



# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

# STATE ONLY SYNTHETIC MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: August 15, 2022 Effective Date: August 30, 2022

Expiration Date: August 30, 2027

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: 39-00042

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 04-3443027-1

Owner Information

Name: CHELSEA SANDWICH LLC

Mailing Address: PO BOX 459

Plant Information

Plant: GLOBAL PARTNERS/MACUNGIE TERM

Location: 39 Lehigh County 39912 Lower Macungie Township

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

MACUNGIE, PA 18062-0459

Responsible Official

Name: THOMAS F KEEFE

Title: VP OF EHS OPERATIONS

Phone: (781) 398 - 4132 Email: tkeefe@globalp.com

**Permit Contact Person** 

Name: VANSY XAYASANE
Title: TERMINAL MANAGER

Phone: (610) 965 - 7285 Email: vansy.xayasane@globalp.com

[Signature]

MARK J. WEJKSZNER, NORTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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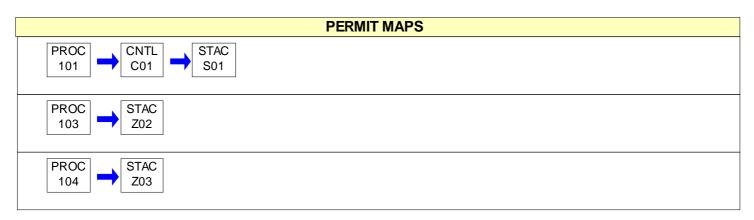
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Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	GASOLINE LOADING RACK		
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#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

**Operating Permit Duration.** 

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

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

#### 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 as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.
- (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 the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
  - (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:
    - (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
    - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
    - (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.





- (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:
  - (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
  - (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
  - (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

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

# **Transfer of Operating Permits.**

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

#### #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, 127.465 & 127.703]

**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 submit the application for 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 submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.
- (e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

# #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]

39-00042

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 §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) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(6), 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.

# # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

# **Fugitive particulate matter**

No person may permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in SECTION C - Condition #001 if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

#### Limitations

MALODOR EMISSIONS

The permittee 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.

# # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

#### Limitations

- (a) 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 three minutes in any 1 hour.
  - (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

# # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

# **Exceptions**

- (a) The limitations of SECTION C Condition #004 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 SECTION C Condition #001.
- (4) When arising from the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

#### # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.35]

# Maximum achievable control technology standards for hazardous air pollutants.

- (a) Effective December 15, 1997, hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as defined in Section 112b of the Clean Air Act, (42 U.S.C.A 7412) at 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories), from this facility shall be less than 10 TPY (tons per year) of any single HAP based on 12-month rolling summation.
- (b) The total emission of HAP's from this facility shall be less than 25 TPY (tons per year) for combined HAP's based on 12-month rolling summation.

#### # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

The total emission rate of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from this facility shall be less than 50.0 TPY (tons per year) based on a 12-month rolling summation.

#### # 008 [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 st

- (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) If your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb of this chapter, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093(b).

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

All sampling, testing and analyses performed in compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be done in accordance with SECTION B - General State-Only Requirement #019.

# # 010 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

# Sampling facilities.

If requested by the Department, the permittee shall conduct performance (stack) tests in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department. The permittee will provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms, and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source(s). The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.





# # 011 [25 Pa. Code §139.11]

#### General requirements.

- (a) As specified in 25 Pa. Code Section 139.11(1), performance tests shall be conducted while the source is operating at maximum routine operating conditions or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department.
- (b) As specified in 25 Pa. Code Section 139.11(2), the Department will consider test results for approval where sufficient information is provided to verify the source conditions existing at the time of the test and where adequate data is available to show the manner in which the test was conducted. Information submitted to the Department shall include, as a minimum, all of the following:
  - (1) A thorough source description, including a description of any air cleaning devices and the flue.
- (2) Process conditions, for example, the charging rate of raw material or rate of production of final product, boiler pressure, oven temperature and other conditions which may effect emissions from the process.
  - (3) The location of sampling ports.
- (4) Effluent characteristics, including velocity, temperature, moisture content, gas density (percentage of CO, CO2, O2 and N2), static and barometric pressures.
- (5) Sample collection techniques employed, including procedures used equipment descriptions and data to verify that isokinetic sampling for particulate matter collection occurred and that acceptable test conditions were met.
  - (6) Laboratory procedures and results.
  - (7) Calculated results.

### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 012 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

# Measuring techniques

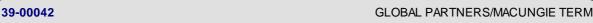
- (a) Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:
  - (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified, to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

# # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

# Operating permit terms and conditions.

FUGITIVE, VISIBLE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS

- (a) The permittee shall conduct daily inspections of the facility perimeter, during daylight hours when the plant is in operation, to detect visible, fugitive, and malodor emissions as follows:
  - (1) Visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in SECTION C Condition #004.
- (i) Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in SECTION C Condition #012, or alternatively, plant personnel who observe any visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in SECTION C Condition #004 shall report the incident of visible emissions to the Department within four (4) hours of each incident and make arrangements for a certified observer to verify the opacity of the emissions.
- (2) The presence of fugitive emissions visible beyond the boundaries of the facility, as stated in SECTION C Condition #002.



(3) The presence of malodor emissions beyond the boundaries of the facility, as stated in SECTION C - Condition #003.

# IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

FUGITIVE, VISIBLE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS

- (a) The permittee shall keep a logbook of daily facility inspections performed. The logbook shall include the name of the company representative performing the inspection, the date and time of inspections, any instances of exceedances of visible emissions limitations, fugitive emissions limitations, and malodor emission limitations, and the name of the manager informed if a potential exceedance is observed. The permittee shall also record any and all corrective action(s) taken to abate each recorded deviation to prevent future occurrences.
- (b) These records shall be kept for a five (5) year period and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

#### # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11094]

Subpart BBBBBB - 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 or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.11092(f)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under Sec. 63.11092(f)(2).
- (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 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.
  - (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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.11092(b) or Sec. 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 Sec. 63.11093(b):
- (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under Sec. 63.11092(b) or Sec. 63.11092(e); and
  - (ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of Sec. 63.11(b) to comply with Sec. 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 Sec. 63.11092(e)(3).
- (3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under Sec. 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or Sec. 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).
  - (4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all system malfunctions, as specified in Sec.



63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or Sec. 63.11092(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 Sec. 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
- (g)(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. 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.

[Amended at 76 FR page 4178, Jan. 24, 2011]

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

FUGITIVE AND VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- (a) On a semi-annual basis, the permittee shall compile a report of all logged instances of deviation of the fugitive or visible emission limitations that occured and the actions taken in response to them. This report shall be submitted to the Department.
- (b) If no deviations have been logged during the reported period, this report shall be retained at the facility and be made available to the Department upon request.

# # 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee, within one (1) hour of discovery of an occurrence, shall notify the Department, by phone at (610) 861-2070, of any malfunction, recordkeeping or reporting errors, or other possible non-compliance issues, which reasonably is believed to either result in or possibly result in, or which results in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulations contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (b) A written report shall be submitted to the Department within five (5) working days following the initial notification describing the incident and the corrective actions taken or to be taken. The Department may take enforcement action for any violations of the applicable standards.
- (c) Any changes in the location of the aforementioned source, or any changes in the process or control equipment would be consider a modification and would require the submittal of an amended application for plan approval in accordance with the provisions of 25 PA Code 127.11 and 127.12.
- (d) Any notification as a result of any condition herein should be directed to:

Air Quality Program Manager
Department of Environmental Protection
2 Public Square

2 Public Square

Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-1915

# # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

All records, reports and analyses results generated in compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - Requirement #020, and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.





#### # 019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall observe the following requirements to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC and HAP emission limitations of SECTION C - Site Level Requirement - Condition #006 and #007:
- (1) At the end of each six months period, the permittee shall, using the HAP content data, for the petroleum liquids stored and distributed at the facility, and the daily throughput records from the previous six (6) months, create a 12-month rolling summation report of the emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) from the facility. The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than March 1 (for January 1 through December 31 of the previous year) and September 1 (for July 1 of the previous year through June 30 of the concurrent year). The report shall specify the emissions in units of tons.
- (b) For each Semiannual Emissions Report, the permittee shall determine fugitive losses of VOC's and HAP's using the following methods:
- (1) The actual emissions of VOC's and HAP's from the storage tanks and the loading racks shall be determined using the lastest EPA methods.
- (2) Any change in the calcutation method used in paragraph (b)(1) above, shall be subject to approval by the Department. Application for approval shall be submitted no less than thirty (30) days prior to any change in the calculation method.

#### # 020 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

Instances of the accidental spillage of petroleum products in excess of 10 gallons shall be reported to the Department within 12 hours of occurrence. On a semi-annual basis, the permittee shall compile a written report of all such instances, and submit it to the Department.

#### # 021 [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, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station 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 §63.11093.
- (g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.





# # 022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11093]

Subpart BBBBB - 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.

# # 023 [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 or a pipeline breakout station 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) For storage vessels complying with §63.11087(b) after January 10, 2011, the storage vessel's Notice of Compliance Status information can be included in the next semi-annual compliance report in lieu of filing a separate Notification of Compliance Status report under §63.11093.
- (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 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.

[73 FR page 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR page 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR page 4178, Jan. 24, 2011]

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# # 024 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

# Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) A person responsible for any source specified in SECTION C Condition #001 shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (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.

#### # 025 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

# **Open burning operations**

- (a) 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.



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- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (b) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) does 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) A 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 such structure.
  - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
  - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

#### # 026 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

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.

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

# VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

#### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.





Source ID: 101 Source Name: GASOLINE LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput:



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall not exceed 50 tons/per year of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) on a twelve month rolling sum basis.

# 002 [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) 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 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) 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.

# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB Table 2]
Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals,
Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

- Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Loading Racks

If you own or operate Then you must

- 1. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater.
- (a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product

loading; and

(b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less

than or equal to 80 mg/l of

gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and

(c) Design and operate the vapor

collection system to prevent any
TOC vapors collected at one loading

rack from passing to another

loading rack; and

(d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in Sec. 60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For

the purposes of this section, the



term ``tank truck" as used in Sec. 60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter means ``cargo tank" as defined in Sec. 63.11100.

2. A gasoline loading rack(s) at a bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput of less than 250,000 gallons per day.

(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of

the cargo tank.

(b) Make records available within 24

hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

# # 004 [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 sta

- (a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you may comply with the requirements specified in Sec. 63.422(e).
- (c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in Sec. 63.11083.
- (d) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in Sec. 63.11092.
- (e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under Sec. 63.11093.
- (f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in Sec. Sec. 63.11094 and 63.11095.

# Throughput Restriction(s).

# # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The amount of gasoline or diesel fuel distributed by this source shall not exceed 2200 gallons per minute. (Two stations with two loading racks per station) (Max throughput per rack is 540 gallons per minute).

# Control Device Efficiency Restriction(s).

# # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The overall control efficiency of the Vapor Control Unit shall result in no less than 94% percent reduction in the emission of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).

# II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.444]

# Compliance requirements.

- (a) To verify compliance with the Control Device Efficiency limitation the permittee shall conduct two (2) tests of the emission of the capture efficiency (CE) of the vapor recovery unit (Control Device C01) within the term of this permit. The emission tests shall occur within 90 days of initiating gasoline loading and then on a regular schedule thereafter as follows (RFD # 39-0724 approved on 5/2/2012):
  - (1) The first CE test shall be performed within one year of the issuance of this permit.
  - (2) A second CE test shall be performed approximately one year prior to the expiration of this permit.





- (b) The permittee shall notify the Department within thirty (30) days of the date(s) upon which a test will occur, to provide the Department with sufficient time to provide an observer(s) if it is deemed necessary. If the permittee is unable to provide prior notice of a test, written justification for this shall be provided within thirty (30) days following the date(s) the test occurred.
- (c) All emission testing performed in response to paragraph (a) of this section shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the most current publications of the DEP Source Testing Manual and EPA's CE protocol, and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (d) All emission testing performed in response to paragraph (a) of this section shall be done in accordance with the approved Request for Determination dated 5/2/2012. The emission test shall occur within 90 days of initiating gasoline loading and then on a regular schedule thereafter.

# # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11092]

Subpart BBBBB - 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 of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(b) of Table 2 to this subpart must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
- (1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (i) Use the test methods and procedures in § 60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 parts per million shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under § 60.503(b) of this chapter.
  - (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).
- (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) The performance test requirements of  $\S$  63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in  $\S$  63.11100 and meeting the flare requirements in  $\S$  63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in  $\S$  63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).
- (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) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(i)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i),(ii), and (iii) of this section.
- (i) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.
- (ii) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.
- (iii) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, or a permanently mounted analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.
- (2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.
- (ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
- (iv) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
- (v) The owner or operator shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- (ii) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.
- (iii) Where a thermal oxidation system other than a flare is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.
- (A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
- (B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(1) and (2) of this section.
  - (1) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as



an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.

- (2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.
- (ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
- (iv) The monitoring plan developed under paragraph (2) of this section shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the thermal oxidation system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section, describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
- (v) The owner or operator shall document any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.
- (iv) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).
- (2) Where a flare meeting the requirements in § 63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.
- (3) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).
- (5) If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b)(5)(i) or paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section.
- (i) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (c) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
- (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.

# III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the throughput of gasoline and diesel fuel on a minute-by-minute basis at all times that this source is in operation to ensure compliance with the throughput restrictions.

# # 010 [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 or a positive identification of the tanker through the terminals automation system to ensure that the tanker carries a valid tightness test certification.

# IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The facility shall maintain a file demonstrating compliance with the limitations within this operating permit. These records shall at a minimum show the 12 month rolling sum of VOCs and the gallons per minute for each rack.
- (b) These records shall be made available to the Department upon request and shall be maintained for a period of not less that five (5) years.

# # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a log of all instances in which uncertified or certification-expired gasoline tank trucks entered the facility with the intent to load gasoline. Each such incident shall be clearly identified.





#### 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.

#### # 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

- (a) Gasoline may not be spilled or discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in a manner that would result in uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere.
- (b) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant, bulk gasoline terminal, tank truck or trailer or stationary storage tank to which 25 Pa. Code, Section 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 1 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 volatile organic compounds) 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 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.59, 129.60 or 129.61 to be filled or emptied in a geographic area specified in Section 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 25 Pa Code, Section 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).

# VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

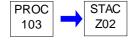




Source ID: 103 Source Name: STORAGE TANK (INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF) 9901, 9902, & 9912

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01



#### 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).

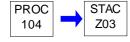




Source ID: 104 Source Name: STORAGE TANK (INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF) 9903 & 9904

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01



#### 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).





# SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 01
Group Description: Storage Tanks
Sources included in this group

	ID	Name
ſ	103	STORAGE TANK (INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF) 9901, 9902, & 9912
	104	STORAGE TANK (INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF) 9903 & 9904

#### 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 external or an internal floating roof. This control equipment may not be permitted if the volatile organic compounds have a vapor pressure of 11 psia (76 kilopascals) or greater under actual storage conditions.
- (2) Vapor recovery system. A vapor recovery system, consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the volatile organic compound vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such volatile organic vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. Tank gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place. The vapor recovery system shall be maintained in good working order and recover at least 80% of the vapors emitted by such tank.
- (b) An external floating roof shall be fitted with a primary seal and a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal). The external floating roof shall meet the following equipment requirements:
- (1) Seal closure devices shall meet the following requirements:
- (i) There are no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seals or seal fabric.
- (ii) The seals are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall.





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

- (iii) For tanks with vapor-mounted primary seals, the accumulated area of gaps exceeding 1/8 inch in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1 square inch per foot of tank diameter. Compliance with this subsection shall be determined by physically measuring the length and width of gaps around the entire circumference of the secondary seal in each place where a 1/8 inch uniform diameter probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and tank wall and by summing the area of the individual gaps.
- (2) Openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves, are as follows:
  - (i) Equipped with covers, seals or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use.
  - (ii) Equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.
  - (3) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.
- (4) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the recommended setting of the manufacturer.
- (5) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least 90% of the area of the opening.
- (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) This section does not apply to petroleum liquid storage vessels which:
  - (1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.
- (2) Have capacities less than 420,000 gallons and are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer.
- (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 (b) or (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.
  - (2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii)



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

when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted primary seal.

- (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.

# VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





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

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

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

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



# SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

The Synthetic Minor Operating Permit application was received on January 12, 2022. The annual operating permit maintenance fee shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Section 127.703. The annual maintenance fees are due no later than December 31, annually.

The following is a list of sources that have been determined by the Department to be of minor significance under 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Section 127.14(a)(8) and are not regulated in this Operating Permit. However, this determination does not exempt the sources from compliance with all applicable air quality regulations specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-143:

(1) RFD #39-0724 approved 05/02/2012.





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