



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

PLAN APPROVAL

Issue Date: January 23, 2026

Effective Date: January 23, 2026

Expiration Date: July 22, 2027

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to construct, install, modify or reactivate the air emission source(s) more fully described in the site inventory list. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this plan approval. Nothing in this plan approval 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 plan approval condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" requirements.

Plan Approval No. 39-00016A

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 26-1396042-2

Owner Information

Name: BUCKEYE ENERGY SVC LLC
Mailing Address: 6161 HAMILTON BLVD
ALLENTOWN, PA 18106-9767

Plant Information

Plant: BUCKEYE ENERGY SVC LLC/MACUNGIE TERMINAL
Location: 39 Lehigh County 39912 Lower Macungie Township
SIC Code: 5171 Wholesale Trade - Petroleum Bulk Stations And Terminals

Responsible Official

Name: MITCHELL LEARN
Title: OPERATIONS MANAGER
Phone: (484) 232 - 4352 Email: mlearn@buckeye.com

Plan Approval Contact Person

Name: ASHLEY KCLASS
Title: HSSE SPECIALIST
Phone: (610) 577 - 6953 Email: aklass@buckeye.com

[Signature] _____
MARK J. WEJKSZNER, NORTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



Plan Approval Description

This plan approval is for installation and operation of a new VRU (Control Device ID C02) at the Terminal 2 Loading Rack (Source ID 101), and the change in service for Tank 391 (Source ID 124) from distillate to gasoline/transmix service.



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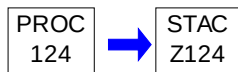
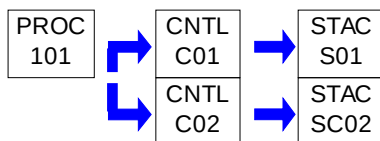
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**SECTION A. Plan Approval Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	LOADING RACK (VCU) - TERMINAL 2	31.400 Th Gal/HR	
124	TANK 391 - GASOLINE STORAGE - INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF	11.420 Th Gal/HR	GASOLINE
C01	VAPOR COMBUSTION UNIT (VCU) - TERMINAL 2		
C02	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU) - TERMINAL 2		
S01	STACK - LOADING RACK TERMINAL 2		
SC02	STACK - LOADING RACK TERMINAL 2 VRU		
Z124	TANK 391 FUGITIVE VOC EMISSIONS		

PERMIT MAPS

**SECTION B. General Plan Approval Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions**

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12b (a) (b)]**Future Adoption of Requirements**

The issuance of this plan approval does not prevent the future adoption by the Department of any rules, regulations or standards, or the issuance of orders necessary to comply with the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act or the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act, or to achieve or maintain ambient air quality standards. The issuance of this plan approval shall not be construed to limit the Department's enforcement authority.

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12b]**Plan Approval Temporary Operation**

This plan approval authorizes temporary operation of the source(s) covered by this plan approval provided the following conditions are met.

(a) When construction, installation, modification, or reactivation is being conducted, the permittee shall provide written notice to the Department of the completion of the activity approved by this plan approval and the permittee's intent to commence operation at least five (5) working days prior to the completion of said activity. The notice shall state when the activity will be completed and when the permittee expects to commence operation. When the activity involves multiple sources on different time schedules, notice is required for the commencement of operation of each source.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.12b (d), temporary operation of the source(s) is authorized to facilitate the shakedown of sources and air cleaning devices, to permit operations pending the issuance of a permit under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter F (relating to operating permits) or Subchapter G (relating to Title V operating permits) or to permit the evaluation of the air contaminant aspects of the source.

(c) This plan approval authorizes a temporary operation period not to exceed 180 days from the date of commencement of operation, provided the Department receives notice from the permittee pursuant to paragraph (a), above.

(d) The permittee may request an extension of the 180-day shakedown period if further evaluation of the air contamination aspects of the source(s) is necessary. The request for an extension shall be submitted, in writing, to the Department at least 30 days prior to the end of the initial 180-day shakedown period and shall provide a description of the compliance status of the source, a detailed schedule for establishing compliance, and the reasons compliance has not been established. This temporary operation period will be valid for a limited time and may be extended for additional limited periods, each not to exceed 180 days.

(e) The notice submitted by the permittee pursuant to subpart (a) above, prior to the expiration of the plan approval, shall modify the plan approval expiration date on Page 1 of this plan approval. The new plan approval expiration date shall be 180 days from the date of commencement of operation.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12(a) (10)]**Content of Applications**

The permittee shall maintain and operate the sources and associated air cleaning devices in accordance with good engineering practice as described in the plan approval application submitted to the Department.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.12(c) and (d) & 35 P.S. § 4013.2]**Public Records and Confidential Information**

(a) The records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to at public hearings shall be available to the public, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this condition.

(b) Upon cause shown by the permittee that the records, reports or information, or a particular portion thereof, but not emission data, to which the Department has access under the act, if made public, would divulge production or sales figures or methods, processes or production unique to that person or would otherwise tend to affect adversely the

**SECTION B. General Plan Approval Requirements**

competitive position of that person by revealing trade secrets, including intellectual property rights, the Department will consider the record, report or information, or particular portion thereof confidential in the administration of the act. The Department will implement this section consistent with sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7412(d) and 7414(c)). Nothing in this section prevents disclosure of the report, record or information to Federal, State or local representatives as necessary for purposes of administration of Federal, State or local air pollution control laws, or when relevant in a proceeding under the act.

#006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12b]**Plan Approval Terms and Conditions**

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.13]

(a) This plan approval will be valid for a limited time, as specified by the expiration date contained on Page 1 of this plan approval. Except as provided in § 127.11a and 127.215 (relating to reactivation of sources; and reactivation), at the end of the time, if the construction, modification, reactivation or installation has not been completed, a new plan approval application or an extension of the previous approval will be required.

(b) If construction has commenced, but cannot be completed before the expiration of this plan approval, an extension of the plan approval must be obtained to continue construction. To allow adequate time for departmental action, a request for the extension shall be postmarked at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date. The request for an extension shall include the following:

- (i) A justification for the extension,
- (ii) A schedule for the completion of the construction

If construction has not commenced before the expiration of this plan approval, then a new plan approval application must be submitted and approval obtained before construction can commence.

(c) If the construction, modification or installation is not commenced within 18 months of the issuance of this plan approval or if there is more than an 18-month lapse in construction, modification or installation, a new plan approval application that meets the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter B (related to plan approval requirements), Subchapter D (related to prevention of significant deterioration of air quality), and Subchapter E (related to new source review) shall be submitted. The Department may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.32]**Transfer of Plan Approvals**

(a) This plan approval may not be transferred from one person to another except when a change of ownership is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department and the Department approves the transfer of the plan approval in writing.

(b) Section 127.12a (relating to compliance review) applies to a request for transfer of a plan approval. A compliance review form shall accompany the request.

(c) This plan approval is valid only for the specific source and the specific location of the source as described in the application.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12(a)(4) & 35 P.S. § 4008 & § 114 of the CAA]**Inspection and Entry**

(a) 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.

(b) The permittee shall also allow the Department to have access at reasonable times to said sources and associated air cleaning devices with such measuring and recording equipment, including equipment recording visual observations, as the Department deems necessary and proper for performing its duties and for the effective enforcement of the Air Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted under the act.

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(c) Nothing in this plan approval condition shall limit the ability of the Environmental Protection Agency to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#009 [25 Pa. Code 127.13a]**Plan Approval Changes for Cause**

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

(a) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the plan approval in violation of the act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations promulgated under the act or the Clean Air Act, a plan approval or permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.

(b) 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.

(c) The permittee fails to submit a report required by this plan approval.

(d) The Environmental Protection Agency determines that this plan approval is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]**Circumvention**

(a) The permittee, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) 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 this plan approval, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#011 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12c]**Submissions**

Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager

PA Department of Environmental Protection

(At the address given on the plan approval transmittal letter or otherwise notified)

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.12(a)(9) & 40 CFR Part 68]**Risk Management**

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

(1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by the Environmental Protection Agency no later than the latest of the following:

**SECTION B. General Plan Approval Requirements**

- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 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 the Environmental Protection Agency concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.

(3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.

(c) As used in this plan approval 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.

#013 [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. §§ 4001-4015).

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.25]**Compliance Requirement**

A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source subject to § 127.11 (relating to plan approval requirements), unless the source and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and the plan approval issued to the source, are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the application and conditions in the plan approval issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to this chapter in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

**SECTION C. Site Level Plan Approval Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

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

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) N/A.
- (8) N/A.
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
 - (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in SECTION C, Condition #001 if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations****MALODOR EMISSIONS**

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.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations****VISIBLE EMISSIONS**

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

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]**Exceptions**

(a) The limitations in SECTION C, Condition #004 shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

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(3) When the emission results from sources specified in SECTION C, Condition #001.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) All three terminals, TV 39-00028 - Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Macungie Terminal, TV 39-00019 - Buckeye Pipe Line Co., LP - Macungie Station, and TV 39-00016 - Buckeye Energy Services, LLC - Macungie Terminal, must be treated as a single major source for the purpose of applicability determinations.

(b) The aggregate of all pollutant emissions from all three facilities must be considered in the Departments and US EPAs determinations of applicability for air programs.

(c) Any increase in emissions from pollutant-emitting activities at any of the facilities stated above must be combined and aggregated to determine whether an applicable requirement is triggered at the site.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The VOC content of the gasoline supplied to the terminal shall be determined based on the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) or True Vapor Pressure (TVP) of the gasoline based on supplier testing, RVP schedule, and safety data sheets, etc. The HAP content of the gasoline is determined based on EPA or industry-specific speciation profiles.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques****VISIBLE EMISSIONS**

(a) Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.****VISIBLE, FUGITIVE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS**

(a) The permittee shall conduct monthly inspections of the facility perimeter, during daylight hours when the plant is in operation, to detect visible, fugitive, and malodor emissions as follows:

- (1) Visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in SECTION C, Condition #004.
 - (i) Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in SECTION C, Condition #010, or alternatively, plant personnel who observe any visible emissions (i.e. emissions in excess of 0% opacity) will report the incident of visible emissions to the Department within four (4) hours of each incident and make arrangements for a certified observer to verify the opacity of the emissions.
- (2) The presence of fugitive emissions visible beyond the boundaries of the facility, as stated in SECTION C, Condition #002.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

All records, reports and analysis results generated in compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #025 and #026, and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.****FUGITIVE, VISIBLE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS**

(a) All monthly inspection results for visible, fugitive, or malodor emissions, shall be recorded in a logbook. The logbook shall be maintained on-site and be made available to the Department upon request. At a minimum, the permittee shall record the date, time, results of the inspection, and individual conducting the inspection. Any instances of exceedances of visible emissions limitations, visible fugitive emissions limitations, and malodorous air emissions limitations shall be recorded and all corrective action(s) taken to abate each recorded deviation to prevent future occurrences.

(b) These records shall be kept for a five (5) year period and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

012 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]**Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

(a) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, maintain records of the following information for each storage tank:

- (1) The name of the petroleum liquid being stored in the tank;
- (2) The period of time over which the liquid was stored; and
- (3) The maximum true vapor pressure of that particular liquid during the term of storage.

(b) For volatile organic compounds whose storage temperature is governed by ambient weather conditions, the vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which such storage takes place.

013 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]**General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks**

(a) Reporting and recordkeeping shall be as follows:

(1) The owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to subsection (c) shall maintain records of certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily-available condition for 1 year after the date the testing or repair was completed.

(2) The records of certification tests required by paragraph (1) shall contain:

- (i) The gasoline tank truck tank serial number.
- (ii) The initial test pressure and the time of the reading.
- (iii) The final test pressure and the time of the reading.
- (iv) The initial test vacuum and the time of the reading.
- (v) The final test vacuum and the time of the reading.

(vi) At the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page.

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(vi) The name and title of the person conducting the test.

(3) Copies of records and reports under this subsection shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written request at any reasonable time. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank shall be kept with the truck.

(b) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from subsections (c) and (d).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee may forward EPA Region 3 the annual compliance certification report electronically, in lieu of a hard copy version, to the email address:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

Please place the following in the subject line:

TV 39-00016, Buckeye Energy Services, Macungie Terminal.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The company, within one (1) hour of occurrence, shall notify the Department at 610-861-2070, of any malfunction, recordkeeping and reporting errors, or other possible non-compliance issues, which result in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulations contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(b) A written report shall be submitted to the Department within five (5) working days following the incident describing the malfunction, recordkeeping and reporting error or other non-compliance issue and the corrective actions being taken. The Department may take enforcement action for any violations of the applicable standards.

016 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]**Reporting**

(a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit a source (AIMS) report, shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the proceeding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

(b) A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report within 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.

(c) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.428]**Subpart R -- National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.****Reporting and recordkeeping.**

(a) The initial notifications required for existing affected sources under § 63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted by 1 year after an affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart or by December 16, 1996, whichever is later. Affected sources that are major sources on December 16, 1996, and plan to be area sources by December 15, 1997, shall include in this notification a brief, non-binding description of and schedule for the action(s) that are planned to achieve area source

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status.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records in either hardcopy or electronic form of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility for at least 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records for at least 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this section.

(1) Annual certification testing performed under § 63.425(e) and railcar bubble leak testing performed under § 63.425(i); and

(2) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under § 63.425(f), (g), and (h).

(3) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 (§ 63.425(e)(1)); Annual Certification Test—Internal Vapor Valve (§ 63.425(e)(2)); Leak Detection Test (§ 63.425(f)); Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (§ 63.425(g)); Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (§ 63.425(h)); or Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure (§ 63.425(i)).

(ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(iv) Test location and date.

(v) Tester name and signature.

(vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

(vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.

(viii) Test results: tank or compartment capacity; test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

(4) Records of each instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502(e)(1) or § 60.502a(e)(1) of this chapter, as applicable, was not provided or available in the terminal's records. These records shall include, at a minimum:

(i) Cargo tank owner and address.

(ii) Cargo tank identification number.

(iii) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.

(iv) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

(5) Records of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in § 63.421, not equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, or not properly connected to the terminal's vapor collection system. These records shall include, at a minimum:

(i) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped or improperly connected.

(ii) Type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected).

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in § 63.422(b)(1) shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under § 63.427(a). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under § 63.9(h):

(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under § 63.425(b); and

(ii) Not applicable.

(3) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in § 63.427(a), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application.

(4) Keep written procedures required under § 63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, you shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action shall be included in the plan as required under §

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63.8(d)(2).

(d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in § 63.422(b)(2) shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section, as applicable, for a minimum of five years unless otherwise specified in this section:

(1) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 63.422(b)(2) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature as specified in § 60.502a(c)(1)(ii) of this chapter, for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter, and for each vapor recovery system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 63.422(b)(2), maintain records, as applicable, of:

(i) The applicable operating or emission limit for the CMS. For combustion zone temperature operating limits, include the applicable date range the limit applies based on when the performance test was conducted.

(ii) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature measured by the temperature CPMS, each 5-minute average reading from the pressure CPMS, and each 3-hour rolling average total organic compounds (TOC) concentration (as propane) measured by the TOC CEMS.

(iii) For each deviation of the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature operating limit, maximum loading pressure specified in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter, or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration (as propane), the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken.

(iv) For each period when there was a CMS outage or the CMS was out of control, the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).

(v) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check. For TOC CEMS, include the type of CEMS used (i.e., flame ionization detector, nondispersive infrared analyzer) and an indication of whether methane is excluded from the TOC concentration reported in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.

(vi) TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, also keep records of:

(A) The quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for the past 10 adsorption cycles prior to the CEMS outage.

(B) The vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles used for the past 10 desorption cycles prior to the CEMS outage.

(C) The quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for each adsorption cycle while using the alternative.

(D) The vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles for each desorption cycle while using the alternative.

(2) Not applicable.

(3) Records of all 5-minute time periods during which liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks or assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks and records of all 5-minute time periods when there was no liquid product loaded into gasoline cargo tanks.

(4) Keep written procedures required under § 63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, you shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action shall be included in the plan as required under § 63.8(d)(2).

(e) Each owner or operator of storage vessels subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in § 60.115b of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. Additionally, for each storage vessel complying with the provisions in § 63.423(b)(2), keep records of each LEL monitoring event as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of this section.

(1) Date and time of the LEL monitoring, and the storage vessel being monitored.

(2) A description of the monitoring event (e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under § 60.113b(a)(2) of this chapter or § 63.1063(d)(2); monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under § 60.113b(a)(2) or § 63.1063(d)(2); re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt).

(3) Wind speed at the top of the storage vessel on the date of LEL monitoring.

(4) The LEL meter manufacturer and model number used, as well as an indication of whether tubing was used during the LEL monitoring, and if so, the type and length of tubing used.

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- (5) Calibration checks conducted before and after making the measurements, including both the span check and instrumental offset. This includes the hydrocarbon used as the calibration gas, the Certificate of Analysis for the calibration gas(es), the results of the calibration check, and any corrective action for calibration checks that do not meet the required response.
- (6) Location of the measurements and the location of the floating roof.
- (7) Each measurement (taken at least once every 15 seconds). The records should indicate whether the recorded values were automatically corrected using the meter's programming. If the values were not automatically corrected, record both the raw (as the calibration gas) and corrected measurements, as well as the correction factor used.
- (8) Each 5-minute rolling average reading.
- (9) If the vapor concentration of the storage vessel was above 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis, a description of whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service.
- (f) Each owner or operator complying with the provisions of § 63.424 shall keep records of the information in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Each owner or operator complying with the provisions of § 63.424(b) shall record the following information in the logbook for each leak that is detected:
- (i) The equipment type and identification number;
 - (ii) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);
 - (iii) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (iv) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (v) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;
 - (vi) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and
 - (vii) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (2) Each owner or operator complying with the provisions of § 63.424(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter shall keep records of the following information:
- (i) Types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service.
 - (ii) For each leak inspection conducted under § 63.424(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter, keep the following records:
 - (A) An indication if the leak inspection was conducted under § 63.424(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter.
 - (B) Leak determination method used for the leak inspection.
 - (iii) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, keep the following additional records:
 - (A) Date of inspection.
 - (B) Inspector name.
 - (C) Monitoring instrument identification.
 - (D) Identification of all equipment surveyed and the instrument reading for each piece of equipment.
 - (E) Date and time of instrument calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration.
 - (F) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.
 - (G) Instrument scale used.
 - (H) Results of the daily calibration drift assessment.
 - (iv) For leak inspections conducted with OGI, keep the records specified in section 12 of appendix K to part 60 of this chapter.
 - (v) For each leak that is detected during a leak inspection or by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties, record the following information:
 - (A) The equipment type and identification number.
 - (B) The date the leak was detected, the name of the person who found the leak, nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., audio/visual/olfactory, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, or OGI).
 - (C) The date of each attempt to repair the leak and the repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (D) The date of successful repair of the leak, the method of monitoring used to confirm the repair, and if Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter is used to confirm the repair, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60. If OGI is used to confirm the repair, keep video footage of the repair confirmation.
 - (E) For each repair delayed beyond 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, record "Repair delayed", the reason for the delay, and the expected date of successful repair. The owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be carried out in the 15-calendar day timeframe must sign the record.
 - (F) For each leak that is not repairable, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter at the time the leak is determined to be not repairable, a video captured by the OGI camera showing

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that emissions are still visible, or a signed record that the leak is still detectable via audio/visual/olfactory methods.

(g) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep the following records for each deviation of an emissions limitation (including operating limit), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart.

(1) Date, start time, and duration of each deviation.

(2) List of the affected sources or equipment for each deviation, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(3) Actions taken to minimize emissions.

(h) Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated authority or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

(i) Records of each performance test or performance evaluation conducted and each notification and report submitted to the Administrator for at least 5 years. For each performance test, include an indication of whether liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks or periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded are excluded in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provision in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) of this chapter. If complying with the alternative in § 63.427(f), for each performance test or performance evaluation conducted, include the pressure every 5 minutes while a gasoline cargo tank is being loaded and the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading.

(j) Prior to November 4, 2024, each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit performance test reports to the Administrator according to the requirements in § 63.13. Beginning on November 4, 2024, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test and each CEMS performance evaluation required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k). As required by § 63.7(g)(2)(iv), you must include the value for the combustion zone temperature operating parameter limit set based on your performance test in the performance test report. If the monitoring alternative in § 63.427(f) is used, indicate that this monitoring alternative is being used, identify each loading rack that loads gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart, and report the highest instantaneous pressure monitored during the performance test or performance evaluation for each identified loading rack. Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) and performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test or performance evaluation must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT and performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or alternate electronic file.

(k) The owner or operator must submit all Notification of Compliance Status reports in PDF format to the EPA following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead.

(l) Prior to May 8, 2027, each owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit reports as specified in paragraphs (l)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable.

(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of § 63.424 shall report to the Administrator a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under § 63.424(b)(4), the report shall contain a full description of the program.

(i) In the case of an existing source or a new source that has an initial startup date before December 14, 1994, the report shall be submitted with the notification of compliance status required under § 63.9(h), unless an extension of compliance is granted under § 63.6(i). If an extension of compliance is granted, the report shall be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.

(ii) In the case of new sources that did not have an initial startup date before December 14, 1994, the report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in § 63.5(d).

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(2) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall include in a semiannual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:

(i) Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility;

(ii) Periodic reports as specified in § 60.115b of this chapter; and

(iii) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection.

(3) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with § 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:

(i) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under § 63.425(b)(3). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

(ii) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

(iii) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with § 63.422(c).

(iv) 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:

(A) The date on which the leak was detected;

(B) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

(C) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

(D) The date of successful repair.

(4) Each owner or operator of a facility meeting the criteria in § 63.420(c) shall perform the requirements of this paragraph (l)(4), all of which will be available for public inspection:

(i) Document and report to the Administrator not later than December 16, 1996, for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to § 63.420(c) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities the methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in § 63.420(c);

(ii) Maintain records to document that the facility parameters established under § 63.420(c) have not been exceeded; and

(iii) Report annually to the Administrator that the facility parameters established under § 63.420(c) have not been exceeded.

(iv) At any time following the notification required under paragraph (l)(4)(i) of this section and approval by the Administrator of the facility parameters, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the owner or operator may submit a report to request modification of any facility parameter to the Administrator for approval. Each such request shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.

(5) Each owner or operator of a facility meeting the criteria in § 63.420(d) shall perform the requirements of this paragraph (l)(5), all of which will be available for public inspection:

(i) Document and report to the Administrator not later than December 16, 1996, for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to § 63.420(d) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities the use of the emission screening equations in § 63.420(a)(1) or (b)(1) and the calculated value of ET or EP;

(ii) Maintain a record of the calculations in § 63.420 (a)(1) or (b)(1), including methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in § 63.420(d); and

(iii) At any time following the notification required under paragraph (l)(5)(i) of this section, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the owner or operator may notify the Administrator of modifications to the facility parameters. Each such notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.

(m) On or after May 8, 2027, you must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports with the applicable information in paragraphs (m)(1) through (8) of this section following the procedure specified in paragraph (n) of this section.

(1) Report the following general facility information:

(i) Facility name.

(ii) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State.

(iii) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.

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(iv) The following information for the contact person:

- (A) Name.
- (B) Mailing address.
- (C) Telephone number.
- (D) Email address.

(v) The type of facility (bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station).

(vi) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. You are no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI.

(vii) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in this paragraph (m)(1)(vii).

(2) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the emission limit in § 60.502a(c)(1) of this chapter by monitoring the combustion zone temperature as specified in § 60.502a(c)(1)(ii), for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(h), and for each vapor recovery system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(c)(2), report the following information for the CMS:

(i) For all instances when the temperature CPMS measured 3-hour rolling averages below the established operating limit or when the vapor collection system pressure exceeded the maximum loading pressure specified in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter when liquid product was being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks or when the TOC CEMS measured 3-hour rolling average concentrations higher than the applicable emission limitation when the vapor recovery system was operating:

- (A) The date and start time of the deviation.
- (B) The duration of the deviation in hours.

(C) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature, average pressure, or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration during the deviation. For TOC concentration, indicate whether methane is excluded from the TOC concentration.

- (D) A unique identifier for the CMS.
- (E) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.
- (F) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken.

(ii) For all instances that the temperature CPMS for measuring the combustion zone temperature or pressure CPMS was not operating or out of control when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks, or the TOC CEMS was not operating or was out of control when the vapor recovery system was operating:

- (A) The date and start time of the deviation.
- (B) The duration of the deviation in hours.
- (C) A unique identifier for the CMS.
- (D) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.
- (E) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).

(F) For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, report either an indication that there were no deviations from the operating limits when using the limited alternative or report the number of each of the following types of deviations that occurred during the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).

(1) The number of adsorption cycles when the quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks exceeded the operating limit established in § 60.504a(e)(1) of this chapter. Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

(2) The number of desorption cycles when the vacuum pressure was below the average vacuum pressure as specified in § 60.504a(e)(2)(i) of this chapter. Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

(3) The number of desorption cycles when the quantity of purge gas used was below the average quantity of purge gas as specified in § 60.504a(e)(2)(ii) of this chapter. Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

(4) The number of desorption cycles when the duration of the vacuum/purge cycle was less than the average duration as specified in § 60.504a(e)(2)(iii) of this chapter. Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

(3) Not applicable.

(4) For any instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502a(e)(1) of this chapter was not provided or available in the terminal's records, report:

- (i) Cargo tank owner and address.
- (ii) Cargo tank identification number.

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- (iii) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.
- (iv) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.
- (5) For each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in § 63.421, not equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, or not properly connected to the terminal's vapor collection system, report:
 - (i) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected.
 - (ii) The type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected).
 - (iii) Cargo tank identification number.
- (6) Report the following information for each leak inspection required and each leak identified under § 63.424(c) and § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter.
 - (i) For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under § 63.424(c) and § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter, report:
 - (A) The date of inspection.
 - (B) The leak determination method (OGI or Method 21).
 - (C) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were detected.
 - (D) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.
 - (E) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.
 - (F) The total number and types of equipment that were placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8) of this chapter.
 - (ii) For leaks identified under § 63.424(c) by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties report:
 - (A) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were identified.
 - (B) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.
 - (C) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.
 - (D) The total number and type of equipment placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8) of this chapter.
 - (iii) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the start of the reporting period.
 - (iv) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the end of the reporting period.
 - (v) For each leak that was on the delay of repair list at any time during the reporting period, report:
 - (A) Unique equipment identification number.
 - (B) Type of equipment.
 - (C) Leak determination method (OGI, Method 21, or audio/visual/olfactory).
 - (D) The reason(s) why the repair was not feasible within 15 calendar days.
 - (E) If applicable, the date repair was completed.
- (7) For each gasoline storage vessel subject to requirements in § 63.423, report:
 - (i) The information specified in § 60.115b(a) or (b) of this chapter or deviations in measured parameter values from the plan specified in § 60.115b(c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if applicable, the information specified in § 63.1066(b).
 - (ii) If you are complying with § 63.423(b)(2), for each deviation in LEL monitoring, report:
 - (A) Date and start and end times of the LEL monitoring, and the storage vessel being monitored.
 - (B) Description of the monitoring event, e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under § 60.113b(a)(2) of this chapter or § 63.1063(d)(2); monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under § 60.113b(a)(2) or § 63.1063(d)(2); re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt.
 - (C) Wind speed in miles per hour at the top of the storage vessel on the date of LEL monitoring.
 - (D) The highest 5-minute rolling average reading during the monitoring event.
 - (E) Whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service. If the floating roof was repaired or replaced, also report the information in paragraphs (m)(7)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair.
- (8) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards, then provide a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system (including a CEMS or CPMS) was inoperable or out-of-control, then provide a statement that there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system was inoperable or out-of-control during the reporting period.
- (n) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit semiannual compliance reports with the information specified in paragraph (l) or (m) of this section to the Administrator according to the requirements in § 63.13.

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Beginning on May 8, 2027, or once the report template for this subpart has been available on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for one year, whichever date is later, you must submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated State agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

[89 FR 39364, May 8, 2024]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 018 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(a) The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter emitted from a source identified in SECTION C, Condition #001 from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
- (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

019 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]**Open burning operations**

(a) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:

- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

(b) Exceptions: The requirements of subsection (a) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

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

(c) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

**SECTION C. Site Level Plan Approval Requirements**

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

(2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

(i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

020 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]**General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks**

(a) Gasoline may not be spilled or discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in a manner that would result in uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere.

(b) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant, bulk gasoline terminal, tank truck or trailer or stationary storage tank to which §129.59, §129.60(b) or (c) or §129.61 (relating to bulk gasoline terminals; bulk gasoline plants; and small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)) apply may not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:

(1) The vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:

(i) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H₂O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck.

(ii) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit--LEL, measured as propane--at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 139.14 (relating to emissions of volatile organic compounds) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.

(iii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.

(2) A truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (1) is repaired and retested within 15 days.

(3) There are no visually- or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading.

(4) The pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the owner or operator of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in paragraph (1) will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used--no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The

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vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.

(c) A person may not allow a gasoline tank truck subject to 129.59, 129.60 or 129.61 to be filled or emptied in a geographic area specified in 129.61(a) unless the gasoline tank truck:

(1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 139.14.

(2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H₂O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H₂O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H₂O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in paragraph (1).

(3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (2).

(4) Displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (relating to Plan Approval General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

**SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**

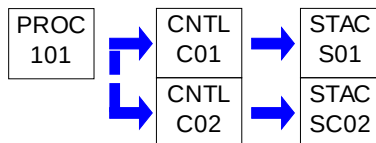
Source ID: 101

Source Name: LOADING RACK (VCU) - TERMINAL 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

31.400 Th Gal/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 03

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Pursuant to the Best Available Technology (BAT) provision of 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127.12(a)(5), the vapor recovery unit (VRU) (Control Device ID C02) is subject to the following air contaminant emission limits:

i. The permittee shall maintain the VOC emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system at or below 8 mg/L of VOC as propane determined on a 3-hour rolling average when the vapor recovery system is operating.

[The BAT emission standards of this condition are more stringent than and streamline compliance with the VOC emission standards of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R and 25 Pa. Code 129.59]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The annual throughput of refined petroleum products through the loading rack shall not exceed 275 million gallons per year. The throughput shall be updated on a monthly basis and the annual limit shall be calculated on a 12-month rolling sum.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.59]**Bulk gasoline terminals**

A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular tank from a bulk gasoline terminal unless the gasoline loading racks are equipped with a vapor collection and disposal system capable of processing volatile organic vapors and gases so that no more than 0.0668 pounds (30.3 grams) of gasoline (measured as propane) are emitted to the atmosphere for every 100 gallons (380 liters) of gasoline loaded (80 mg of gasoline per liter of gasoline loaded).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall operate and maintain a monitoring device such that temperature inside the combustion chambers of Control Device C01 can be measured and recorded.



SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**

Source ID: 124

Source Name: TANK 391 - GASOLINE STORAGE - INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput:

11.420 Th Gal/HR

GASOLINE

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

PROC
124STAC
Z124**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc, 60.113c Testing, monitoring, and inspection procedures.]

For each storage vessel subject to the provision in § 60.112c(a), you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if you installed an internal floating roof, paragraph (b) of this section if you installed an external floating roof, or paragraph (c) of this section if you route emissions through a closed vent system to a control device, fuel gas system, or process. You must also meet the applicable requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) Requirements for an internal floating roof. After installing the control equipment for an internal floating roof to meet the provisions in § 60.112c(b), you must meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), and deck fittings prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. Any of the conditions described in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section constitutes inspection failure. You must repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(i) Holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric;

(ii) Defects in the internal floating roof; or

(iii) A rim seal or deck fitting control not meeting the applicable requirements in § 60.112c(b)(2) through (13).

(2) Inspect the internal floating roof as specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section at least once every 12 calendar months after initial fill, and inspect the internal floating roof as specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, or at a frequency no greater than every 120 calendar months, whichever occurs first.

(i) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), and deck fittings, through openings in the fixed roof and conduct LEL monitoring. Any of the conditions described in paragraphs (a)(2)(i)(A) through (F) of this section constitutes inspection failure. Identification of holes or tears in the rim seal is required only for the seal that is visible from the top of the storage vessel. You must repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph (a)(2)(i) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the storage vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, you may request a 30-day extension from the Administrator. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the storage vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(A) Stored liquid on the floating roof;

(B) The internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel;

(C) Holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric;

(D) Defects in the internal floating roof;

**SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**

- (E) A rim seal or deck fitting control not meeting the applicable requirements in § 60.112c(b)(2) through (13); or
- (F) The concentration measured according to paragraph (a)(3) of this section exceeds 25 percent of the LEL.

(ii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any). Any of the conditions described in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section constitutes an inspection failure. You must repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph (a)(2)(ii) exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck fittings and rim seal system specified in § 60.112c(b). You must repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph (a)(2)(ii) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the storage vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, you may request a 30-day extension from the Administrator. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the storage vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(A) Defects in the internal floating roof;

(B) Holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric; or

(C) A rim seal or deck fitting control not meeting the applicable requirements in § 60.112c(b)(2) through (13).

(3) Compliance with the LEL limit for internal floating roof storage vessels at § 60.112c(b)(16) must be determined based on the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (v) of this section. If tubing is necessary to obtain the measurements, the tubing must be non-crimping and made of Teflon or other inert material.

(i) You must conduct LEL monitoring as part of the annual inspection specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section and at other times upon request by the Administrator. If the measurement cannot be performed during the visual inspection due to wind speeds exceeding those specified in paragraph (a)(3)(iii)(C) of this section, the measurement must be performed within 30 days of the visual inspection. If there is an exceedance of the LEL limit, you must re-monitor in accordance with § 60.112c(b)(16) within 30 days after repair or placing the storage vessel back in service.

(ii) The calibration of the LEL meter must be checked per manufacturer specifications immediately before and after the measurements as specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section. If tubing will be used for the measurements, the tubing must be attached during calibration so that the calibration gas travels through the entire measurement system.

(A) Conduct the span check using a calibration gas recommended by the LEL meter manufacturer. The calibration gas must contain a single hydrocarbon at a concentration of the vapor corresponding to 50 percent of the LEL (e.g., 2.50 percent by volume when using methane as the calibration gas). The vendor must provide a Certificate of Analysis for the gas, and the certified concentration must be within ± 2 percent (e.g., 2.45 percent-2.55 percent by volume when using methane as the calibration gas). The LEL span response must be between 49 percent and 51 percent. If the span check prior to the measurements does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced. If the span check after the measurements does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced, and the measurements must be repeated.

(B) Check the instrumental offset response using a certified compressed gas cylinder of zero air or an ambient environment that is free of organic compounds. The pre-measurement instrumental offset response must be 0 percent LEL. If the LEL meter does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced.

(iii) Conduct the monitoring measurements as specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Measurements of the vapors within the internal floating roof storage vessel must be collected no more than 3 feet above the internal floating roof.

(B) Measurements must be taken for a minimum of 20 minutes, logging the measurements at least once every 15 seconds, or until one 5-minute average as determined according to paragraph (a)(3)(v)(B) of this section exceeds the limit specified in § 60.112c(b)(16).

(C) Measurements shall be taken when the wind speed at the top of the storage vessel is 5 mph or less to the extent practicable, but in no case shall measurements be taken when the sustained wind speed at top of storage vessel is greater than the annual average wind speed at the site or 15 mph, whichever is less.

(D) Measurements should be conducted when the internal floating roof is floating with limited product movement (limited filling or emptying of the storage vessel).

(iv) To determine the actual concentration of the vapor within the storage vessel, the percent of the LEL "as the calibration gas" must be corrected according to one of the procedures in paragraph (a)(3)(iv)(A) or (B) of this section. Alternatively, if the LEL meter used has correction factors that can be selected from the meter's program, you may enable this feature to automatically apply one of the correction factors in paragraph (a)(3)(iv)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) Multiply the measurement by the published vapor correction factor for the specific LEL meter, stored VOL, and calibration gas used; or

(B) If there is no published correction factor for the specific LEL meter used and the vapors of the stored VOL, multiply the measurement by the published correction factor for butane as a surrogate for determining the LEL of the vapors of the

**SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**

stored VOL. The correction factor must correspond to the calibration gas used.

(v) Use the calculation procedures in paragraphs (a)(3)(v)(A) through (C) of this section to determine compliance with the LEL limit.

(A) For each minute while measurements are being taken, determine the 1-minute average reading as the arithmetic average of the corrected individual measurements (taken at least once every 15 seconds) during the minute.

(B) Starting with the end of the fifth minute of data, calculate a 5-minute rolling average as the arithmetic average of the previous five 1-minute readings determined under paragraph (a)(3)(v)(A) of this section. Determine a new 5-minute average reading for every subsequent 1-minute reading.

(C) Each 5-minute rolling average must meet the LEL limit specified in § 60.112c(b)(16).

(4) Notify the Administrator as specified in § 60.116c(b) at least 30 days prior to the inspection of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2)(ii) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(5) You must equip each affected storage vessel that has an internal floating roof with an alarm system that provides a visual or audible signal that alerts the operator when the internal floating roof is approaching the landed height and that provides a separate visual or audible signal to alert the operator when the roof has landed. The roof is considered landed when the floating roof first rests on supports or when the vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vent begins to open, whichever is first (for example, when using a leg-actuated vent that triggers the vent prior to resting on the roof supports).

(b) – (c) Not applicable.

(d) Requirements for determining maximum true vapor pressure. For each affected storage vessel, you must determine the maximum true vapor pressure of the stored VOL according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For storage vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the storage vessel or to the refilling of the storage vessel with a new VOL, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquids to be stored, including mixtures for which you can define the range of concentrations for constituents in the mixture or with a known maximum Reid vapor pressure, must be determined using any one of the methods described in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) As obtained from standard reference texts.

(ii) ASTM D6377-20 (incorporated by reference; see § 60.17). Perform the method using a vapor-to-liquid ratio of 4:1, which is expressed in the method as VPCR.

(iii) ASTM D6378-22 (incorporated by reference; see § 60.17). Perform the method using a vapor-to-liquid ratio of 4:1.

(iv) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

(2) For each affected storage vessel storing a mixture of indeterminate composition or a mixture of unknown variable composition, the initial determination of the vapor pressure required by paragraph (d)(1) of this section must be a physical test using one of the methods specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii) through (iv) of this section. Additional physical tests using one of the methods specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii) through (iv) of this section are required at least once every 6 calendar months thereafter as long as the measured vapor pressure remains below the applicable thresholds in § 60.110c(c)(1), (c)(2), (d)(1), or (d)(2). If the vapor pressure measured under this paragraph (d)(2) exceeds the threshold defined in § 60.110c(c)(1), (c)(2), (d)(1), or (d)(2) you must meet the requirements in § 60.112c and the corresponding requirements in §§ 60.113c through 60.116c. If the storage vessel does not have controls meeting the requirements in § 60.112c, the storage vessel must be emptied and taken out of service until controls meeting the requirements in § 60.112c can be installed. Upon compliance with the provisions in § 60.112c, no additional vapor pressure monitoring is required.

[89 FR 83319, Oct. 15, 2024]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc, 60.115c Recordkeeping requirements.]

(a) Except as otherwise specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, you must keep copies of all records required by this section and all reports required under § 60.116c for at least 5 years.

**SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**

(b) For each storage vessel affected facility as specified in § 60.110c(a), you must keep readily accessible records for the life of the source showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, for each storage vessel affected facility under this subpart, you must maintain a record of the VOL currently stored, including a description of the VOL stored, the date when the VOL was first stored in the storage vessel, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL.

(1) For each vessel storing a mixture of indeterminate or variable composition that meets the requirements for vapor pressure measurement at least once every 6 calendar months in § 60.113c(d), you must maintain records of each vapor pressure measurement for 5 years.

(2) Not applicable.

(d) For each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112c(a), you must keep records as required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112c.

(1) After installing control equipment for an internal floating roof to meet the provisions in § 60.112c(b), you must keep the following records.

(i) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by § 60.113c(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), and (a)(2)(ii). Each record must identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and must contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(ii) For each LEL monitoring event, keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(A) through (I) of this section.

(A) Date and time of the LEL monitoring, and the storage vessel being monitored.

(B) A description of the monitoring event (annual monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under § 60.113c(a)(2)(i); re-monitoring due to high winds during annual monitoring; re-monitoring after repair attempt; other monitoring event as required by the Administrator).

(C) Wind speed at the top of the storage vessel on the date of LEL monitoring.

(D) The LEL meter manufacturer and model number used, as well as an indication of whether tubing was used during the LEL monitoring, and if so, the type and length of tubing used.

(E) Calibration checks conducted before and after making the measurements, including both the span check and instrumental offset. This includes the hydrocarbon used as the calibration gas, the Certificate of Analysis for the calibration gas(es), the results of the calibration check, and any corrective action for calibration checks that do not meet the required response.

(F) Location of the measurements and the location of the floating roof.

(G) Each measurement (taken at least once every 15 seconds). The records should indicate whether the recorded values were automatically corrected using the meter's programming. If the values were not automatically corrected, record both the raw (as the calibration gas) and corrected measurements, as well as the correction factor used.

(H) Each of the 5-minute rolling average readings.

(I) If the vapor concentration of the storage vessel was above 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis, a description of whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of service.

(2) – (5) Not applicable.

(e) Not applicable.

[89 FR 83319, Oct. 15, 2024]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc, 60.116c Reporting requirements.]

(a) Initial notification requirements. You must submit initial notifications to the Administrator within 60 days after October 15, 2024 or within 60 days after becoming an affected storage vessel, whichever is later. Once the report template for this subpart has been available on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for 1 year, you must submit all subsequent initial notifications using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure

**SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**

specified in paragraph (f) of this section. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. For each storage vessel affected facility subject to the standards in § 60.112c, include the following information in the initial notification:

(1) The following general facility information:

- (i) Facility name;
 - (ii) Facility physical address, including city, county, State, and zip code;
 - (iii) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places; and
 - (iv) The following information for the facility contact person:
 - (A) Name;
 - (B) Mailing address, including city, county, State, and zip code;
 - (C) Telephone number; and
 - (D) Email address.
- (2) Identification of the storage vessel(s) subject to this subpart.
- (3) Capacity (in gallons) of each storage vessel.
- (4) Maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored (in psia) in each storage vessel.
- (5) Indication of the standards for which the storage vessel complies [§§ 60.112c(b); 60.112c(c); 60.112c(d); 60.112c(e)].
- (6)-(8) Not applicable.

(b) Other notifications. Submit notifications for filling and refilling an affected storage vessel and for conducting gap measurements as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) As specified in § 60.113c(a)(4) and (b)(7)(ii), you must notify the Administrator at least 30 days prior to inspection of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by § 60.113c(a)(1), (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(7) to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. Submit the notification using CEDRI as specified in paragraph (f) of this section. If the inspection required by § 60.113c(a)(2)(ii) or (b)(7) is not planned and you could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the storage vessel, you must notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation using CEDRI demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned.

(2) Not applicable.

(c) Reporting requirements for semiannual report. You must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports with the applicable information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (12) of this section by the dates specified in paragraph (d) of this section. For this subpart, the semiannual reports supersede the excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form required under § 60.7. Once the report template for this subpart has been available on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for 1 year, you must submit all subsequent reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in paragraph (f) of this section. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated State agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

(1) Report the following general facility information:

- (i) Facility name;
 - (ii) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State;
 - (iii) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places;
 - (iv) The following information for the facility contact person:
 - (A) Name;
 - (B) Mailing address;
 - (C) Telephone number; and
 - (D) Email address.
 - (v) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. You are no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI; and
 - (vi) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in this paragraph (c)(1)(vi).
- (2) For storage vessels complying with the provisions of § 60.112c(b) or (c):

**SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**

- (i) Identification of the storage vessel and an indication of whether you comply with § 60.112c(b) or (c).
 - (ii) An indication whether the storage vessel was inspected during the reporting period, and if so, the date and type of each inspection conducted during the reporting period [the type of inspection shall be selected from the following list: initial IFR inspection according to § 60.113c(a)(1), IFR visual inspection from fixed roof according to § 60.113c(a)(2)(i), combined IFR visual inspection with LEL monitoring according to § 60.113c(a)(2)(i) and (3), internal IFR inspection according to § 60.113c(a)(2)(ii), IFR LEL monitoring according to § 60.113c(a)(3), EFR gap measurements according to § 60.113c(b)(1) through (4), or visual EFR inspection according to § 60.113c(b)(7)].
 - (iii) For storage vessels complying with the provisions of § 60.112c(b) that were not inspected according to § 60.113c(a)(2)(ii) during the reporting period, report the last date the storage vessel was inspected according to the provisions in § 60.113c(a)(2)(ii).
 - (3) For each failure of a visual inspection required under § 60.113c(a)(2)(i), report the information in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section. For each failure of LEL monitoring required under § 60.113c(a)(3), report the information in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) Identification of the storage vessel;
 - (ii) The date of the inspection;
 - (iii) The nature of the defects; and
 - (iv) The following information regarding the LEL monitoring conducted:
 - (A) Date and start and end times of the LEL monitoring conducted.
 - (B) Wind speed in miles per hour at the top of the storage vessel on the date of LEL monitoring.
 - (C) The highest 5-minute rolling average reading during the monitoring event.
 - (D) If re-monitoring was required due to excessive wind or repair during the visual inspection, report the information in paragraphs (b)(3)(iv)(A) through (C) of this section for the re-monitoring event.
 - (E) Whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of VOL service. If the storage vessel was taken out of VOL service, report the date the storage vessel was emptied. If the floating roof was replaced or repaired, report the nature of and date the repair was made and the information in paragraphs (b)(3)(iv)(A) through (C) of this section for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair.
 - (4) For each inspection required by § 60.113c(a)(2)(ii) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in § 60.113c(a)(2)(ii), report:
 - (i) Identification of the storage vessel and date of inspection;
 - (ii) The reason it did not meet the specifications of § 60.112c(b) or § 60.113c(a)(2)(ii);
 - (iii) A description of each repair made; and
 - (iv) Date of repair.
 - (5) – (6) Not applicable.
 - (7) For each landing of an internal floating roof or an external floating roof that triggers an alarm required by § 60.113c(a)(5) or (b)(8), report:
 - (i) Identification of the storage vessel;
 - (ii) Date the roof was landed; and
 - (iii) Indication of whether the roof landed because the storage vessel was being emptied.
 - (8) - (12) Not applicable.
- (d) Timeframe for semiannual report submissions.
- (1) The first semiannual report will cover the period starting with the date the source first becomes an affected facility subject to this subpart and ending June 30 or December 31, whichever date is earlier. For example, if the source becomes an affected facility on April 15, the first semiannual report would cover the period from April 15 to June 30. The first semiannual report must be submitted on or before the last day of the month 2 months after the last date covered by the semiannual report. In this example, the first semiannual report would be due August 31.
 - (2) Subsequent semiannual reports will cover subsequent 6 calendar month periods (January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31, as applicable) with each report due on or before the last day of the month 2 months after the last date covered by the semiannual report (August 31 or February 28 or 29, as applicable).
 - (3) For each affected facility that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR parts 70 or 71, if the delegated authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent semiannual reports according to the dates the delegated authority has established instead of the dates in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (e) Reporting requirements for performance tests. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the results following the procedures specified in paragraph (f) of this section. Data collected using test

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methods that are supported by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

(f) Requirements for electronically submitting reports. If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedures specified in this paragraph (f), you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data are not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (f).

(1) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Measurement Policy Group Leader and all other files should be flagged to the attention of the NSPS Kc Rule Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

(2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer, Mail Drop: C404-02, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, RTP, NC 27711. ERT files should be sent to the secondary attention of the Measurement Policy Group Leader and all other files should be sent to the secondary attention of the NSPS Kc Rule Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(g) Claims of EPA system outage. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (g)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

(2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

(4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

- (i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
- (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
- (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

(h) Claims of force majeure. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force

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majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (h)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

(2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(3) You must provide to the Administrator:

- (i) A written description of the force majeure event;
- (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
- (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

[89 FR 83319, Oct. 15, 2024]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc, 60.112c Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).]

(a) General storage vessel control requirements. You must equip and operate each storage vessel affected facility meeting the thresholds in § 60.110c(c)(1), (c)(2), (d)(1), or (d)(2) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, as applicable.

(1) For each storage vessel affected facility containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 11.1 psia (76.6 kPa), you may elect to install and operate either an internal floating roof meeting the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, an external floating roof meeting the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section, or a closed vent system routed to a control device, fuel gas system, or process as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) – (3) Not applicable.

(4) You must meet the applicable testing, monitoring, and inspection requirements specified in § 60.113c, recordkeeping requirements specified in § 60.115c, and reporting requirements specified in § 60.116c.

(b) Requirements for an internal floating roof. You must equip and operate each internal floating roof as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (16) of this section, as applicable.

(1) The internal floating roof must rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof must be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the roof supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling must be continuous and must be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(14) of this section, each internal floating roof must be equipped with the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(i) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

(ii) The primary seal must be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. If a mechanical shoe seal is used, it must be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored VOL and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 6 inches (15 centimeters) above the stored organic liquid surface.

(iii) The secondary seal must be rim-mounted.

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(3) Not applicable.

(4) Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents must be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, when the roof is floating. Vacuum breaker/automatic bleeder vents must be set to open only when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof supports.

(5) Rim vents must be equipped with a gasket and must be closed at all times with no visible gaps when the roof is floating. Rim vents must be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal system exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(6) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling must be a gauge hatch/sample well. Except as specified in paragraph (b)(14) of this section, the gauge hatch/sample well must have a gasketed cover, which must be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access.

(7) Each access hatch and gauge float well must be equipped with a cover that is gasketed and that is bolted or otherwise mechanically secured. The cover must be closed and must be bolted or otherwise mechanically secured at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the hatch or well must be opened for access.

(8) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof must have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(9) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of an unslotted leg ladder or unslotted ladder/guidepole combination must have a gasketed sliding cover. The cover must be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the well must be opened for access.

(10) Each slotted guidepole must be equipped with one of the controls specified in paragraphs (b)(10)(i) through (v) of this section. The covers must be designed to be closed at all times, with no visible gaps, except when the cover must be opened for access.

(i) Gasketed sliding well cover, with pole sleeve. The sleeve must extend into the stored liquid.

(ii) Gasketed sliding well cover, with pole sleeve and pole wiper. The sleeve must extend into the stored liquid.

(iii) Gasketed sliding well cover, with pole float and pole wiper. The wiper or seal of the pole float must be at or above the height of the pole wiper.

(iv) Gasketed sliding well cover, with pole float, pole sleeve, and pole wiper. The sleeve must extend into the stored liquid. The wiper or seal of the pole float must be at or above the height of the pole wiper.

(v) A flexible device that completely encloses the slotted guidepole and eliminates the hydrocarbon vapor emissions pathway from inside the storage vessel through the guidepole slots to the outside air; a gasketed guidepole cover at the top of the guidepole; and a gasketed sliding well cover positioned at the top of the guidepole well that seals any openings between the well cover and the guidepole (e.g., pole wiper), any openings between the well cover and any other objects that pass through the well cover, and any other openings in the top of the guidepole well.

(11) Ladder-slotted guidepole combination wells must be equipped with a gasketed sliding well cover and a ladder sleeve. The sliding well cover must be designed to be closed at all times with no visible gaps, except when gauging or sampling.

(12) Unslotted guidepoles must be equipped with one of the controls specified in paragraph (b)(12)(i) or (ii) of this section. The controls must be designed to be closed at all times with no visible gaps.

(i) A gasketed guidepole cover at the top of the guidepole; a gasketed sliding well cover; and a pole sleeve. The guidepole cover must be closed at all times, except when required to be opened for access. The gasketed sliding well cover must seal any openings between the well cover and the guidepole, any openings between the well cover and any other objects that pass through the well cover, and any other openings in the top of the guidepole well.

(ii) A gasketed guidepole cover at the top of the guidepole; a gasketed sliding well cover; and a pole wiper. The guidepole cover must be closed at all times, except when required to be opened for access. The gasketed sliding well cover must seal any openings between the well cover and the guidepole (e.g., pole wiper), any openings between the well cover and any other objects that pass through the well cover, and any other openings in the top of the guidepole well.

(13) Except for leg sleeves and stub drains, each opening in the internal floating roof not specified in paragraphs (b)(4) through (12) of this section, must be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device must be opened for access. The cover or lid must be equipped with a gasket.

(14) For each modified storage vessel as specified in § 60.110c(d) with an existing internal floating roof, you may elect to comply with the rim seal system requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii) or § 60.110b(e) instead of the requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, and you may elect to comply with the gauge hatch/sample well requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(vii) or § 60.110b(e) instead of the requirements in paragraph (b)(6) of this section.

(15) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (14) of this section, as applicable, as provided in § 60.114c.

(16) Equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating roof control system to maintain the vapor concentration above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas. This standard may require additional controls, such as improved seam seals, beyond those specified in

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paragraphs (b)(1) through (15) of this section. Compliance with this paragraph (b)(16) must be determined using the methods in § 60.113c(a)(3). Exceeding the LEL is considered an inspection failure under § 60.113c(a)(2)(i) and must be remedied as such. Any repairs made must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the limits in this paragraph (b)(16) within the timeframes specified in § 60.113c(a)(2)(i).

(c) - (e) Not applicable.

[89 FR 83319, Oct. 15, 2024]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc, 60.114c Alternative means of emission limitation.]

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by the applicable requirement in § 60.112c, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a document permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

(b) Any document under paragraph (a) of this section will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Any person seeking permission under this section must submit to the Administrator a written application including either:

(1) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure; or

(2) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence.

(d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emission reduction as specified in § 60.112c.

[89 FR 83319, Oct. 15, 2024]

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc, 60.117c Delegation of authority.]

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies: §§ 60.113c(d)(1)(iv) and 60.114c and approval of an alternative to any electronic reporting to the EPA required by this subpart.

[89 FR 83319, Oct. 15, 2024]

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kc, 60.110c Applicability and designation of affected facility.]

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons (gal) (75.7 cubic meters (m³)) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after October 4, 2023.

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(b) This subpart does not apply to the following:

- (1) Vessels at coke oven by-product plants;
- (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 29.7 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) (204.9 kilopascals (kPa) absolute) and without emissions to the atmosphere;
- (3) Vessels permanently attached to mobile vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships;
- (4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 420,000 gal (1,589.874 m³) used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer;
- (5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants as defined in 40 CFR 63.11100;
- (6) Vessels located at gasoline service stations;
- (7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol; or
- (8) Vessels that only store VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 0.25 psia (1.7 kPa absolute).

(c) Storage vessels that are affected facilities according to paragraph (a) of this section for which construction or reconstruction commenced after October 4, 2023 are subject to the standards in § 60.112c and the corresponding requirements in §§ 60.113c through 60.116c as new sources any time they meet the specifications in either paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section, regardless of whether they initially contained VOL with a maximum true vapor pressure below the applicable threshold in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gal (151 m³) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa).

(2) Storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 20,000 gal (75.7 m³) but less than 40,000 gal (151 m³) containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia (10.3 kPa).

(d) Storage vessels that are affected facilities according to paragraph (a) of this section for which construction or reconstruction commenced on or before October 4, 2023, ("existing storage vessels") and are modified after October 4, 2023, are subject to the standards in § 60.112c and the corresponding requirements in §§ 60.113c through 60.116c as modified sources any time they meet the specifications in either paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) For an existing storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gal (151 m³), containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa).

(2) For an existing storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 20,000 gal (75.7 m³) but less than 40,000 gal (151 m³), containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia (10.3 kPa).

(e) For the purposes of this subpart,

(1) The phrase "change in the method of operation of, an existing facility which increases the amount of any air pollutant" in the definition of modification in § 60.2 or "operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies" in § 60.14(a) means a change in operation occurs if the storage vessel is used to store a VOL that has a greater maximum true vapor pressure than all VOL historically stored or permitted; and

(2) The exemption in § 60.14(e)(4) regarding alternative fuel or raw material does not apply to storage vessels.

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(f) Storage vessels that are affected facilities according to paragraph (a) of this section and do not meet the criteria in either paragraph (c)(1), (c)(2), (d)(1), or (d)(2) of this section are subject to the requirements in § 60.113c(d), if applicable, and § 60.115c(b).

(g) All standards including emission limitations shall apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. As provided in § 60.11(f), this paragraph (g) supersedes the exemptions for periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction in subpart A of this part.

(h) Owners or operators may choose to comply with the provisions of this subpart to demonstrate compliance with subparts K, Ka, and Kb of this part. Compliance with the provisions of this subpart, including all control requirements, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, will constitute compliance with the applicable storage vessel provisions in subparts K, Ka, and Kb.

(i) Owners or operators may choose to comply with this subpart to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW for storage vessels equipped with an internal or external floating roof that is subject to this subpart and 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW. Compliance with this subpart, including all floating roof requirements, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, will constitute compliance with the applicable storage vessel provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this Source ID that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kc shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source ID is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

**SECTION E. Source Group Plan Approval Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 01

Group Description: GASOLINE STORAGE TANKS - DOMED EXTERNAL & INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANKS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
124	TANK 391 - GASOLINE STORAGE - INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]****Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

(a) No person may permit the placing, storing, or holding in a stationary tank, reservoir, or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons of any volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions unless such tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

(1) An external or an internal floating roof. This control equipment shall not be permitted if the volatile organic compounds have a vapor pressure of 11 psia (76 kilopascals) or greater under actual storage conditions.

(2) Vapor recovery system. A vapor recovery system consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the volatile organic compound vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such volatile organic vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. Tank gauging and sampling devices shall be gas tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place. The vapor recovery system shall be maintained in good working order and recover at least 80% of the vapors emitted by such tank.

(b) An external floating roof must be fitted with a primary seal and a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal). The external floating roof shall meet the following equipment requirements:

(1) Seal closure devices must meet the following requirements:

(i) There are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seals or seal fabric.

(ii) The seals are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall.

(iii) For tanks with vapor-mounted primary seals, the accumulated area of gaps exceeding 1/8 inch in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1 square inch per foot of tank diameter. Compliance with this subsection shall be determined by physically measuring the length and width of all gaps around the entire circumference of the secondary seal in each place where a 1/8 inch uniform diameter probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and tank wall and by summing the area of the individual gaps.

(2) Openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, and leg sleeves, are as follows:

(i) Equipped with covers, seals, or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use.

(ii) Equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.

(3) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.

(4) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the recommended setting of the manufacturer.

(5) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least 90% of the area of the opening.

(c) An internal floating roof must be fitted with a primary seal and must comply with the following equipment requirements:

(1) A closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall is used.

(2) There are no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(3) Openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:

(i) The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

(ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.

(iii) Rim vents, if provided are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the recommended setting of the manufacturer.

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(d) This section shall not apply to petroleum liquid storage vessels which:

- (1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.
- (2) Have capacities less than 420,000 gallons and are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer.

(e) For the purposes of this section, the petroleum liquid storage vessels listed below comply with the equipment requirements of this section. These tanks shall comply with the maintenance, inspection, and reporting requirements of this section. These petroleum liquid storage vessels are those:

- (1) Which contain a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 4 psia (27.6 kilopascals) and which are of welded construction and which presently possess a metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, a liquid-mounted liquid filled type seal, or other closure device of demonstrated equivalence approved by the Department.
- (2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

(f) The owner or operator of a petroleum liquid storage vessel with a floating roof subject to this regulation shall:

- (1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or subsection (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.
- (2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.
- (3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 5 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

(g) For volatile organic compounds whose storage temperature is governed by ambient weather conditions, the vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which such storage takes place.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.423]

Subpart R -- National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.
Standards

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable in paragraph (c) of this section.

- (1) Equip each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1) through (4) of this chapter, except for the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) and (a)(2)(ii) of this chapter.
- (2) Not applicable.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall equip each gasoline storage vessel according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) of this section and, if a floating roof is used, either paragraph (b)(2) or (3) of this section, as applicable in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) Equip, maintain, and operate each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1) through (4) of this chapter, except for the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter. Alternatively, you may elect to equip, maintain, and operate each affected gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ according to the requirements in subpart WW of this part as specified in § 60.110b(e)(5) of this chapter.

(2) Equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating control system to maintain the vapor concentration within the storage vessel above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas. This standard may require additional controls beyond those specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Compliance with this paragraph (b)(2) shall be determined using the methods in § 63.425(j). A deviation of the LEL level is considered an inspection failure under § 60.113b(a)(2) of this chapter or § 63.1063(d)(2) and must be remedied as such. Any repairs made must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the level in this paragraph (b)(2) within the timeframes specified in § 60.113b(a)(2) or § 63.1063(e), as applicable.

- (3) Not applicable

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(c) Each gasoline storage vessel at bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations shall be in compliance with the requirements of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than the dates provided in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) For facilities that commenced construction on or before February 8, 1994, each gasoline storage vessel shall meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section no later than December 15, 1997. Beginning no later than May 8, 2027, paragraph (a) of this section no longer applies and each gasoline storage vessel shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section no later than May 8, 2027. If applicable, the fitting controls required in paragraph (b)(3) of this section must be installed the next time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or by May 8, 2034, whichever occurs first.

(2) For facilities that commenced construction after February 8, 1994, and on or before June 10, 2022, each gasoline storage vessel shall meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section upon startup. Beginning no later than May 8, 2027, paragraph (a) of this section no longer applies and each gasoline storage vessel shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section no later than May 8, 2027. If applicable, the fitting controls required in paragraph (b)(3) of this section must be installed the next time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or by May 8, 2034, whichever occurs first.

(3) Not applicable.

[89 FR 39360, May 8, 2024]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Fugitive losses of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) to the outdoor atmosphere from these sources shall be determined using the latest version of the U.S. EPA AP-42 Section 7.1

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The owner or operator of a petroleum liquid storage vessel with a floating roof subject to this regulation shall perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with GROUP 01, Condition #001(b) and/or (c).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed as required in Group 01 - Condition #002.

The inspection records shall include, at a minimum, all parameters inspected and recorded and the recordkeeping requirement listed under SECTION B - Title V General Requirement - Condition #025.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this plan approval including Section B (Plan Approval General Requirements).

**SECTION E. Source Group Plan Approval Restrictions.****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

**SECTION E. Source Group Plan Approval Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 03

Group Description: LOADING RACKS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	LOADING RACK (VCU) - TERMINAL 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(1) If at anytime the permittee causes, permits or allows any modification (as that term is defined in Chapter 121 of Title 25, the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection) of the aforementioned air contamination source(s), The operation and use of which is authorized by this permit, or causes, permits or allows any modifications, malfunction or removal of any air pollution control device required as a condition of this permit, then and in that event, this permit shall be suspended, and the permittee shall not thereafter continue to operate or use said air contamination source(s).

(2) The aforementioned source(s) may be operated and used only so long as any associated air pollution control devices are operated and maintained in accordance with the specifications set forth in the respective plan approval(s), and the application(s) submitted for said plan approval(s) (as approved by the Department), and in accordance with any conditions set forth herein.

(3) The use of gasoline loading operation shall not, at any time, result in the emission of volatile organic vapors and gases in excess of the limitation specified in Section 129.59(a) of Chapter 129 of the rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. This gasoline loading operation shall additionally be operated in accordance with the requirements of Section 129.59(b), and any applicable requirements of Section 129.62, of Chapter 129 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.422 Standards]**Subpart R -- National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.****Loading racks.**

(a) You must meet either the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) Each owner or operator of loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in § 60.502 of this chapter except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section. For purposes of this section, the term "affected facility" used in § 60.502 means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(2) Each owner or operator of loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in § 60.502a of this chapter except for paragraphs (b) and (j) of that section and shall comply with the provisions in paragraphs (b) through (c) of this section. For purposes of this section, the term "gasoline loading rack affected facility" used in § 60.502a means "the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of this subpart." For purposes of this subpart, the term "vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks" used in § 60.502a(e) of this chapter shall have the meaning given in § 63.421. As an alternative to the pressure monitoring requirements in § 60.504a(d) of this chapter, you may comply with the requirements specified in § 63.427(f).

(b) You must meet either the emission limits in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(2) You must comply with the provisions in § 60.502a(c) of this chapter for all loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of this subpart, not just those that are modified or reconstructed.

(c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discontinue loading any

**SECTION E. Source Group Plan Approval Restrictions.**

cargo tank that fails vapor tightness according to the test requirements in § 63.425(f), (g), and (h) until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:

(1) The tank truck or railcar gasoline cargo tank has been repaired, retested, and subsequently passed either the annual certification test described in § 63.425(e) or the railcar bubble test described in § 63.425(i); or

(2) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in § 63.425(f) at the facility, the cargo tank meets the test requirements in either § 63.425(g) or (h); or

(3) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in § 63.425(g) at the facility, the cargo tank meets the test requirements in § 63.425(h).

(d) Each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than the dates provided in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) For facilities that commenced construction on or before February 8, 1994, each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c) of this section no later than December 15, 1997. Beginning no later than May 8, 2027, paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this section no longer apply and each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(2), and (c) of this section.

(2) For facilities that commenced construction after February 8, 1994, and on or before June 10, 2022, each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c) of this section upon startup. Beginning no later than May 8, 2027, paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this section no longer apply and each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(2), and (c) of this section.

(3) Not applicable.

(e) As an alternative to § 60.502(h) and (i) or § 60.502a(h) and (i) of this chapter as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall design and operate the vapor processing system, vapor collection system, and liquid loading equipment to prevent gauge pressure in the railcar gasoline cargo tank from exceeding the applicable test limits in § 63.425(e) and (i) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in § 60.503(d) of this chapter during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under § 63.425(b) or (c).

(2) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor processing system or vapor collection system may begin to open at a system pressure less than the applicable test limits in § 63.425(e) or (i).

[89 FR 39359, May 8, 2024]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]****Emissions of VOCs.**

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

(1) Test methods for VOC emissions shall use a technique having at least a 95% collection efficiency for VOCs.

(2) 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 139.4(5).

(3) 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 139.4(5).

(4) 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 139.4(5).

(5) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in the appropriate section of Chapter 129.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.425]**Subpart R -- National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.****Test methods and procedures.**

(a) Performance test and evaluation requirements. Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in § 63.422(b)(1) or § 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter shall comply with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section. Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in § 63.422(b)(2) shall comply with the requirements in paragraph (c) of

**SECTION E. Source Group Plan Approval Restrictions.**

this section. Performance tests shall be conducted under representative conditions when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks and shall include periods between gasoline cargo tank loading (when one cargo tank is disconnected and another cargo tank is moved into position for loading) provided that liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tanks is conducted for at least a portion of each 5 minute block of the performance test. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, you shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(b) Gasoline loading rack and gasoline storage vessel performance test requirements. For gasoline loading racks subject to the requirements in § 63.422(b)(1) or gasoline storage vessels subject to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter:

(1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Use the test methods and procedures in § 60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under § 60.503(b) of this chapter, or

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).

(2) The performance test requirements of § 60.503(c) of this chapter do not apply to flares defined in § 63.421 and meeting the flare requirements in § 63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in § 63.11(b) and § 60.503(a), (b), and (d) of this chapter, respectively.

(3) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:

(i) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under § 63.427(a);

(ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and

(iii) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.422(b)(1) or § 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter.

(4) For performance tests performed after the initial test, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

(c) Gasoline loading rack performance test and evaluation requirements. For gasoline loading rack sources subject to the requirements in § 63.422(b)(2):

(1) Conduct performance tests or evaluations on the vapor processing and collection systems according to the requirements in § 60.503a(a), (c) and (d) of this chapter.

(2) The first performance test or performance evaluation of the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) shall be conducted within 180 days of the date affected source begins compliance with the requirements in § 63.422(b)(2). A previously conducted performance test may be used to satisfy this requirement if the conditions in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (v) of this section are met. Prior to conducting this performance test or evaluation, you must continue to meet the monitoring and operating limits that apply based on the previously conducted performance test.

(i) The performance test was conducted on or after May 8, 2022.

(ii) No changes have been made to the process or control device since the time of the performance test.

(iii) The operating conditions, test methods, and test requirements (e.g., length of test) used for the previous performance test conform to the requirements in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(iv) The temperature in the combustion zone was recorded during the performance test as specified in § 60.503a(c)(8)(i) of this chapter and can be used to establish the operating limit as specified in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) through (iv) of this chapter.

(v) The performance test demonstrates compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.422(b)(2).

(3) For loading racks complying with the mass loading emission limit in § 60.502a(c)(1) of this chapter, subsequent performance tests shall be conducted no later than 60 calendar months after the previous performance test.

(4) For loading racks complying with the concentration emission limit in § 60.502a(c)(2) of this chapter, subsequent performance evaluations of CEMS for the vapor collection and processing system shall be conducted no later than 12 calendar months after the previous performance evaluation.

(d) Gasoline storage vessel requirements. The owner or operator of each gasoline storage vessel subject to the provisions of § 63.423 shall comply with § 60.113b of this chapter and, if applicable, the provisions in paragraph (j) of this section. If a

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closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in § 63.423, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable.

(1) If the gasoline storage vessel is subject to the provision in § 63.423(a) or the provision in § 63.423(b) and a control device other than a flare is used for the gasoline storage vessel, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) If the gasoline storage vessel is subject to the provision in § 63.423(b) and a flare is used as the control device for the gasoline storage vessel, you must comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(c)(3) of this chapter as indicated in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section rather than the requirements in § 60.18(e) and (f) of this chapter as specified in § 60.113b(d) of this chapter.

(i) At § 60.502a(c)(3)(i) of this chapter, replace "vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading" with "vapors from the gasoline storage vessel."

(ii) Section 60.502a(c)(3)(vi) through (ix) of this chapter does not apply.

(e) Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:

(1) Method 27 of appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (H₂O) (18 inches (in.) H₂O), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H₂O (6 in. H₂O), gauge. Each owner or operator shall implement the requirements in paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (delta p, delta v) are as shown in the second column of table 1 to this paragraph (e)(1).

[See Table 1 to Paragraph (e)(1) at 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R for Allowable Cargo Tank Test Pressure or Vacuum Change Requirements]

(ii) The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (delta p, delta v) are as shown in the third column of table 1 to this paragraph (e)(1).

[See Table 1 to Paragraph (e)(1) at 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R for Allowable Cargo Tank Test Pressure or Vacuum Change Requirements]

(iii) Compliance with the provisions of this section shall be achieved as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than the dates provided in paragraphs (e)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) For facilities that commenced construction on or before June 10, 2022, meet the requirements in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section prior to May 8, 2027, and meet the requirements in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section no later than May 8, 2027.

(B) Not applicable.

(2) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:

(i) After completing the tests under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.

(ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H₂O (5 in. H₂O).

(f) Leak detection test. The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph (f).

(1) The instrument reading that defines a leak is 10,000 ppm (as propane). Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached.

(2) In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures:

(i) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.

(ii) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.

(iii) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.

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(g) Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment.

(1) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.

(i) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.

$$T = V_h \times 0.004$$

where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;

V_h = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

(2) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H₂O (18.0 in. H₂O), gauge for the next 30 ±5 seconds.

(3) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (PF) as calculated from the equation contained in 40 CFR 63.425(g)(1)(i)(3).

(4) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 ±5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."

(5) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 of this paragraph, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

(h) Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) shall be 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (delta p) which shall be met at any time is shown in the fourth column of table 1 to paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(i) Not applicable.

(j) LEL monitoring procedures. Compliance with the vapor concentration below the LEL level for internal floating roof storage vessels at § 63.423(b)(2) shall be determined based on the procedures specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of this section. If tubing is necessary to obtain the measurements, the tubing must be non-crimping and made of Teflon or other inert material.

(1) LEL monitoring must be conducted at least once every 12 months and at other times upon request by the Administrator. If the measurement cannot be performed due to wind speeds exceeding those specified in paragraph (j)(3)(iii) of this section, the measurement must be performed within 30 days of the previous attempt.

(2) The calibration of the LEL meter must be checked per manufacturer specifications immediately before and after the measurements as specified in paragraphs (j)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. If tubing will be used for the measurements, the tubing must be attached during calibration so that the calibration gas travels through the entire measurement system.

(i) Conduct the span check using a calibration gas recommended by the LEL meter manufacturer. The calibration gas must contain a single hydrocarbon at a concentration corresponding to 50 percent of the LEL (e.g., 2.50 percent by volume when using methane as the calibration gas). The vendor must provide a Certificate of Analysis for the gas, and the certified concentration must be within ±2 percent (e.g., 2.45 percent—2.55 percent by volume when using methane as the calibration gas). The LEL span response must be between 49 percent and 51 percent. If the span check prior to the measurements does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced. If the span check after the measurements does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced, and the measurements must be repeated.

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(ii) Check the instrumental offset response using a certified compressed gas cylinder of zero air or an ambient environment that is free of organic compounds. The pre-measurement instrumental offset response must be 0 percent LEL. If the LEL meter does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced.

(3) Conduct the measurements as specified in paragraphs (j)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Measurements of the vapors within the internal floating roof storage vessel must be collected no more than 3 feet above the internal floating roof.

(ii) Measurements shall be taken for a minimum of 20 minutes, logging the measurements at least once every 15 seconds, or until one 5-minute average as determined according to paragraph (j)(5)(ii) of this section exceeds the level specified in § 63.423(b)(2).

(iii) Measurements shall be taken when the wind speed at the top of the tank is 5 mph or less to the extent practicable, but in no case shall measurements be taken when the sustained wind speed at top of tank is greater than the annual average wind speed at the site or 15 mph, whichever is less.

(iv) Measurements should be conducted when the internal floating roof is floating with limited product movement (limited filling or emptying of the tank).

(4) To determine the actual vapor concentration within the storage vessel, the percent of the LEL "as the calibration gas" must be corrected according to one of the following procedures. Alternatively, if the LEL meter used has correction factors that can be selected from the meter's program, you may enable this feature to automatically apply one of the correction factors specified in paragraphs (j)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Multiply the measurement by the published gasoline vapor correction factor for the specific LEL meter and calibration gas used.

(ii) If there is no published correction factor for gasoline vapors for the specific LEL meter used, multiply the measurement by the published correction factor for butane as a surrogate for determining the LEL of gasoline vapors. The correction factor must correspond to the calibration gas used.

(5) Use the calculation procedures in paragraphs (j)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section to determine compliance with the LEL level.

(i) For each minute while measurements are being taken, determine the one-minute average reading as the arithmetic average of the corrected individual measurements (taken at least once every 15 seconds) during the minute.

(ii) Starting with the end of the fifth minute of data, calculate a five-minute rolling average as the arithmetic average of the previous five one-minute readings determined under paragraph (j)(5)(i) of this section. Determine a new five-minute average reading for every subsequent one-minute reading.

(iii) Each five-minute rolling average must meet the LEL level specified in § 63.423(b)(2).

[59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994; 60 FR 7627, Feb. 8, 1995; 60 FR 32913, June 26, 1995; 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003; 89 FR 39361, May 8, 2024]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall conduct regular checks of gasoline tank trucks being loaded. These checks shall consist of a visual inspection of the truck for the certification sticker.

(b) An alternative method to verify truck inspection certification is by the permittee providing the Department upon request the reports from the facility automation system indicating the trucker has satisfied the annual truck inspection.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.427]**Subpart R -- National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.****Continuous monitoring.**

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in § 63.422(b)(1) shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in paragraph (a)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(1) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(2) Not applicable.

(3) Where a thermal oxidation system is used, a CPMS capable of measuring temperature must be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

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(4) Not applicable.

(5) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in this paragraph will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.422(b) or § 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in § 63.422(b)(1) shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, or to go below the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and established using the procedures in § 63.425(b). In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (a)(5) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in § 63.422(b)(1).

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in § 63.422(b)(2) shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain a CMS as specified in § 60.504a(a) through (d) of this chapter, as applicable. You may use the limited alternative monitoring methods as specified in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter, if applicable.

(d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in § 63.422(b)(2) shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner consistent with the minimum and/or maximum operating parameter value or procedures described in §§ 60.502a(a) and (c) and 60.504a(a) and (c) of this chapter. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner that constitutes a period of excess emissions or failure to perform procedures required shall constitute a deviation of the emission standard in § 63.422(b)(2).

(e) Each owner or operator of gasoline storage vessels subject to the provisions of § 63.423 shall comply with the monitoring requirements in § 60.116b of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in § 63.423, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable.

(1) If the gasoline storage vessel is subject to the provision in § 63.423(a) or if the gasoline storage vessel is subject to the provision in § 63.423(b) and a control device other than a flare is used for the gasoline storage vessel, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Not applicable.

(f) As an alternative to the pressure monitoring requirements in § 60.504a(d) of this chapter, you may comply with the pressure monitoring requirements in § 60.503(d) of this chapter during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under § 63.425(c) to demonstrate compliance with the provisions in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter.

[59 FR 46350, Sept. 8, 1994, as amended at 68 FR 70966, Dec. 19, 2003; 89 FR 39363, May 8, 2024]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall compile and maintain a log of all vapor control unit inspections, as specified in SECTION D - Source 101 and Source 115. This log shall be updated daily and shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #025.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain records of daily throughput of petroleum product dispensed from the loading rack. These records shall be retained in accordance with SECTION B - General Title V Requirement #026, and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

**SECTION E. Source Group Plan Approval Restrictions.****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.59]****Bulk gasoline terminals**

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

010 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]**General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks**

(a) The permittee may not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:

(1) The vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:

(i) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H₂O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck.

(ii) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit--LEL, measured as propane--at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 139.14 (relating to emissions of volatile organic compounds) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.

(iii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.

(2) A truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (1) is repaired and retested within 15 days.

(3) There are no visually- or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading.

(4) The pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the owner or operator of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in paragraph (1) will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used--no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.

(b) A person may not allow a gasoline tank truck subject to 129.59, 129.60 or 129.61 to be filled or emptied in a geographic area specified in 129.61(a) unless the gasoline tank truck:

(1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 139.14.

(2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H₂O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H₂O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H₂O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in paragraph (1).

(3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (2).

(4) Displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.424]**Subpart R -- National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.****Standards**

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in

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paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable in paragraph (e) of this section and minimize gasoline vapor losses according to paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.

(1) A logbook shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(2) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. 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 (b)(3) of this section.

(3) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The owner or operator shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.

(4) As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, owners or operators may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent.

(c) Comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(j) of this chapter except as provided in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The frequency for optical gas imaging (OGI) monitoring shall be semiannually rather than quarterly as specified in § 60.502a(j)(1)(i).

(2) The frequency for Method 21 monitoring of pumps and valves shall be semiannually rather than quarterly as specified in § 60.502a(j)(1)(ii)(A) and (B).

(3) The frequency of monitoring of pressure relief devices shall be semiannually and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release rather than quarterly and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release as specified in § 60.502a(j)(4)(i).

(d) Owners and operators shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
- (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- (3) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use; and
- (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(e) Compliance with the provisions of this section shall be achieved as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than the dates provided in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) For facilities that commenced construction on or before February 8, 1994, meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section no later than December 15, 1997. Beginning no later than May 8, 2027, paragraph (b) of this section no longer applies and facilities shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section no later than May 8, 2027.

(2) For facilities that commenced construction after February 8, 1994, and on or before June 10, 2022, meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section upon startup. Beginning no later than May 8, 2027, paragraph (b) of this section no longer applies and facilities shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section no later than May 8, 2027.

(3) Not applicable.

[89 FR 39360, May 8, 2024]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R shall comply with all applicable

**SECTION E. Source Group Plan Approval Restrictions.**

requirements of the Subpart. In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.426]

Subpart R -- National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Alternative means of emission limitation.

For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under § 63.423, the provisions of § 60.114b of this chapter apply.

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.429]

Subpart R -- National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) SOURCE: 59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Delegation of authority.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section 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 as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.420, 63.422 through 63.423, and 63.424. Any owner or operator requesting to use an alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels covered by § 63.423 must follow the procedures in § 63.426.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart, and any alternatives to § 63.427(a)(1) through (4) per § 63.427(a)(5).

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(5) Approval of an alternative to any electronic reporting to the EPA required by this subpart.

[68 FR 37348, June 23, 2003, as amended at 89 FR 39370, May 8, 2024]

**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this Plan Approval facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.



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