 Tank Truck Losses.
- 111 General Fugitive Losses (valves, pump seals, and flanges).
- 112 Pencil Tank (19.740 Gal, Ethanol).
- 113 Pencil Tank (19.740 Gal, Ethanol).
- 114 Pencil Tank (19.740 Gal, Ethanol).
- 115 General Piping, Valves, and Seals Fugitive Losses.
- 116 Gasoline Tank Truck Loading Losses.
- 5. Emission Control

Gasoline storage tanks are equipped with Internal Floating Roofs. (IFR)

Ethanol Storage Tanks are equipped with pressure/vacuum relief valves.

Emissions are captured from the Tank Truck Loading Racks, during loading, and are controlled by a thermal oxidation unit, which is an enclosed vapor combustion unit (VCU).

- 6. By complying with the conditions of this permit, the permittee has restricted this facility's potential to emit below the major source applicability threshold and will not be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.
- 7. PA DEP methodology for duration of observation and reduction of visual opacity data observed in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9: The observer shall record observations in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 for minimum of 60 minutes. The data reduction methodology differs from EPA Reference Method 9 in that it does not require a single continuous time interval and does not average datum of individual observations. Visual observations in accordance with Method 9 take place every 15 seconds and are recorded for this time interval. Since the observations of 20%, or greater, can be during multiple intervals, the number of high opacity observation readings are merely counted. For an emission limitation of opacity not to exceed 20% for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour, a total of 13 observations greater than 20% would exceed this standard.







## SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

This SOOP was amended on November 4, 2020, to change the address of the owner to 990 S. Eisenhower Boulevard, Middletown, PA and the name of the Responsible Official from Christopher Gill to George W. Elberti. Also, on the day of issue, the name of the company was changed from Gulf Oil LP to Delmont Terminals, LLC.





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