

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: November 28, 2023 Effective Date: December 15, 2023

Expiration Date: December 14, 2028

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

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

State Only Permit No: 09-00083

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 06-1434797-1

Owner Information Name: HOP ENERGY LLC Mailing Address: 445 N WEST ST DOYLESTOWN, PA 18901-2538 **Plant Information** Plant: HOP ENERGY LLC/BRINKERS FUELS Location: 09 **Bucks County** 09919 Doylestown Township SIC Code: 5171 Wholesale Trade - Petroleum Bulk Stations And Terminals Responsible Official Name: THOMAS L MOYER Title: DIR OF OPERATIONS Phone: (267) 987 - 3983 Email: tmoyer@hopenergy.com **Permit Contact Person** Name: JOHN L LAFFERTY Title: FLEET MANAGER Phone: (215) 677 - 4000 Ext.2504 Email: jlafferty@hopenergy.com [Signature] JAMES D. REBARCHAK, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents Site Inventory List

Section B. General State Only Requirements

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

Section C. Site Level State Only Requirements

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

Section D. Source Level State Only Requirements

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

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

Section E. Source Group Restrictions

E-I: Restrictions



SECTION A. Table of Contents

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

Section F. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

F-I: Restrictions

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

Section G. Emission Restriction Summary

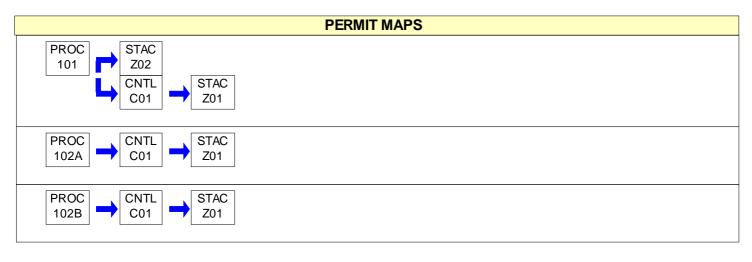
Section H. Miscellaneous





SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	ID Source Name	Capacity	Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	BULK GASOLINE PLANT & LOADING RACK	833.000	Gal/HR	GASOLINE
102A	REGULAR UNLEADED UST AND LOADING RACK	19.600	Gal/HR	GASOLINE
102B	SUPER UNLEADED UST AND LOADING RACK	3.000	Gal/HR	GASOLINE
C01	VAPOR BALANCING SYSTEM			
Z01	BULK GASOLINE PLANT WORKING LOSSES			
Z02	BULK GASOLINE PLANT STORAGE LOSSES			







#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 permit.

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

Inspection and Entry.

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

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

Compliance Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:





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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

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

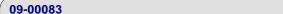
Reporting

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (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, as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 129.14.
- (7) N/A
- (8) N/A
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in (a)-(h) of this condition, for which the permittee 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.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

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

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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





006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The opacity limitations as per 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (a) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (b) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (c) When the emission results from the sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

No person may permit the open burning of material in the Southeast Air Basin except where the open burning operations result from:

- (a) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
- (b) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (c) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (d) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (e) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of the structure.
- (f) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (g) A fire set solely for cooking food.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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





the Department.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall monitor the facility, once per operating day, for the following:
- (1) odors which may be objectionable (as per 25 Pa. Code §123.31);
- (2) visible emissions (as per 25 Pa. Code §§123.41 and 123.42); and
- (3) fugitive particulate matter (as per 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1 and 123.2).
- (b) Objectionable odors, fugitive particulate emissions, and visible emissions that are caused or may be caused by operations at the site shall:
- be investigated;
- (2) be reported to the facility management, or individual(s) designated by the permittee;
- (3) have appropriate corrective action taken (for emissions that originate on-site); and
- (4) be recorded in a permanent written log.
- (c) After six (6) months of daily monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the monitoring frequency to weekly.
- (d) After six (6) months of weekly monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the frequency of monitoring to monthly.
- (e) The Department reserves the right to change the above monitoring requirements at any time, based on but not limited to: the review of the compliance certification (if applicable), complaints, monitoring results, and/or Department findings.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all the facility's increases of emissions from the following categories:

- (a) emissions increase of minor significance without notification to the Department.
- (b) de minimis increases with notification to the Department, via letter.
- (c) increases resulting from a Request for Determination (RFD) to the Department.
- (d) increases resulting from the issuance of a plan approval and subsequent operating permit.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

- (a) Date, time, and location of the incident(s);
- (b) The cause of the event; and
- (c) The corrective action taken, if necessary, to abate the situation and prevent future occurrences.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all spills/releases of petroleum liquids of the following amounts:
 - (1) A release of more than 25 gallons to a containment area, structure or facility around an aboveground storage tank;
 - (2) A release of more than 5 gallons to a synthetic surface, such as asphalt or concrete;



- (3) A release of more than one gallon to surface soils.
- (b) For all spills/releases of petroleum liquids, the permittee shall record the following information, at a minimum:
 - (1) The quantity of substance involved;
 - (2) The date and time the release occurred;
 - (3) Interim remedial action planned, initiated, and/or completed.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

- (a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 C.F.R. Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the threshold quantity at a facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
 - (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR § 68.130; or,
 - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If this facility is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2). Certify that this facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If this facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When this facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if the permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.





015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department at 484-250-5920. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- (b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.
- (c) The report shall describe the following:
- (1) Name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility;
- (2) Nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency or incident;
- (3) Date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed;
- (4) Expected duration of excess emissions;
- (5) Estimated rate of emissions; and
- (6) Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
- (d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.
- (e) During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.
- (f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.
- (g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

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





(d) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or by other means.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall:

- (a) take DEP-approved preventative measures to prevent the spillage and leaking of gasoline into sewers.
- (b) not store gasoline in open containers.
- (c) not handle gasoline in a manner that would result in uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere.

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

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.

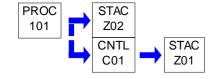
No compliance milestones exist.





Source ID: 101 Source Name: BULK GASOLINE PLANT & LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 833.000 Gal/HR GASOLINE



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]

Emissions of VOCs.

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

- (a) Test methods for VOC emissions shall use a technique having at least a 95% collection efficiency for VOC.
- (b) For gasoline vapor recovery systems, test methods and procedures and equipment for VOCs shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 25B or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
- (c) For determining the VOC leak tightness of truck tanks, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 27 or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
- (d) For determining the magnitude of VOC leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 21 or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
- (e) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in the 25 Pa. Code § 129.62.
- (f) Test methods for the determination of RVP in gasoline shall be in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 80, Appendix E (relating to test for determining Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends)

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.60]

The permittee shall monitor the throughput for this source on a daily basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the throughput for this source on a daily basis.





004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11094(g)]

The permittee who is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBB shall keep records of any deviation of the operation of this source from safety and good air pollution control practices. The records shall contain the following information:

- (a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR § 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.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11094(d) and (e)]

- (a) The permittee subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR § 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 40 CFR § 63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program.
- (b) The permittee subject to the equipment leak inspections under 40 CFR § 63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified as follows:
 - (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.

006 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

Recordkeeping shall be as follows:

- (a) The owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(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 of testing or repair was completed.
- (b) Copies of the records under paragraph (a) above 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.
- (c) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.

09-00083



SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All copies of reports required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall be submitted to the Administrator (EPA) and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The addresses are as follows:

(a) EPA copies are to be forwarded to the following address:

Director

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

EPA Region III

Four Penn Center

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(b) DEP copies are to be forwarded to the following address:

Regional Air Quality Program Manager

DEP

Southeast Regional Office

2 East Main Street

Norristown, PA 19401

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11095(d)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, the permittee shall submit a semiannual report to the Administrator and the delegated authority 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 40 CFR § 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 are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11095(c)]

The permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified as follows, to the Administrator and to the delegated authority 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.

- (a) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- (b) 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 the semi-annual emissions report shall include the following information:
 - (1) The date on which the leak was detected.
 - (2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (3) The reasons for the delay of repair.
 - (4) The date of successful repair.





010 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

- (a) The records of certification tests for this source required by 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(d)(2), shall contain the following:
 - (1) The gasoline tank truck serial number.
 - (2) The initial test pressure and the time of the reading.
 - (3) The final test pressure and the time of the reading.
 - (4) The initial test vacuum and the time of the reading.
 - (5) The final test vacuum and the time of the reading.
 - (6) At the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page.
 - (7) The name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (b) Copies of the reports under this section 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.
- (c) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 40 CFR §§ 63.11082(a) and 6311098 and Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB]

The permittee shall equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and the permittee shall maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11085(a)]

The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator and the delegated authority, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 63.11086(c) and 63.11089(a) through (d)]

- (a) The permittee who is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in 40 CFR § 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 permittee 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) below.



(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 40 CFR § 63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

014 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]

Bulk gasoline plants

09-00083

A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline from a bulk gasoline plant with a daily throughput greater than 4,000 gallons into a tank truck with a capacity greater than 250 gallons unless a vapor balance system is employed.

The displaced vapors from the tank truck shall be transferred to the stationary tanks of the bulk gasoline plant during loading operations.

015 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]

Bulk gasoline plants

[Additional authority for this permit requirement is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11086(a)(1)]

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

[Compliance with the applicable requirement in paragraph (a) demonstrates compliance with 40 CFR § 63.11086(a)(1) for existing gasoline plants]

(b) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into the stationary tanks of a bulk gasoline plant from a tank truck delivering gasoline to the bulk gasoline plant unless a vapor balancing technique is employed. The displaced vapors from the storage tank shall be transferred to the dispensing delivery tank during loading operations, and these vapors shall be processed for disposal. The disposal system shall be capable of processing volatile organic vapors and gases so that no more than 0.0688 pounds of gasoline (measured as propane) are emitted to the atmosphere for every 100 gallons of gasoline loaded.

016 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

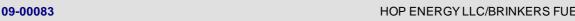
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11086(d)]

(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.

[Compliance with paragraph (a) also demonstrates compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR § 63.11086(d)]

- (b) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant 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 which prevents:
- (i) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water in the gasoline tank truck.
- (ii) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit (LEL), measured as propane, at 1.0 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to the emissions of VOCs) during loading or unloading operations at a bulk gasoline plant.



- (iii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at bulk gas oline plants.
- (2) A truck, vapor balance system or disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (b)(1) above is repaired and retested within 15 days.
- (3) There are no visually or audibly detectable leaks in the tank truck's of 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 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum of 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.
- (c) In Pennsylvania, a person may not allow a gasoline tank truck to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:
- (1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 139.14.
- (2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than 3 inches of water in 5 minutes when pressurized to the gauge pressure of 18 inches of water or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of water during the testing required in paragraph (c)(1) above.
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (c)(2) above.
- (4) Displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to ceritfication), which shows that most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11098]

Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB is incorporated into this permit as a reference for the requirements that apply to the bulk gasoline plant at this facility.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The equipment associated with this source include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) one (1) 30,000-gallon Bulkheaded Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) comprised of a 18,000-gallon staorage tank for regular unleaded gasoline and a 12,000-gallon storage tank for premium unleaded gasoline.
- (b) The gasoline loading rack (i.e., gasoline dispenser).



Source ID: 102A Source Name: REGULAR UNLEADED UST AND LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 19.600 Gal/HR GASOLINE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP 1



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.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 63.11120(c) and 63.11113(e)(2).]

(a) Conduct of performance tests.

Performance tests conducted for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator (EPA) specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(b) For an existing affected source, the permittee shall must conduct the initial compliance test for vapor balance systems no later than 180 days after the applicable January 10, 2011 if the vapor balance system was installed on or before December 15, 2009.

002 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]

Emissions of VOCs.

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

- (a) Test methods for VOC emissions shall use a technique having at least a 95% collection efficiency for VOCs.
- (b) For gasoline vapor recovery systems, test methods and procedures and equipment for VOCs shall be equivalent to those specified is EPA Method 25B or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
- (c) For determining the VOC leak tightness of truck tanks, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 27 or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
- (d) For determining the magnitude of VOC leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 21 or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
 - (e) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in the 25 Pa. Code § 129.62.
- (f) Test methods for the determination of RVP in gasoline shall be in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 80, Appendix E (relating to test for determining Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends).





III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the throughput for these sources on a monthly basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11125(d)]

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the permittee shall keep records specified as follows:

- (a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11117(d)]

In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document the gasoline throughput for this source.

006 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

Recordkeeping shall be as follows:

- (a) The owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(c) for this source 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 of testing or repair was completed.
- (b) Copies of the records under paragraph (a) above 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.
- (c) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11126(b)]

In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the permittee shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year 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 40 CFR § 63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.





008 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

- (a) The records of certification tests required by 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(d)(2) for this source shall contain the following:
 - (1) The gasoline tank truck serial number.
 - (2) The initial test pressure and the time of the reading.
 - (3) The final test pressure and the time of the reading.
 - (4) The initial test vacuum and the time of the reading.
 - (5) The final test vacuum and the time of the reading.
 - (6) At the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page.
 - (7) The name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (b) Copies of the reports under this section 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.
- (c) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11115(a).]

The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

010 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]

Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11117(b)]

(a) A person may not transfer gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary gasoline storage tank unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing delivery tank through a vapor tight return line and unless the receiving tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.

[Compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) also demonstrates compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR § 63.11117(b)]

(b) The dispensing delivery tank shall remain vapor tight at all times. The delivery tank may be opened after the vapors are disposed.

011 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 63.11116(a) and 63.11117(a)]

(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.

[Compliance with the requirements in paragraph (a) also demonstrates compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.11116(a) and 63.11117(a)]

(b) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant 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 which prevents:
- (i) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water in the gasoline tank truck.
- (ii) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit (LEL), measured as propane, at 1.0 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to the emissions of VOCs) during loading or unloading operations at a bulk gasoline plant.
 - (iii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at bulk gasoline plants.
- (2) A truck, vapor balance system or disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (b)(1) above is repaired and retested within 15 days.
- (3) There are no visually or audibly detectable leaks in the tank truck's of 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 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum of 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.
- (c) In Pennsylvania, a person may not allow a gasoline tank truck to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:
- (1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 139.14.
- (2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than 3.0 inches of water in 5 minutes when pressurized to the gauge pressure of 18 inches of water or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6.0 inches of water during the testing required in paragraph (c)(1) above.
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (c)(2) above.
- (4) Displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to ceritfication), which shows that most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source includes, but is not limited to, the following equipment:

- (a) A 6,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) for regular unleaded gasoline.
- (b) The gasoline loading rack (gasoline dispenser).

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition was also derived from 40 C.F.R. § 63.11131.]

(a) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC can be implemented and enforced by the EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State,





local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC. Contact the applicable EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of 40 CFR63, Subpart CCCCCC is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC to a State, local, or tribal agency under Subpart E of 40 CFR 63, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) below are retained by the Administrator of EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are specified as follows:
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in 40 CFR §§ 63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under 40 CFR § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in 40 CFR § 63.90, and as required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under 40 CFR § 63.10(f), as defined in 40 CFR § 63.90, and as required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Although the conditions of this operating permit allow the Department to enforce the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC for this source, only the Administrator (U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement or allow alternatives to the requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. All specifics for methods of testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that apply to this source through 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC shall be determined by the Administrator. The Department shall determine if the permittee maintains compliance with the applicable conditions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCC. The contact information for applicability determinations and reporting for the Administrator is as follows:

Director Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance **EPA Region III** Four Penn Center Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DEP Auth ID: 1434109 DEP PF ID: 511206



Source ID: 102B Source Name: SUPER UNLEADED UST AND LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 3.000 Gal/HR GASOLINE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP 1



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.

001 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]

Emissions of VOCs.

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

- (a) Test methods for VOC emissions shall use a technique having at least a 95% collection efficiency for VOCs.
- (b) For gasoline vapor recovery systems, test methods and procedures and equipment for VOCs shall be equivalent to those specified is EPA Method 25B or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
- (c) For determining the VOC leak tightness of truck tanks, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 27 or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
- (d) For determining the magnitude of VOC leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 21 or as specified in the "Source Testing Manual," Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality.
 - (e) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in the 25 Pa. Code § 129.62.
- (f) Test methods for the determination of RVP in gasoline shall be in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 80, Appendix E (relating to test for determining Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the throughput for these sources on a monthly basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

Recordkeeping shall be as follows:

(a) The owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(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 of testing or repair was completed.





- (b) Copies of the records under paragraph (a) above 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.
- (c) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

09-00083

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11116(b).]

For gasoline dispensing facilities with throughput less than 10,000 gallons per month, the permittee is not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in 40 CFR §§ 63.11125, 63.11126, or 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, but the permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document the gasoline throughput of this source.

005 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

- (a) The records of certification tests required by 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(d)(2) for this source shall contain:
 - (1) The gasoline tank truck serial number.
 - (2) The initial test pressure and the time of the reading.
 - (3) The final test pressure and the time of the reading.
 - (4) The initial test vacuum and the time of the reading.
 - (5) The final test vacuum and the time of the reading.
 - (6) At the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page.
 - (7) The name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (b) Copies of the reports under this section 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.
- (c) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]

Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11117(b)]

- (a) A person may not transfer gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary gasoline storage tank unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing delivery tank through a vapor tight return line and unless the receiving tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank.
- (b) The dispensing delivery tank shall remain vapor tight at all times. The delivery tank may be opened after the vapors are disposed.

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.11116(a).]

(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.



[Compliance with the requirements in paragraph (a) also demonstrates compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR § 63.11116(a)]

- (b) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant 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 which prevents:
- (i) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of water and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water in the gasoline tank truck.
- (ii) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit (LEL), measured as propane, at 1.0 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to the emissions of VOCs) during loading or unloading operations at a bulk gasoline plant.
 - (iii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at bulk gasoline plants.
- (2) A truck, vapor balance system or disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (b)(1) above is repaired and retested within 15 days.
- (3) There are no visually or audibly detectable leaks in the tank truck's of 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 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum of 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.
- (c) In Pennsylvania, a person may not allow a gasoline tank truck to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:
- (1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceeding 12 months in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 139.14.
- (2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than 3 inches of water in 5 minutes when pressurized to the gauge pressure of 18 inches of water or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of water during the testing required in paragraph (c)(1) above.
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (c)(2) above.
- (4) Displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 C.F.R. 178.340-10b (relating to ceriffication), which shows that most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

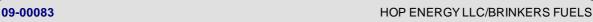
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 63.11113(b) and 63.11116(c).]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for this source.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source includes, but is not limited to, the following equipment:



- (a) A 6,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) for super unleaded gasoline.
- (b) The gasoline loading rack (gasoline dispenser).

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Although the conditions of this operating permit allow the Department to enforce the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC for this source, only the Administrator (EPA) has the authority to implement or allow alternatives to the requirements for 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. All specifics for methods of testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that apply to this source through 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC shall be determined by the Administrator. The Department shall determine if the permittee maintains compliance with the applicable conditions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC. The contact information for applicability determinations and reporting for the Administrator is as follows:

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance

EPA Region III

Four Penn Center

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 C.F.R. § 63.11131.]

- (a) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC can be implemented and enforced by the EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC. Contact the applicable EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC to a State, local, or tribal agency under Subpart E of 40 CFR 63, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) below are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are specified as follows:
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in 40 CFR §§ 63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under 40 CFR § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in 40 CFR § 63.90, and as required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under 40 CFR § 63.10(f), as defined in 40 CFR § 63.90, and as required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.





Group Name: GRP 1

Group Description: Vapor Leak Monitoring Procedures and Other Requirements for Small Gasoline Storage Tank E

Sources included in this group

ID	Name	
102A REGULAR UNLEADED UST AND LOADING RACK		
102B SUPER UNLEADED UST AND LOADING RACK		

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 §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.61a]

- (a) Beginning March 2022, this regulation is applicable to gasoline dispensing facilities, subject to 25 Pa. Code 129.61 (Stage 1 control) that have had a monthly throughput greater than 10,000 gallons (37,850 liters) of gasoline annually.
- (b) CARB vapor recovery test procedures. The following are the CARB vapor recovery test procedures specified in this section:
- (1) CARB TP-201.1E—"Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves," adopted October 8, 2003, including updates and revisions.
- (2) CARB TP-201.3—"Determination of 2 Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities," adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999, and July 26, 2012, including updates and revisions.
- (3) CARB TP-201.3C—"Determination of Vapor Piping Connections to Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks (Tie-Tank Test)," adopted March 17, 1999, including updates and revisions.
- (4) CARB TP-201.1B—"Static Torque of Rotatable Phase I Adaptors," adopted July 3, 2002, and amended October 8, 2003, including updates and revisions.
- (c) Vapor leak rate monitoring procedures. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section shall monitor the gasoline dispensing facility Stage I vapor recovery system piping for vapor leaks in one of the following ways:





- (1) Perform specified test procedures under subsection (d).
- (2) Perform continuous monitoring under subsections (e), (h), (i) and (j).
- (d) Vapor leak rate monitoring using specified test procedures. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility monitoring the gasoline dispensing facility Stage I vapor recovery system piping for vapor leaks under subsection (c)(1) shall do all of the following:
- (1) Conduct each of the CARB TP-201.1E, CARB TP-201.3 and CARB TP-201.3C test procedures at least once in every 12-month period. Also, if the Stage I vapor recovery system is equipped with a rotatable adaptor, conduct a CARB TP-201.1B test procedure once in every 12-month period.
- (i) These four test procedures may be conducted simultaneously, consecutively or separately at different times during the 12-month period.
- (ii) Repair to a component on, or correction to, the Stage I vapor recovery system may not be made on the day of the CARB TP-201.3 or CARB TP-201.3C test procedure prior to completion of the test procedure.
- (iii) Repair to a component on, or correction to, the Stage I vapor recovery system must be made within 10 days following a failed CARB TP-201.1E, CARB TP-201.3, CARB TP-201.1B or CARB TP-201.3C test procedure.
- (iv) If a repair to a component on, or correction to, the Stage I vapor recovery system is made to pass the CARB TP-201.3 test procedure, then the CARB TP-201.3 test procedure must be conducted once in every 6-month period. The first test procedure conducted under this subparagraph must be conducted in the month that the repair to a component on, or correction to, the Stage I system is made under subparagraph (iii). The once-in-every-12-month period CARB TP-201.3 test procedure may resume when two consecutive once-in-every-6-month period CARB TP-201.3 test procedures do not reveal a failure requiring repair or correction.
- (v) Perform CARB TP-201.1E, CARB TP-201.3, CARB TP-201.3C AND CARB TP-201.1B on or before March 26, 2023, and on an annual basis thereafter.
 - (2) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for each test procedure performed under paragraph (1):
 - (i) The name of the test procedure.
 - (ii) The name of the person performing the test procedure.
 - (iii) The date the test procedure was performed.
 - (iv) The result of the test procedure.
 - (v) The date, time, type and duration of the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (vi) The name of the person correcting the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (vii) The date the vapor leak rate failure was corrected.
 - (viii) The action taken to correct the vapor leak rate failure.
- (e) Continuous vapor leak rate monitoring. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility that is continuously monitoring the gasoline dispensing facility Stage I vapor recovery system piping for vapor leaks under subsection (c)(2) shall design, install, operate and maintain both of the following:
- (1) A Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system for which a CARB Executive Order is issued, is valid at the time of installation and remains valid during the operation of the Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system.
 - (2) A continuous pressure monitoring system as identified in Exhibit 1 Section II, Exhibit 2 Section II and Exhibit 3 Section





II of CARB Executive Order VR-202-R, "Relating to Certification of Vapor Recovery Systems Assist Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System including In-Station Diagnostics (ISD)," dated December 8, 2014 including updates and revisions. The continuous pressure monitoring system must meet all of the following:

- (i) Include a console, a vapor pressure sensor, an automatic gasoline storage tank system pressure gauge and vapor leak rate detection software.
 - (ii) Operate at least 95% of the time on a calendar-month basis.
 - (iii) Calculate and record the percentage of continuous pressure monitoring system operational time.
- (iv) Measure once every 7 days the vapor leak rate from the gasoline storage tank system at any working ullage pressure, both positive and negative.
 - (v) Measure the gasoline storage tank system pressure once every 7 days.
- (vi) Record once every 7 days, with not more than 7 days between recordings, the calculated percentage of time that the gasoline storage tank system pressure is at least 0.5 inches of water column below the positive cracking pressure of the pressure/vacuum vent valve.
- (f) Stage I vapor recovery system installation requirements. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section that installs a Stage I vapor recovery system shall do all of the following:
- (1) Perform, and ensure that the Stage I vapor recovery system passes, all of the following CARB vapor leak rate monitoring test procedures within 10 days of installation of the Stage I vapor recovery system:
 - (i) CARB TP-201.1B if the Stage I vapor recovery system is equipped with a rotatable adaptor.
 - (ii) CARB TP-201.1E.
 - (iii) CARB TP-201.3.
 - (iv) CARB TP-201.3C.
 - (2) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for each test procedure performed under paragraph (1):
 - (i) The completion date of installation of the Stage I vapor recovery system.
 - (ii) The name of the test procedure.
 - (iii) The name of the person performing the test procedure.
 - (iv) The date the test procedure was performed.
 - (v) The result of the test procedure.
 - (vi) The date, type and duration of a vapor leak rate failure.
 - (vii) The name of the person correcting the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (viii) The date the vapor leak rate failure was corrected.
 - (ix) The action taken to correct the vapor leak rate failure.
- (3) Maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the CARB Executive Order specified in subsection (e)(1).





- (4) Install and maintain a pressure/vacuum vent valve on each atmospheric vent of the underground storage tank.
- (g) Monitoring the condition of the Stage I vapor recovery system components and other gasoline dispensing components. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility with a Stage I vapor recovery system shall monitor the condition of the Stage I vapor recovery system components and other gasoline dispensing components in accordance with all of the following, as applicable:
 - (1) Perform an inspection after each gasoline tank truck delivery to check all of the following:
 - (i) That each fill pipe adaptor and Stage I adaptor is tightly sealed.
 - (ii) That each Stage I dry break is tightly sealed.
 - (iii) That each automatic tank gauge cap is tightly sealed.
 - (2) Perform an inspection one time per month to check all of the following:
 - (i) That each automatic tank gauging electrical grommet and vent extractor cap is in good working order.
 - (ii) That the riser and pressure/vacuum vent valve and cap are installed and not damaged above ground level.
 - (iii) That there are no tears or holes in gasoline hoses.
 - (iv) That gasoline nozzles are functioning according to their design.
 - (v) That gasoline hoses are not touching the ground when the nozzle is resting on its holding bracket.
 - (vi) That each gasoline nozzle fits in its holding bracket.
 - (vii) If a Stage II vapor balance vapor recovery system is installed, that a face plate can make a positive seal.
 - (viii) If a Stage II vapor balance vapor recovery system is installed, that the bellows are free of tears and holes.
- (3) Make the needed correction to the Stage I system under paragraph (1) or make the needed repair to a failed component under paragraphs (1) and (2) as soon as possible before the next scheduled monthly inspection.
- (4) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for each monitoring inspection conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2) and for each correction to the Stage I system or repair to a failed component made under paragraph (3):
 - (i) The name of the person performing the inspection.
 - (ii) The component inspected under paragraphs (1) and (2).
 - (iii) The date the inspection was performed.
 - (iv) The result of each inspection of the components under paragraphs (1) and (2).
 - (v) The name of the person making the correction to the Stage I system or the repair to a failed component.
 - (vi) The date the correction was made to the Stage I system or the repair was made to the failed component.
 - (vii) The action taken to correct the Stage I system or to repair the failed component.
- (h) Vapor leak rate of the gasoline storage tank system. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility that is monitoring the vapor leak rate of the gasoline storage tank system with a continuous pressure monitoring system under subsection (c)(2) shall do all of the following:





- (1) Maintain the gasoline storage tank system at a vapor leak rate less than two times the allowed vapor leak rate.
- (i) The allowed vapor leak rate must be determined under CARB TP-201.3.
- (ii) Equation 9-2 with N=1-6 from CARB TP-201.3 must be used to determine the allowed vapor leak rate.
- (2) Generate a report in electronic format once per day for the previous calendar day. The report must record the following:
 - (i) Continuous pressure monitoring system operational time as a percentage.
 - (ii) Percentage of time the tank system pressure is above atmospheric pressure.
- (iii) Percentage of time the tank system pressure is at least 0.5 inches water column below the positive cracking pressure of the pressure/vacuum vent valve.
- (3) Generate a report in electronic format by the 15th of the month for the previous calendar month which records the following:
 - (i) Continuous pressure monitoring system operational time as a percentage.
 - (ii) Percentage of time the tank system pressure is above atmospheric pressure.
- (iii) Percentage of time the tank system pressure is at least 0.5 inches water column below the positive cracking pressure of the pressure/vacuum vent valve.
- (iv) Warnings generated when the gasoline storage tank system vapor leak rate equals or exceeds two times the allowed vapor leak rate determined under subparagraph (1), including the date and time of each warning.
- (4) Store the electronic records of the reports generated in paragraphs (2) and (3) in a manner to maintain the records despite loss of power to the continuous pressure monitoring system.
- (5) Follow the applicable procedures of subsections (i) and (j) if the gasoline storage tank system vapor leak rate equals or exceeds two times the allowed vapor leak rate determined under paragraph (1).
- (6) Perform, and ensure that the continuous pressure monitoring system passes, the continuous pressure monitoring system operability test as specified in Exhibit 9 or Exhibit 10, as applicable, of CARB Executive Order VR-202-R, one time every 3 years after the date the continuous pressure monitoring system is installed.
- (7) Record all of the following information for the continuous pressure monitoring system operability test specified in paragraph (6):
 - (i) The name of the person performing the test.
 - (ii) The date the test was performed.
 - (iii) The result of the test.
- (8) If the continuous pressure monitoring system fails the operability test required under paragraph (6), the owner or operator shall repair and retest the continuous pressure monitoring system under paragraph (6) within 10 days.
- (9) If the continuous pressure monitoring system fails the operability test required under paragraph (6), record all of the following information:
 - (i) The name of the person recording the operability test failure.
 - (ii) The date and time the continuous pressure monitoring system failed the operability test.

09-00083 HOP ENERGY LLC/BRINKERS FUELS

SECTION E. **Source Group Restrictions.**

- (iii) The type and duration of the operability test failure.
- (iv) The name of the person correcting the operability test failure.
- (v) The date the repair was made to correct the operability test failure.
- (vi) The action taken to correct the operability test failure.
- (10) Maintain the records required under paragraphs (7) and (9), as applicable, onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination for 6 years.
- (i) First exceedance of the allowed vapor leak rate. If the gasoline storage tank system vapor leak rate equals or exceeds two times the allowed vapor leak rate determined under subsection (h)(1), then all of the following must occur:
 - (1) The continuous pressure monitoring system must activate a warning alarm and record the event.
 - (2) The owner or operator shall do all of the following:
- (i) Determine the cause of the failure and take corrective action within 7 calendar days of the alarm. If this correction does not require a repair or correction to the gasoline storage tank system, the person correcting the cause of the failure need not meet the certification requirements under subsection (q).
 - (ii) Reset the continuous pressure monitoring system when the correction under subparagraph (i) is made.
 - (iii) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for the exceedance:
 - (A) The name of the person recording the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (B) The date and time the continuous pressure monitoring system indicated a vapor leak rate failure.
 - (C) The type and duration of the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (D) The name of the person correcting the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (E) The date the vapor leak rate failure was corrected.
 - (F) The action taken to correct the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (iv) Record the date, time, duration and reason for a warning alarm that did not indicate a vapor leak rate failure.
- (j) Second exceedance of the allowed vapor leak rate. Following the action taken to correct the cause of the failure under subsection (i)(2)(i), the continuous pressure monitoring system must recommence monitoring the gasoline storage tank system. If the gasoline storage tank system vapor leak rate equals or exceeds two times the allowed vapor leak rate within 7 calendar days following the correction made under subsection (i)(2)(i), then all of the following must occur:
 - (1) The continuous pressure monitoring system must activate a warning alarm and record the event.
 - (2) The owner or operator of the gasoline dispensing facility shall do all of the following:
 - (i) Reset the continuous pressure monitoring system as soon as the vapor leak rate failure is corrected.
 - (ii) Determine the cause of the failure and take corrective action within 7 calendar days of the alarm.
- (A) The person correcting a failure to the gasoline storage tank system must meet the certification requirements under subsection (q).
 - (B) The person correcting a failure to the continuous pressure monitoring system must meet the certification



requirements under subsection (q) or must be authorized to make repairs by the continuous pressure monitor manufacturer.

- (iii) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for the exceedance:
- (A) The name of the person recording the vapor leak rate failure.
- (B) The date and time the continuous pressure monitoring system indicated a vapor leak rate failure.
- (C) The type and duration of the vapor leak rate failure.
- (D) The name of the person correcting the vapor leak rate failure.
- (E) The date the vapor leak rate failure was corrected.
- (F) The action taken to correct the vapor leak rate failure.
- (k) Low permeation hoses and enhanced conventional nozzles. An owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility that is subject to this section and does not have a Stage II vapor recovery system shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Install and maintain low permeation hoses on each gasoline dispenser at the gasoline dispensing facility as follows:
- (i) For a gasoline dispensing facility in operation on or before March 26, 2022, install low permeation hoses by March 26, 2024, on each gasoline dispenser that is located at the gasoline dispensing facility as of March 26, 2022.
- (ii) For a gasoline dispenser installed after March 26, 2022, install low permeation hoses described in subparagraph (iv) upon installation of the gasoline dispenser.
- (iii) For a gasoline dispensing facility that begins operation after March 26, 2022, install low permeation hoses described in subparagraph (iv) upon installation of each gasoline dispenser.
- (iv) For subparagraphs (i) through (iii), the owner or operator may only install low permeation hoses that are included by the CARB Executive Officer on the Exhibit 1 "Component List" in CARB Executive Order NVR-1-D, "Relating to Certification of Non-Vapor Recovery Hoses and Enhanced Conventional Nozzles, For Use at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities with No Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems," executed March 1, 2019, including updates and revisions.
 - (2) Install and maintain enhanced conventional nozzles on each gasoline dispenser as follows:
- (i) The owner or operator shall replace each conventional nozzle with an enhanced conventional nozzle within 2 years after the Department publishes notice in the Pennsylvania Bulletin of the CARB Executive Officer having issued an Executive Order of Certification to a second manufacturer for an enhanced conventional nozzle.
- (ii) For a gasoline dispenser installed at the gasoline dispensing facility after the Department publishes the Pennsylvania Bulletin notice referenced in subparagraph (i), the owner or operator of the gasoline dispensing facility shall install enhanced conventional nozzles.
- (iii) For a gasoline dispensing facility that begins operating after the Department publishes the notice in the Pennsylvania Bulletin referenced in subparagraph (i), the owner or operator of the gasoline dispensing facility shall install enhanced conventional nozzles on each gasoline dispenser.
- (iv) For subparagraphs (i) through (iii), the owner or operator may only install enhanced conventional nozzles that are included by the CARB Executive Officer on the Exhibit 1 "Component List" in CARB Executive Order NVR-1-D, "Relating to Certification of Non-Vapor Recovery Hoses and Enhanced Conventional Nozzles, For Use at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities with No Phase II Vapor Recovery Systems," executed March 1, 2019, including updates and revisions.
- (I) Additional requirements for gasoline dispensing facilities. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section shall do all of the following:



- (1) Provide necessary maintenance and make modifications to the vapor control system of the gasoline dispensing facility necessary to comply with the applicable requirements of this section.
- (2) Provide adequate training and written instructions to the operator of the gasoline dispensing facility to ensure proper operation of the vapor control system.
- (3) Maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the training schedule and written instructions required under paragraph (2).
- (4) Immediately remove from service and tag a defective nozzle or other component of the gasoline dispensing system until the defective component is replaced or repaired.
 - (i) A component removed from service may not be returned to service until the defect is corrected.
- (ii) If the Department finds during an inspection that a defective nozzle or other component of the gasoline dispensing system is not properly tagged, the component may not be returned to service until the defect is corrected and the Department approves its return to service.
- (5) Conspicuously post the operating instructions for the gasoline dispensing system in the gasoline dispensing area. The operating instructions must include, at a minimum, all of the following information:
 - (i) A clear description of how to correctly dispense gasoline with the nozzles used at the site.
- (ii) A warning that continued attempts to dispense gasoline after the gasoline dispensing system indicates that the motor vehicle fuel tank is full may result in spillage and contamination of the air or water or recirculation of the gasoline into the vapor recovery system.
- (iii) A telephone number, email address or social media account established by the Department for the public to use to report problems experienced with the gasoline dispensing system.
- (m) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section that creates a record under subsection (d)(2), (f)(2), (g)(4), (h)(4), (h)(10), (i)(2)(iii) or (j)(2)(iii) shall do both of the following:
- (1) Maintain the required records onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination for 2 years, unless specified otherwise in this section or unless a longer period is required under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources) or a plan approval, operating permit, consent decree or order issued by the Department.
 - (2) Submit the records to the Department in an acceptable format upon receipt of a request from the Department.
- (n) Record certifying the Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system. An owner or operator proceeding under subsection (c)(2) shall maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the valid CARB Executive Order required under subsection (e)(1) for the duration of the operation of the Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system. The copy must be made available to the Department upon receipt of a request.
- (o) Record certifying the low permeation hoses and enhanced conventional nozzles. The owner or operator shall maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the CARB Executive Order required under subsection (k)(1) and (2) for the duration of the use of the low permeation hoses and enhanced conventional nozzles, respectively. The copy must be made available to the Department upon receipt of a request.
- (p) Record of training schedule and written instructions. The owner or operator shall maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the training schedule and written instructions required under subsection (I)(2) for the duration of the operation of the vapor control system. The copy must be made available to the Department upon receipt of a request.



- (q) Certification requirements for a person who performs underground storage tank system installation or modification work.
- (1) The owner and operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section shall ensure that a person who performs underground storage tank system installation or modification work under this section is appropriately certified for the work they perform, as follows:
- (i) The person must be a certified UMI or UMX storage tank installer under Chapter 245, Subchapter A (relating to general provisions).
- (ii) The person must comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 245, Subchapter B (relating to certification program for installers and inspectors of storage tanks and storage tank facilities).
 - (2) A person only performing a test specified under subsection (b) is not required to be certified under this subsection.

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.







SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

#001. The Department has determined that the emissions from the following activities, excluding those indicated as site level requirements, in Section C, of this permit, do not require additional limitations, monitoring, or recordkeeping:

- (a) 1-1.0 million gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) for heating oil.
- (b) 1-0.5 million gallon aboveground storage tank for heating oil.
- (c) An aboveground storage tank for fuel additive (cap. 500 gallons).
- (d) 1-500 gallon aboveground storage tank for waste heating oil.
- (e) 1-30,000 gallon bulkheaded aboveground storage tank that contains 20,000 gallons of ultra-low sulfur on-road diesel fuel and 10,000 gallons of off-road diesel fuel.
 - (f) 1-175,000 BTU/hr furnace for heating the office (operates on No. 2 Fuel Oil).
- (g) 1-175,000 BTU/hr waste oil furnace in the garage. Permittee shall take annual samples of waste oil for analysis to demonstrate compatibility with the furnace.
 - (h) 1-300 gallon propane tank.
- (i) 1-40 kW Emergency Generator (installed in 1991) that fires propane. This source is exempt from plan approval in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.14(a)(8)(4). This source is exempt from the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(b)(3)(vii).
 - (j) 1-6,000 gallon underground diesel fuel tank.

#002. APS No. 643315; Authorization No. 721003 and APS No. 345518; Authorization No. 698160. This action combines a change of ownership with the renewal of State Only Operating Permit SOOP-09-00083. This State Only Operating Permit was revised to address a change in name and tax identification number from a change of ownership on April 30, 1998. This permit renewal was revised to correct the following:

- (a) Correct the Title Information of the responsible office and permit contact.
- (b) Correct or update information in the insignificant sources list in Section G to reflect the current operation at this facility.
- (c) Added conditions relating to work practice standards and recordkeeping for leakage or spill events on the facility grounds to the site level requirements of Section C.
- (d) Added a condition to Section C for recording the facility for odors, visible emissions, and fugitive particulate matter.
- (e) Added a condition to Section C to keep records of any requested de minimis increases at the facility.
- (f) Removed condition from Section C for the submittal of recordkeeping formats within 30 days of permit issuance.
- (g) Added a condition to Section C for the accidental release of chemicals at this facility.
- (h) Added conditions applicable to the loading rack to the permit.

#003. APS No. 643315; Authorization No. 951630: This action is for the renewal of a State Only Operating Permit for HOP Energy, LLC/dba Brinker's Fuels, Inc.

#004. APS No. 643315; Authorization No. 1197591: This action is for the renewal of a State Only Operating Permit for HOP Energy LLC/dba Brinker's Fuels Inc.

#005. APS No. 643315; Authorization No. 1434109: This action is for the renewal of a State Only Operating Permit for HOP Energy LLC/dba Brinker's Fuels inc.



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