



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

PLAN APPROVAL

Issue Date: January 14, 2026

Effective Date: January 14, 2026

Expiration Date: June 30, 2027

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to 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. 07-05025C

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-3102655-6

Owner Information

Name: ENERGY TRANSFER MKT & TERMLP

Mailing Address: 5733 BUTLER ST
PITTSBURGH, PA 15201-2115

Plant Information

Plant: ENERGY TRANSFER MKT & TERMLP/ALTOONA TERMINAL

Location: 07 Blair County 07905 Allegheny Township

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

Responsible Official

Name: MICHAEL DIEL

Title: DIRECTOR - TERMINAL OPS.

Phone: (585) 704 - 7081

Email: michael.diel@energytransfer.com

Plan Approval Contact Person

Name: DAVID KOPOLOVICH

Title: ENV SPECIALIST

Phone: (412) 495 - 7823

Email: david.kopolovich@energytransfer.com

[Signature] _____

WILLIAM R. WEAVER, SOUTH CENTRAL REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



Plan Approval Description

This plan approval authorizes the installation of three (3) new loading arms to the existing gasoline truck loading rack and associated piping and fugitive components. The addition of the loading arms triggers the applicability of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXa, which has been added as Section E, Group 005 of this plan approval.

This plan approval also authorizes the activation and operation of Tanks 2, 4 and 7 addressed in General Operating Permit # GP2-07-05025B and supersedes that permit.

All facility sources and equipment in gasoline service are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, updated May of 2024. Group 003 in Section E of this plan approval contains the updated language for this regulation and supersedes Group 003 in Section E of state-only Operating Permit # 07-05025.



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

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**SECTION A. Plan Approval Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	TANK 1 CAP: 95,800 GAL	0.200 Th Gal/HR	GASOLINE/ETHANOL
102	TANK 2 CAP: 317,200 GAL	0.700 Th Gal/HR	GASOLINE
103	TANK 3 CAP: 329,300 GAL	1.000 Th Gal/HR	GASOLINE
104	TANK 4 CAP: 96,900 GAL	1.000 Th Gal/HR	ETHANOL
105	TANK 7 CAP: 322,800 GAL	1.000 Th Gal/HR	GASOLINE
106	TANK 8 CAP: 930,132 GAL	3.000 Th Gal/HR	GASOLINE
201	GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK		
203	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - FITTINGS		
C201A	VAPOR COMBUSTION SYSTEM		
S201	VAPOR COMBUSTION SYSTEM STACK		
Z101P	FUGITIVES - STORAGE TANK 1		
Z102P	FUGITIVES - STORAGE TANK 2		
Z103P	FUGITIVES - STORAGE TANK 3		
Z104P	FUGITIVES - STORAGE TANK 4		
Z105P	FUGITIVES - STORAGE TANK 7		
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PERMIT MAPS

PROC 101 → STAC Z101P

PROC 102 → STAC Z102P

PROC 103 → STAC Z103P

PROC 104 → STAC Z104P

PROC 105 → STAC Z105P

PROC 106 → STAC Z106P

PROC 201 → CNTL C201A → STAC S201

PROC 203 → STAC Z203P

**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.

**SECTION B. General Plan Approval Requirements**

(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.

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

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.

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

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).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All conditions contained in Operating Permit No. 07-05025 shall remain in effect unless suspended or amended by conditions contained in this Plan Approval. If there is a conflict between a condition contained in this plan approval and a condition contained in Operating Permit No. 07-05025, the permittee shall comply with the condition contained in this plan approval.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

a.) The permittee shall submit semiannual reports to the Department regarding the project that is the subject of this plan approval. The reports shall be due on January 31 and July 31 of each year. The permittee shall continue submitting these reports until either:

- 1.) the first plan approval extension application for the project has been submitted, or
- 2.) the permit administrative amendment application has been submitted for the project, or
- 3.) an operating permit initial or renewal application addressing the inclusion of this plan approval, has been submitted for the facility.

b.) The semiannual reports shall contain the following:

- 1.) a brief summary of the status of the project, including any key construction milestones during the relevant semiannual period, and
- 2.) a statement of whether the equipment that is the subject of the plan approval has begun operating for any purpose, and what was the date that such operation began.

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

3.) a statement of whether a plan approval extension is expected to be needed during the upcoming semiannual period, and if so, when the permittee anticipates submitting the application for such an extension.

c.) The semiannual reports shall be sent to: Air Quality Program Manager, Department of Environmental Protection, Southcentral Regional Office, 909 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110.

d.) Within 60 days of the Department's written request to do so, the permittee shall submit an application for administrative amendment to incorporate the provisions of this plan approval into an existing State only operating permit.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall notify the person noted below when the source(s) and control device(s) is/are operating as designed so the source(s) and control device(s) may be inspected while in operation for the inclusion in or issuance of an operating permit.

Linda Piscioneri
Southcentral Regional Office
Air Quality Program
lpiscioner@pa.gov
717-705-4861

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

This plan approval incorporates, by reference, Section C conditions in the facility's state only Operating Permit No. 07-05025.

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

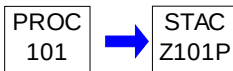
Source Name: TANK 1 CAP: 95,800 GAL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.200 Th Gal/HR

GASOLINE/ETHANOL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 001
GROUP 003

**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.

No additional monitoring 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).

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: 102

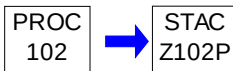
Source Name: TANK 2 CAP: 317,200 GAL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.700 Th Gal/HR

GASOLINE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 001
GROUP 003

**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.

No additional monitoring 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).

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: 103

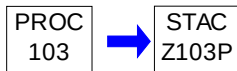
Source Name: TANK 3 CAP: 329,300 GAL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

1.000 Th Gal/HR

GASOLINE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 001
GROUP 003

**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.

No additional monitoring 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).

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: 104

Source Name: TANK 4 CAP: 96,900 GAL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

1.000 Th Gal/HR

ETHANOL

PROC
104STAC
Z104P**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Source ID 104 (Tank 4) shall not be used to store volatile organic liquids with vapor pressures under actual storage conditions greater than 1.5 psia.

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.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) To ensure compliance with Condition #001, the permittee shall maintain records of the type of volatile organic liquids stored in Source 104 (Tank 4), the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the period of storage.

(b) The records shall be kept for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

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).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Pursuant to the Best Available Technology (BAT) provisions of 25 Pa. Code §127.1, Source ID 104 (Tank 4) shall be constructed with a fixed roof with an internal floating roof equipped with a primary seal.

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

Source ID: 105

Source Name: TANK 7 CAP: 322,800 GAL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

1.000 Th Gal/HR

GASOLINE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 001

GROUP 003

PROC
105STAC
Z105P**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.

No additional monitoring 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).

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: 106

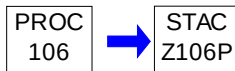
Source Name: TANK 8 CAP: 930,132 GAL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

3.000 Th Gal/HR

GASOLINE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 001
GROUP 003

**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.

No additional monitoring 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).

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: 201

Source Name: GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 003

GROUP 005

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The total organic compound emissions from the Vapor Combustion System (VCS), as propane, shall not exceed 10 milligrams per liter (10 mg/l) of gasoline loaded.

(This supersedes Condition #001 for Source ID 201 in Operating Permit # 07-05025.)

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.

No additional monitoring 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).

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.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Conditions for Source ID 201 are incorporated by reference from state-only Operating Permit # 07-05025, Section D, Source ID 201, unless otherwise specified herein.

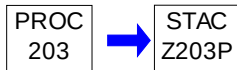
**SECTION D. Source Level Plan Approval Requirements**

Source ID: 203

Source Name: FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - FITTINGS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 003
GROUP 005

**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.

No additional monitoring 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).

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

Conditions for Source ID 203 are incorporated by reference from state-only Operating Permit # 07-05025, Section D, Source ID 203, unless otherwise specified herein.

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

Group Name: GROUP 001

Group Description: Internal Floating Roof (Gasoline)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	TANK 1 CAP: 95,800 GAL
102	TANK 2 CAP: 317,200 GAL
103	TANK 3 CAP: 329,300 GAL
105	TANK 7 CAP: 322,800 GAL
106	TANK 8 CAP: 930,132 GAL

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

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.

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

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).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Group 001 Conditions are incorporated by reference from Section E, Group 001 of state-only Operating Permit # 07-05025, unless otherwise specified herein.

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

Group Name: GROUP 003

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB, Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminal, MACT

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	TANK 1 CAP: 95,800 GAL
102	TANK 2 CAP: 317,200 GAL
103	TANK 3 CAP: 329,300 GAL
105	TANK 7 CAP: 322,800 GAL
106	TANK 8 CAP: 930,132 GAL
201	GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK
203	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - FITTINGS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

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.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11094]

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

What are my recordkeeping requirements?

§63.11094 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station whose storage vessels are subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(d) in table 1 to this subpart, keep records as specified in § 60.115b of this chapter except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If you are complying with the requirements of option 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart, you shall keep records as specified in § 63.1065.

(2) If you are complying with options 2(c) or 2(f) in table 1 to this subpart, keep records of each LEL monitoring event as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (ix) of this section for at least 5 years.

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

(ii) 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).

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

(iv) 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.

(v) 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

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

gas(es), the results of the calibration check, and any corrective action for calibration checks that do not meet the required response.

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

(vii) 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.

(viii) Each 5-minute rolling average reading.

(ix) 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.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in items 1(e), 1(f), or 2(c) in table 2 to this subpart or bulk gasoline plant subject to the requirements in § 63.11086(a)(6) shall keep records in either a hardcopy or electronic form of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section for at least 5 years.

(1) Annual certification testing performed under § 63.11092(g)(1) and periodic railcar bubble leak testing performed under § 63.11092(g)(2).

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

(i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 or Periodic Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.

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

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(iv) Test location and date.

(v) Tester name and signature.

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

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

(viii) Test results: 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.

(3) If you are complying with the alternative requirements in § 63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.

(c) Each owner or operator subject to the equipment leak provisions of § 63.11089 shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under § 63.11089(b), the record shall contain a full description of the program.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under § 63.11089(b) shall record in the logbook for each leak that is detected the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

(2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).

(3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.

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

- (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (e) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to § 63.11089(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter shall maintain records of each leak inspection and leak identified under § 63.11089(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for at least 5 years.
- (1) An indication if the leak inspection was conducted under § 63.11089(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter.
- (2) Leak determination method used for the leak inspection.
- (3) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, keep the following additional records:
 - (i) Date of inspection.
 - (ii) Inspector name.
 - (iii) Monitoring instrument identification.
 - (iv) Identification of all equipment surveyed and the instrument reading for each piece of equipment.
 - (v) Date and time of instrument calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration.
 - (vi) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.
 - (vii) Instrument scale used.
 - (viii) Results of the daily calibration drift assessment.
- (4) For leak inspections conducted with OGI, keep the records specified in section 12 of appendix K to part 60 of this chapter.
- (5) For each leak detected during a leak inspection or by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties, record the following information:
 - (i) The equipment type and identification number.
 - (ii) The date the leak was detected, the name of the person who found the leak, the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid), and the method of detection (i.e., audio/visual/olfactory, Method 21, or OGI).
 - (iii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak and the repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (iv) 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. If OGI is used to confirm the repair, keep video footage of the repair confirmation.
 - (v) 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.

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

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

(f) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the loading rack provisions of item 1(c) of table 2 to this subpart or storage vessel provisions in § 63.11092(f) shall:

(1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under § 63.11092(b) or (f). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.

(2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under § 63.11093(b):

(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under § 63.11092(b) or (f); and

(ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of § 63.11(b) to comply with § 63.11087(a):

(A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and

(B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under § 63.11092(e)(3).

(3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).

(4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record as specified in § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v).

(5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in § 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

(g) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the loading rack provisions of item 1(c) of table 2 to this subpart shall keep records specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, for at least 5 years unless otherwise specified.

(1) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provisions in § 63.11092(e)(2)(i) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature, 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 provisions in item 3 of table 3 to this subpart, 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 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).

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

(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 (g)(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) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provision in § 63.11092(e)(2)(ii) and for each flare used to comply with the provision in item 2 of table 3 to this subpart, maintain records of:

(i) The output of the monitoring device used to detect the presence of a pilot flame as required in § 63.670(b) for a minimum of 2 years. Retain records of each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute that no pilot flame is present when gasoline vapors were routed to the flare for a minimum of 5 years. The record must identify the start and end time and date of each 15-minute block.

(ii) Visible emissions observations as specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section, as applicable, for a minimum of 3 years.

(A) If visible emissions observations are performed using Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, the record must identify the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation. If the owner or operator performs visible emissions observations more than one time during a day, include separate records for each visible emissions observation performed.

(B) For each 2-hour period for which visible emissions are observed for more than 5 minutes in 2 consecutive hours but visible emissions observations according to Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter were not conducted for the full 2-hour period, the record must include the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the owner or operator.

(iii) Each 15-minute block period during which operating values are outside of the applicable operating limits specified in § 63.670(d) through (f) when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks for at least 15-minutes identifying the specific operating limit that was not met.

(iv) The 15-minute block average cumulative flows for the thermal oxidation system vent gas or flare vent gas and, if applicable, total steam, perimeter assist air, and premix assist air specified to be monitored under § 63.670(i), along with the date and start and end time for the 15-minute block. If multiple monitoring locations are used to determine cumulative vent gas flow, total steam, perimeter assist air, and premix assist air, retain records of the 15-minute block average flows for each monitoring location for a minimum of 2 years, and retain the 15-minute block average cumulative flows that are used in subsequent calculations for a minimum of 5 years. If pressure and temperature monitoring is used, retain records of the 15-minute block average temperature, pressure and molecular weight of the thermal oxidation system vent gas, flare vent gas, or assist gas stream for each measurement location used to determine the 15-minute block average cumulative flows for a minimum of 2 years, and retain the 15-minute block average cumulative flows that are used in subsequent calculations for a minimum of 5 years. If you use the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(viii) of this chapter, the required supplemental gas flow rate (winter and summer, if applicable) and the actual monitored supplemental gas flow rate for the 15-minute block. Retain the supplemental gas flow rate records for a minimum of 5 years.

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

- (v) The thermal oxidation system vent gas or flare vent gas compositions specified to be monitored under § 63.670(j). Retain records of individual component concentrations from each compositional analyses for a minimum of 2 years. If NHVg analyzer is used, retain records of the 15-minute block average values for a minimum of 5 years. If you demonstrate your gas streams have consistent composition using the provisions in § 63.670(j)(6) as specified in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) of this chapter, retain records of the required minimum ratio of gasoline loaded to total liquid product loaded and the actual ratio on a 15-minute block basis. If applicable, you must retain records of the required minimum gasoline loading rate as specified in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and the actual gasoline loading rate on a 15-minute block basis for a minimum of 5 years.
- (vi) Each 15-minute block average operating parameter calculated following the methods specified in § 63.670(k) through (n), as applicable.
- (vii) All periods during which the owner or operator does not perform monitoring according to the procedures in § 63.670(g), (i), and (j) or in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and (viii) of this chapter as applicable. Note the start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period.
- (viii) An indication of whether “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading” excludes periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded or if liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks according to the provisions in § 60.502a(c)(3)(i) of this chapter, records of all time periods when “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading”, and records of time periods when there were no “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading”.
- (ix) If you comply with the flare tip velocity operating limit using the one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment as provided in § 60.502a(c)(3)(ix) of this chapter, maintain records of the applicable one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment for as long as you use this compliance method.
- (x) For each parameter monitored using a CMS, retain the records specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(x)(A) through (C) of this section, as applicable:
- (A) For each deviation, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.
- (B) For each period when there is a CMS outage or the CMS is out of control, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.
- (C) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check.
- (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.
- (h) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in items 1(e), 1(f), or 2(c) in table 2 to this subpart or bulk gasoline plant subject to the requirements in § 63.11086(a)(6) shall maintain 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 or plant's records for at least 5 years. These records shall include, at a minimum:
- (1) Cargo tank owner and address.
- (2) Cargo tank identification number.
- (3) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.
- (4) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.
- (i) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or bulk gasoline plant subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain records for at least 5 years of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, or, if applicable, not equipped with vapor collection or balancing equipment that is compatible with the

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

terminal's vapor collection system or plant's vapor balancing system. These records shall include, at a minimum:

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

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

(3) Cargo tank identification number.

(j) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant subject to the requirements in § 63.11086(a)(6) shall maintain records for at least 5 years of instances when gasoline was loaded between gasoline cargo tanks and storage tanks and the plant's vapor balancing system was not properly connected between the gasoline cargo tank and storage tank. These records shall include, at a minimum:

(1) Date and time of gasoline loading between a gasoline cargo tank and a storage tank that was not properly connected.

(2) Cargo tank identification number and storage tank identification number.

(k) Each owner or operator of an affected source under 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 in accordance with §63.11085(a).

(l) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or bulk gasoline plant subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain records of the average gasoline throughput (in gallons per day) for at least 5 years.

(m) 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).

(n) Keep 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 a gasoline cargo tank 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 § 63.11092(h), 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.

(o) Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's Compliance and Emissions 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.

[89 FR 39377, May 7, 2024]

**SECTION E. Source Group Plan Approval Restrictions.****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11095]****Subpart BBBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What are my reporting requirements?**

§63.11095 What are my reporting requirements?

(a) Reporting requirements for performance tests. 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 required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures 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 § 63.11092(h) 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) 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.

(b) Reporting requirements for performance evaluations. Prior to November 4, 2024, each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit performance evaluations to the Administrator according to the requirements in § 63.13. Beginning on November 4, 2024, within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in § 63.9(k). If the monitoring alternative in § 63.11092(h) 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. The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. The results of 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 evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

(c) Reporting requirements prior to May 8, 2027. 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 (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable.

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

(i) For storage vessels, if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(d) in table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in § 60.115b(a), (b), or (c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in § 63.1066.

(ii) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

(iii) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

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

(2) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events

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under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

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

(ii) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with § 63.11094(b).

(iii) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under § 63.11092(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

(iv) [Reserved]

(v) 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.

(3) [NA - NOT A BULK GASOLINE PLANT OR PIPELINE PUMPING STATION]

(d) Reporting requirements for semiannual reports on or after May 8, 2027. On or after May 8, 2027, you must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports with the applicable information in paragraphs (d)(1) through (9) of this section following the procedure specified in paragraph (e) 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.

(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 plant with an annual average gasoline throughput less than 4,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput of 4,000 gallons per day or more; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) less than 250,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day or more; pipeline breakout station; or pipeline pumping station).

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(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 (d)(1)(vii).

(2) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provision in § 63.11092(e)(2)(i) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature, 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 provisions in item 3 of table 3 to this subpart, 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) 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) of this chapter.

(F) [NA - NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM]

(3) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provision in § 63.11092(e)(2)(ii) and each flare used to comply with the provision in item 2 of table 3 to this subpart, report:

(i) The date and start and end times for each of the following instances:

(A) Each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute when gasoline vapors were routed to the flare and no pilot flame was present.

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(B) Each period of 2 consecutive hours during which visible emissions exceeded a total of 5 minutes. Additionally, report the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation or an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the owner or operator.

(C) Each 15-minute period for which the applicable operating limits specified in § 63.670(d) through (f) were not met. You must identify the specific operating limit that was not met. Additionally, report the information in paragraphs (d)(3)(i)(C)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable.

(1) If you use the loading rate operating limits as determined in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) of this chapter alone or in combination with the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(viii) of this chapter, the required minimum ratio and the actual ratio of gasoline loaded to total product loaded for the rolling 15-minute period and, if applicable, the required minimum quantity and the actual quantity of gasoline loaded, in gallons, for the rolling 15-minute period.

(2) If you use the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(viii) of this chapter, the required minimum supplemental gas flow rate and the actual supplemental gas flow rate including units of flow rates for the 15-minute block.

(3) If you use parameter monitoring systems other than those specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(i)(C)(1) and (2) of this section, the value of the net heating value operating parameter(s) during the deviation determined following the methods in § 63.670(k) through (n) as applicable.

(ii) The start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period when “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading” were routed to the flare or thermal oxidation system and the applicable monitoring was not performed.

(iii) For each instance reported under paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section that involves CMS, report the following information:

(A) A unique identifier for the CMS.

(B) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

(C) The cause of the deviation or downtime and the corrective action taken.

(4) For any instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under § 63.11094(b) was not provided or available in the terminal's records, report:

(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) For each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in § 63.11100, not equipped with vapor collection or balancing equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system or plant's vapor balancing system, or not properly connected to the terminal's vapor collection system or plant's vapor balancing 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.

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(6) For each instance when gasoline was loaded between gasoline cargo tanks and storage tanks and the plant's vapor balancing system was not properly connected between the gasoline cargo tank and storage tank, report:

(i) Date and time of gasoline loading between a gasoline cargo tank and a storage tank that was not properly connected.

(ii) Cargo tank identification number and storage tank identification number.

(7) Report the following information for each leak inspection and each leak identified under § 63.11089(c) and § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter.

(i) For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under § 63.11089(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 placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8) of this chapter.

(ii) For leaks identified under § 63.11089(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.

(8) For each gasoline storage tank subject to requirements in item 2 of table 1 to this subpart, report:

(i) If you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(d) in table 1 to this subpart, 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 you are complying with option 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart, the

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information specified in § 63.1066(b).

(ii) If you are complying with options 2(c) or 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart, for each deviation in LEL monitoring, report:

(A) Date and start and end times of the LEL monitoring, and the tank 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) of this chapter; re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt.

(C) Wind speed in miles per hour at the top of the tank 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 (d)(8)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair.

(9) 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.

(e) Requirements for semiannual report submissions. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit semiannual compliance reports with the information specified in paragraph (c) or (d) of this section to the Administrator according to the requirements in § 63.13. 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 39380, May 8, 2024]

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).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

§63.11080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from area source gasoline distribution bulk terminals, bulk plants, and pipeline facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§63.11081 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station,

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pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate one or more of the affected area sources identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.422, 63.423, and 63.424) or 40 CFR part 63, subpart CC (§§63.646, 63.648, 63.649, and 63.650).

(2) [NA - NOT A PIPELINE BREAKOUT STATION]

(3) [NA - NOT A PIPELINE PUMPING STATION]

(4) [NA - NOT A BULK GASOLINE PLANT]

(b) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in (a)(1) through (4) of this section, you are not required to meet the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you are still subject to the requirement to apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR part 71.3(a) and (b).

(c) [NA - NOT A GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITY]

(d) [NA - NOT AVIATION GASOLINE TANK AT AIRPORT]

(e) [NA - NO GASOLINE LOADING INTO MARINE TANK VESSELS]

(f) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold in the definition of "bulk gasoline terminal" or in item 1 in table 2 to this subpart, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold. If your bulk gasoline plant's annual average gasoline throughput ever reaches or exceeds 4,000 gallons per day, the bulk gasoline plant will remain subject to the vapor balancing requirements, even if the affected source annual average gasoline throughput later falls below 4,000 gallons per day.

(g) For the purpose of determining gasoline throughput, as used in the definition of bulk gasoline plant and bulk gasoline terminal, the 20,000 gallons per day threshold throughput is the maximum calculated design throughput for any day, and is not an average. An enforceable State, local, or Tribal permit limitation on throughput, established prior to the applicable compliance date, may be used in lieu of the 20,000 gallons per day design capacity throughput threshold to determine whether the facility is a bulk gasoline plant or a bulk gasoline terminal.

(h) Storage tanks that are used to load gasoline into a cargo tank for the on-site redistribution of gasoline to another storage tank are subject to this subpart.

(i) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11093. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions; noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility, and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility. [FACILITY IS ALSO SUBJECT TO FEDERAL 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART XXa]

(j) For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11082(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document applicable throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11082(d), recordkeeping to document applicable throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4176, Jan. 24, 2011; 89 FR 39373, May 8, 2024]

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§63.11082 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in tables 1 through 4 to this subpart.

(b) [NA - AFFECTED SOURCE IS EXISTING]

(c) [NA - AFFECTED SOURCE IS EXISTING]

(d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 89 FR 39373, May 8, 2024]

§63.11083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) [NA - AFFECTED SOURCE IS EXISTING]

(b) Except as specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the daily throughput, as specified in § 63.11086(a) or in option 1 of table 2 to this subpart, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

(d) All affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 10, 2022, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section upon startup or on May 8, 2027, whichever is later. All affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after June 10, 2022, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section upon startup, or on July 8, 2024, whichever is later.

(1) [NA – NOT A BULK GASOLINE PLANT]

(2) [NA – ALL STORAGE VESSELS ARE EXISTING]

(3) [NA – LOADING RACKS ARE EXISTING]

(4) For equipment leak inspections at bulk gasoline terminals, bulk gasoline plants, pipeline breakout stations, or pipeline pumping stations, the requirements in § 63.11089(c).

(5) For gasoline cargo tanks, the requirements specified in § 63.11092(g)(1)(ii).

(e) All affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 10, 2022, must comply with the requirements specified in items 2(d) and 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart upon startup or the next time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or by May 8, 2034, whichever occurs first. All affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after June 10, 2022, must comply with the requirements specified in items 2(d) and 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart upon startup, or on July 8, 2024, whichever is later.

[89 FR 39373, May 8, 2024]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

§63.11085 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

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(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must 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 and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes 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.

(c) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094(g) and 63.11095(d) or § 63.11095(e).

[89 FR 39373, May 8, 2024]

§63.11086 What requirements must I meet if my facility is a bulk gasoline plant? [<20K GAL/DAY]

[NA - NOT A BULK GASOLINE PLANT]

§63.11087 What requirements must I meet for gasoline storage tanks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal [$\geq$ 20K GAL/DAY], pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

(a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your gasoline storage tank.

TABLE 1 REQUIREMENTS: Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks

If you own or operate:

1. [NA – GASOLINE TANKS ARE > 151 CUBIC METERS]
2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m³ and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this Table, then you must do the following:
 - (a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter [NA – CLOSED VENT SYSTEM NOT IN USE]; or
 - (b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
 - (c) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating roof control system to maintain the vapor concentration within the storage tank above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas, which may require additional controls beyond those specified in item 2(b) of this table; and [COMPLIANCE DUE BY MAY 8, 2027]
 - (d) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not

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currently meet the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; by the dates specified in § 63.11083, all external floating roofs must meet the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter; or

(e) Equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in § 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), except for the secondary seal requirements under § 63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) and (D), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of § 63.1063(a)(2) by the dates specified in § 63.11087(b) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of § 63.1063(a)(1); by the dates specified in § 63.11083, all external floating roofs must meet the requirements of § 63.1063(a)(2); and

(f) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating roof control system to maintain the vapor concentration within the storage tank above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas, which may require additional controls beyond those specified in item 2(e) of this table. [COMPLIANCE DUE BY MAY 8, 2027]

3. [NA – TANKS ARE NOT SURGE CONTROL TANKS]

[76 FR 4179, Jan. 24, 2011 , as amended at 89 FR 39384, May 8, 2024]

END OF TABLE 1 REQUIREMENTS

(b) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in § 63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the Requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.

(c) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in § 63.11092(f).

(d) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

(e) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

(f) [NA – GASOLINE TANKS NOT SUBJECT TO 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Kb]

(g) [NA – GASOLINE TANKS NOT SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS]

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 89 FR 39374, May 8, 2024]

§63.11088 What requirements must I meet for gasoline loading racks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal [$\geq$ 20K GAL/DAY]?

(a) You must meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

TABLE 2 REQUIREMENTS: Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Loading Racks

If you own or operate:

1. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day, or greater ("large bulk gasoline terminal"). Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365, then you must:

(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed and operated to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and

(b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and

(c) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, reduce emissions of TOC to the applicable limits in table 3 to this subpart. The requirements in item 1(b) do not apply when demonstrating compliance with this item; and [COMPLIANCE

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DATE IS MAY 8, 2027]

(d) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere; and

(e) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in § 60.502(e) through (j) of this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in § 60.502(e) through (j) means "gasoline cargo tank" as defined in § 63.11100; and

(f) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, limit the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks using the procedures specified in § 60.502a(e) through (i) of this chapter and in § 63.11092(g) and (h). The requirements in item 1(e) do not apply when demonstrating compliance with this item. [COMPLIANCE DATE IS MAY 8, 2027]

2. [NA – GASOLINE THROUGHPUT > 250,000 GALLONS PER DAY]

END OF TABLE 2 REQUIREMENTS

(b) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT LOAD RAILCARS]

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in § 63.11083.

(d) You must comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in § 63.11092. As an alternative to the pressure monitoring requirements specified in § 60.504a(d) of this chapter, you may comply with the requirements specified in § 63.11092(h).

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under § 63.11093.

(f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§ 63.11094 and 63.11095.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 89 FR 39374, May 8, 2024]

§63.11089 What requirements must I meet for equipment leak inspections if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping 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 paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable based on the compliance dates specified in § 63.11083.

(b) Perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

(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 logbook 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 if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(c), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

(c) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(j) of this chapter except as provided in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. The requirements in paragraph (b) of this section do not apply

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when demonstrating compliance with this paragraph (c). [COMPLIANCE DATE IS MAY 8, 2027]

- (1) The frequency for optical gas imaging (OGI) monitoring shall be annually rather than quarterly as specified in § 60.502a(j)(1)(i) of this chapter.
- (2) The frequency for Method 21 monitoring of pumps and valves shall be annually rather than quarterly as specified in § 60.502a(j)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this chapter.
- (3) The frequency of monitoring of pressure relief devices shall be annually 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) of this chapter.
- (4) Any pressure relief device that is located at a bulk gasoline plant or pipeline pumping station that is monitored only by non-plant personnel may be monitored after a pressure release the next time the monitoring personnel are onsite, but in no case more than 30 calendar days after a pressure release.
- (d) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.
- (e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.
- (f) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

[89 FR 39375, May 8, 2024]

TESTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

§63.11092 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(b) of Table 2 to this subpart must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(1) [NA - COMPLIED WITH (2)]

(2) If you are operating your gasoline loading rack in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires your loading rack to meet an emission limit of 80 milligrams (mg), or less, per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/l), you may submit a statement by a responsible official of your facility certifying the compliance status of your loading rack in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section. [STATEMENT SUBMITTED WITH NOCS]

(3) [NA - COMPLIED WITH (2)]

(4) [NA - COMPLIED WITH (2)]

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. For each facility conducting a performance test under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and for each facility utilizing the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, the CMS must be installed by January 10, 2011.

(1) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. [NOTE: INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST NOT REQUIRED PER (a)(2); THEREFORE ONLY (iii)(B) APPLIES]

(i) [NA - NO CARBON ADSORPTION SYSTEM]

(ii) [NA - NO REFRIGERATED CONDENSER SYSTEM]

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(iii) Where a thermal oxidation system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) [NA - COMPLIES WITH (B)]

(B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, you may choose to meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The presence of a thermal oxidation system pilot flame shall be monitored using a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, installed in proximity of the pilot light, to indicate the presence of a flame. The heat-sensing device shall send a positive parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is on, or a negative parameter value to indicate that the pilot flame is off.

(2) Develop and submit to the Administrator a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the owner or operator's approach for meeting the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) The thermal oxidation system shall be equipped to automatically prevent gasoline loading operations from beginning at any time that the pilot flame is absent.

(ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper operation of the assist-air blower and the vapor line valve. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

(iii) The owner or operator shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the thermal oxidation system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.

(iv) [Reserved]

(v) The owner or operator shall document any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a logbook or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded.

(iv) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).

ALTERNATIVE MONITORING PLAN

The steps below constitute the alternative monitoring and inspection plan required by 40 CFR 63.11092(b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i)-(iv), pursuant to the permittee's NOCS dated 1/6/11:

1. The current system design prevents loading without a pilot flame being present. Presence of a pilot flame will be verified through visual observation, automated alarm, or shutdown systems that monitor and record system operations.

2. Daily verification of the system will occur using an automated alarm (7 days a week), and through a visual observation of the unit (on days when staffed) or through a remote system display (e.g. Human Machine Interface, etc.). These aspects of the system will be verified:

- i. the proper operation of the assist-air blower, and
- ii. the vapor line valve, and
- iii. the automated shutdown system.

3. Semi-Annual preventative maintenance inspections will be conducted.

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4. Because the loading rack is equipped with an automatic shutdown mechanism that detects conditions trending towards a malfunction, the vapor control and processing system is designed to shut down the load rack before any malfunction or excess emission events occur. However, if for some unforeseen reason there should be a malfunction and loading continues, the facility will comply with incident investigation procedures as detailed at 40 CFR 63.11092(d)(4) and deviation or excess emission reporting as required by 40 CFR 63.11095, as appropriate.

5. Any system malfunction and any activation of the automated alarm system will be documented with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record.

END OF ALTERNATIVE MONITORING PLAN

(2) [NA – NO FLARE]

(3) [INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST NOT REQUIRED PER (a)(2); THEREFORE ONLY (iii)(B) APPLIES]

(4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).

(5) [NA - COMPLIES WITH (b)(1)(iii)(B)]

(c) [NA - COMPLIES WITH (b)(1)(iii)(B)]

(d) [NA - COMPLIES WITH (b)(1)(iii)(B)]

(e) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(c) of table 2 to this subpart for loading racks must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section, as applicable.

(1) For each bulk gasoline terminal complying with the emission limitations in item 1 of table 3 to this subpart (thermal oxidation system), conduct a performance test no later than 180 days after becoming subject to the applicable emission limitation in table 3 and conduct subsequent performance tests at least once every 60 calendar months following the methods specified in § 60.503a(a) and (c) of this chapter. Prior to conducting this performance test, you must continue to meet the monitoring and operating limits that apply based on the previously conducted performance test. A previously conducted performance test may be used to satisfy this requirement if the conditions in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (v) of this section are met.

(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 (e)(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 item 1(a) in table 3 to this subpart.

(2) For each bulk gasoline terminal complying with the emission limitations in item 1 of table 3 to this subpart (thermal oxidation system), comply with either the provisions in paragraph (e)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Install, operate, and maintain a CPMS to measure the combustion zone temperature according to § 60.504a(a) of this chapter and maintain the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature when gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded at or above the operating limit set during the most recent performance test following the procedures specified in § 60.503a(c)(8) of this chapter. Valid operating data must exclude periods when there is no liquid product being loaded. If previous contents of the cargo tanks are known, you may also exclude periods when liquid product is loaded but no

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gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded provided that you excluded these periods in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provisions in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) of this chapter.

(ii) [NA – NO FLARE]

(3) [NA – NO FLARE]

(4) [NA – NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM]

(f) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.11087 for gasoline storage tanks shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an internal floating roof,

(i) You must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of § 60.113b(a) of this chapter if you are complying with option 2(b) in table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of § 63.1063(c)(1) if you are complying with option 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, you must conduct LEL monitoring according to the provisions 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 must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the levels in options 2(c) and 2(f) in table 1 to this subpart within the timeframes specified in § 60.113b(a)(2) or § 63.1063(e), as applicable. [COMPLIANCE DATE IS MAY 8, 2027]

(2) [NA – NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS]

(3) [NA - TANK DOES NOT HAVE CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS/CONTROL DEVICES]

(g) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraph (g)(1) or (2) of this section. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX to part 60 of this chapter may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) EPA 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 (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge.

(i) The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

(ii) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, the maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is provided in column 3 of table 2 in § 63.425(e). The requirements in paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this section do not apply when demonstrating compliance with this paragraph (g)(1)(ii).

(2) [NA - FACILITY DOES NOT LOAD RAILCARS]

(h) 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 § 63.11092(e) to demonstrate compliance with the provisions in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter.

(i) Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. 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

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normal operation. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008 as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011; 89 FR 39375, May 8, 2024]

NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDS, AND REPORTS

§63.11093 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a)-(b) [NA - INITIAL NOTIFICATION/NOCS REQUIREMENT IS IN THE PAST]

(c) Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline terminal under this subpart must submit a Notification of Performance Test or Performance Evaluation, as specified in subpart A to this part, prior to initiating testing required by this subpart.

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

(e) 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.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 89 FR 39377, May 8, 2024]

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.****OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION**

§63.11098 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 4 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

[89 FR 39383, May 8, 2024]

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

Director
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Air and Radiation Division
Permits Branch (3AD10)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: <https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home>

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

Group 003 conditions in this plan approval shall collectively supersede Group 003 conditions in Section E of state-only Operating Permit # 07-05025.

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

Group Name: GROUP 005

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XXa, Bulk Gasoline Terminals, NSPS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
201	GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK
203	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - FITTINGS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

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.

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

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).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Subpart XXa—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals that Commenced Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction After June 10, 2022

Source: 89 FR 39344, May 8, 2024, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.500a Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) You are subject to the applicable provisions of this subpart if you are the owner or operator of one or more of the affected facilities listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Each gasoline loading rack affected facility, which is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal that deliver liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks including the gasoline loading racks, the vapor collection systems, and the vapor processing system.

(2) Each collection of equipment at a bulk gasoline terminal affected facility, which is the total of all equipment associated with the loading of gasoline at a bulk gasoline terminal including the lines and pumps transferring gasoline from storage vessels, the gasoline loading racks, the vapor collection systems, and the vapor processing system.

(b) Each affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section for which construction, modification (as defined in § 60.2 and

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detailed in § 60.14), or reconstruction (as detailed in § 60.15 and paragraph (e) of this section) is commenced after June 10, 2022, is subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) 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 (c) supersedes the exemptions for periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction in subpart A of this part.

(d) A newly constructed gasoline loading rack affected facility that was subject to the standards in § 60.502a(b) will continue to be subject to the standards in § 60.502a(b) for newly constructed gasoline loading rack affected facilities if they are subsequently modified or reconstructed.

(e) For purposes of this subpart:

(1) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the gasoline loading rack affected facility shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility" under § 60.15: pump seals, loading arm gaskets and swivels, coupler gaskets, overfill sensor couplers and cables, flexible vapor hoses, and grounding cables and connectors.

(2) Under § 60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components, except components specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following June 10, 2022. For purposes of this paragraph (e)(2), "commenced" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

§ 60.501a Definitions. [INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

§ 60.502a Standard for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

(a) Each gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed and operated to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading.

(b) [NA – LOADING RACK IS NOT NEWLY CONSTRUCTED]

(c) For each modified or reconstructed gasoline loading rack affected facility, the facility owner or operator must meet the applicable emission limitations in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section no later than the date on which § 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed.

(1) If a thermal oxidation system is used, maintain the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at or below 10 mg/L. Continual compliance with this requirement must be demonstrated as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Conduct initial and periodic performance tests as specified in § 60.503a(a) through (c) and meet the emission limitation in this paragraph (c)(1).

(ii) Maintain combustion zone temperature of the thermal oxidation system at or above the 3-hour rolling average operating limit established during the performance test when loading liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks. Valid operating data must exclude periods when there is no liquid product being loaded. If previous contents of the cargo tanks are known, you may also exclude periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded provided that you excluded these periods in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provisions in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii).

(iii) As an alternative to the combustion zone temperature operating limit, you may elect to use the monitoring provisions as specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(2) [NA – NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM]

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(3) If a flare is used or if a thermal oxidation system for which these provisions are specified as a monitoring alternative is used, meet all applicable requirements specified in § 63.670(b) through (g) and (i) through (n) of this chapter except as provided in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (ix) of this section.

(i) For the purpose of this subpart, "regulated materials" refers to "vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading". If you do not know the previous contents of the cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

(ii) In § 63.670(c) of this chapter for visible emissions:

(A) The phrase "specify the smokeless design capacity of each flare and" does not apply.

(B) The phrase "and the flare vent gas flow rate is less than the smokeless design capacity of the flare" does not apply.

(C) Substitute "The owner or operator shall monitor for visible emissions from the flare as specified in § 60.504a(c)(4)." for the sentence "The owner or operator shall monitor for visible emissions from the flare as specified in paragraph (h) of this section."

(iii) The phrase "and the flare vent gas flow rate is less than the smokeless design capacity of the flare" in § 63.670(d) of this chapter for flare tip velocity requirements does not apply.

(iv) Substitute "pilot flame or flare flame" for each occurrence of "pilot flame."

(v) Substitute "gasoline distribution facility" for each occurrence of "petroleum refinery" or "refinery."

(vi) As an alternative to the flow rate monitoring alternatives provided in § 63.670(i) of this chapter, you may elect to determine flare waste gas flow rate by monitoring the cumulative loading rates of all liquid products loaded into cargo tanks for which the displaced vapors are managed by the affected facility's vapor collection system and vapor processing system.

(vii) If using provision in § 63.670(j)(6) of this chapter for flare vent gas composition monitoring, you must comply with those provisions as specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(vii)(A) through (G) of this section.

(A) You must submit a separate written application to the Administrator for an exemption from monitoring, as described in § 63.670(j)(6)(i) of this chapter.

(B) You must determine the minimum ratio of gasoline loaded to total liquid product loaded for which the affected source must operate at or above at all times when liquid product is loaded into cargo tanks for which vapors collected are sent to the flare or, if applicable, thermal oxidation system and include that in the explanation of conditions expected to produce the flare gas with lowest net heating value as required in § 63.670(j)(6)(i)(C) of this chapter. For air assisted flares or thermal oxidation systems, you must also establish a minimum gasoline loading rate (i.e., volume of gasoline loaded in a 15-minute period) for which the affected source must operate at or above at all times and include that in the explanation of conditions that ensure the flare gas net heating value is consistent and representative of the lowest net heating value as required in § 63.670(j)(6)(i)(C).

(C) As required in § 63.670(j)(6)(i)(D) of this chapter, samples must be collected at the conditions identified in § 63.670(j)(6)(i)(C) of this chapter, which includes the applicable conditions specified in paragraph (c)(3)(vii)(B) of this section.

(D) The first change from winter gasoline to summer gasoline or from summer gasoline to winter gasoline, whichever comes first, is considered a change in operating conditions under § 63.670(j)(6)(iii) of this chapter and must be evaluated according to the provisions in § 63.670(j)(6)(iii). If separate net heating values are determined for summer gasoline loading versus winter gasoline loading, you may use the summer net heating value for all subsequent summer gasoline loading operations and the winter net heating value for all subsequent winter gasoline loading operations provided there are no other changes in operations.

(E) You must monitor the volume of gasoline loaded and the total volume of liquid product loaded on a 5-minute block basis and maintain the ratio of gasoline loaded to total liquid product loaded at or above the value determined in paragraph

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(c)(3)(vi)(B) of this section and, for air assisted flares or thermal oxidation systems, maintain the gasoline loading rate at or above the value determined in paragraph (c)(3)(vi)(B) on a rolling 15-minute period basis, calculated based on liquid product loaded during 3 contiguous 5-minute blocks, considering only those periods when liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks for any portion of three contiguous 5-minute block periods.

(F) For unassisted or perimeter air assisted flares or thermal oxidation systems, if the net heating value determined in § 63.670(j)(6)(i)(F) of this chapter meets or exceeds 270 British thermal units per standard cubic feet (Btu/scf), compliance with the ratio of gasoline loaded to total liquid product loaded as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(vi)(E) of this section demonstrates compliance with the flare combustion zone net heating value (NHVcz) operating limit in § 63.670(e) of this chapter.

(G) For perimeter air assisted flares or thermal oxidation systems, if the net heating value determined in § 63.670(j)(6)(i)(F) of this chapter meets or exceeds the net heating value dilution parameter (NHVdil) operating limit of 22 British thermal units per square foot (Btu/ft²) at the flow rate associated with the minimum gasoline loading rate determined in paragraph (c)(3)(vi)(B) of this section at any air assist rate used, compliance with the minimum gasoline loading rate as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(vi)(E) of this section demonstrates compliance with the NHVdil operating limit in § 63.670(f) of this chapter.

(viii) You may elect to establish a minimum supplemental gas addition rate and monitor the supplemental gas addition rate, in addition to the operating limits in paragraph (c)(3)(vi)(E) of this section, to demonstrate compliance with the flare combustion zone operating limit in § 63.670(e) of this chapter and, if applicable, flare dilution operating limit in § 63.670(f) of this chapter, as follows.

(A) Use the minimum flare vent gas net heating value prior to addition of supplemental gas as established in paragraph (c)(3)(vi) of this section.

(B) Determine the maximum flow rate based on the maximum cumulative loading rate for a 15-minute block period considering all loading racks at the affected facility and considering restrictions on maximum loading rates necessary for compliance with the maximum pressure limits for the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment specified in paragraph (h) of this section.

(C) Determine the supplemental gas addition rate needed to yield NHVcz of 270 Btu/scf using equation in § 63.670(m)(1) of this chapter.

(D) For flares (or thermal oxidation systems) with perimeter assist air, determine the supplemental gas addition rate needed to yield NHVdil of 22 Btu/ft² using equation in § 63.670(n)(1) of this chapter at the flare vent gas net heating value determined in paragraph (c)(3)(vi) of this section, the flare gas flow rate associated with the minimum gasoline loading rate as determined in paragraph (c)(3)(vi)(B) of this section, and the fixed air assist rate. If the air assist rate is varied based on total liquid product loading rates, you must use the air assist rate used at low flow rates and repeat the calculation using the minimum flow rate associated with each air assist rate setting and select the maximum supplemental gas addition rate across any of the air assist rate settings.

(E) Maintain the supplemental gas addition rate above the greater of the values determined in paragraphs (c)(3)(viii)(C) and, if applicable, (c)(3)(viii)(D) of this section on a 15-minute block period basis when liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks for at least 15-minutes.

(ix) As an alternative to determining the flare tip velocity rate for each 15-minute block to determine compliance with the flare tip velocity operating limit as specified in § 63.670(k)(2) of this chapter, you may elect to conduct a one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment as provided in paragraphs (c)(3)(ix)(A) through (D) of this section. If the flare or loading rack configurations change (e.g., flare tip modified or additional loading racks are added for which vapors are directed to the flare), you must repeat this one-time assessment based on the new configuration.

(A) Determine the unobstructed cross-sectional area of the flare tip, in units of square feet, as specified in § 63.670(k)(1) of this chapter.

(B) Determine the maximum flow rate, in units of cubic feet per second, based on the maximum cumulative loading rate for a 15-minute block period considering all loading racks at the gasoline loading racks affected facility and considering

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restrictions on maximum loading rates necessary for compliance with the maximum pressure limits for the vapor collection and liquid loading equipment specified in paragraph (h) of this section.

(C) Calculate the maximum flare tip velocity as the maximum flow rate from paragraph (c)(3)(ix)(B) of this section divided by the unobstructed cross-sectional area of the flare tip from paragraph (c)(3)(ix)(A) of this section.

(D) Demonstrate that the maximum flare tip velocity as calculated in paragraph (c)(3)(ix)(C) of this section is less than 60 feet per second.

(d) Each vapor collection system for the gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

(e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks according to the methods in § 60.503a(f) using the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness annual certification test documentation described in § 60.505a(a)(3) for each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at the affected facility. If you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

(2) The owner or operator shall obtain and record the cargo tank identification number of each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

(3) The owner or operator shall cross-check each cargo tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness documentation specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section prior to loading any liquid product into the gasoline cargo tank.

(f) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be conducted using submerged filling, as defined in § 60.501a, and only into gasoline cargo tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. If you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

(g) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall only be conducted when the terminal's and the cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected. If you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

(h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment for a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the gasoline cargo tank from exceeding 18 inches of water (460 millimeters (mm) of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded and must be continuously monitored according to the procedures specified in § 60.504a(d).

(i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the gasoline loading rack affected facility's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 18 inches of water (460 mm of water) or at a vacuum of less than 6.0 inches of water (150 mm of water).

(j) Each owner or operator of a collection of equipment at a bulk gasoline terminal affected facility shall perform leak inspection and repair of all equipment in gasoline service, which includes all equipment in the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack and loading arm handling gasoline, according to the requirements in paragraphs (j)(1) through (8) of this section. The owner or operator must keep a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(1) Conduct leak detection monitoring of all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service using either of the methods specified in paragraph (j)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Use optical gas imaging (OGI) to quarterly monitor all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service as specified in § 60.503a(e)(2).

(ii) Use Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part as specified in § 60.503a(e)(1) and paragraphs (j)(1)(ii)(A) through (C) of this

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section.

(A) All pumps must be monitored quarterly, unless the pump meets one of the requirements in § 60.482-1a(d) or § 60.482-2a(d) through (g). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

(B) All valves must be monitored quarterly, unless the valve meets one of the requirements in § 60.482-1a(d) or § 60.482-7a(f) through (h). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

(C) All connectors must be monitored annually, unless the connector meets one of the requirements in § 60.482-1a(d) or § 60.482-11a(e) or (f). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

(2) During normal duties, record leaks identified by audio, visual, or olfactory methods.

(3) If evidence of a potential leak is found at any time by audio, visual, olfactory, or any other detection method for any equipment (as defined in § 60.501a), a leak is detected.

(4) For pressure relief devices, comply with the requirements in paragraphs (j)(4)(i) through (ii) of this section.

(i) Conduct instrument monitoring of each pressure relief device quarterly and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this section, except as provided in § 60.482-4a(c).

(ii) If emissions are observed when using OGI, a leak is detected. If Method 21 is used, an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater indicates a leak is detected.

(5) For sampling connection systems, comply with the requirements in § 60.482-5a.

(6) For open-ended valves or lines, comply with the requirements in § 60.482-6a.

(7) When a leak is detected for any equipment, comply with the requirements of paragraphs (j)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, must be attached to the leaking equipment. The identification on equipment may be removed after it has been repaired.

(ii) An initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. An initial attempt at repair is not required if the leak is detected using OGI and the equipment identified as leaking would require elevating the repair personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

(iii) Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (j)(8) of this section.

(A) For leaks identified pursuant to instrument monitoring required under paragraph (j)(1) of this section, the leak is repaired when instrument re-monitoring of the equipment does not detect a leak.

(B) For leaks identified pursuant to paragraph (j)(2) of this section, the leak is repaired when the leak can no longer be identified using audio, visual, or olfactory methods.

(8) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed according to the provisions in paragraphs (j)(8)(i) through (iv) of this section. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in § 60.505a(c), the reason(s) why the repair was delayed and the date each repair was completed.

(i) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment that is isolated from the affected facility and that does not remain in gasoline service.

(ii) Delay of repair for valves and connectors will be allowed if:

(A) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than

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the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(B) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with § 60.482-10a or the requirements in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable.

(iii) Delay of repair will be allowed for a valve, but not later than 3 months after the leak was detected, if valve assembly replacement is necessary, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted.

(iv) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

(A) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and

(B) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(k) You must not allow gasoline to be handled at a bulk gasoline terminal that contains an affected facility listed under § 60.500a(a) 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 and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes 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.

§ 60.503a Test methods and procedures.

(a) General performance test and performance evaluation requirements.

(1) In conducting the performance tests or evaluations required by this subpart (or as requested by the Administrator), the owner or operator shall use the test methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of § 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

(2) Immediately before the performance test, conduct leak detection monitoring following the methods in paragraph (e)(1) of this section to identify leakage of vapor from all equipment, including loading arms, in the gasoline loading rack affected facility while gasoline is being loaded into a gasoline cargo tank to ensure the terminal's vapor collection system equipment is operated with no detectable emissions. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks identified with readings of 500 ppmv (as methane) or greater above background before conducting the performance test and within the timeframe specified in § 60.502a(j)(7).

(b) Performance test or performance evaluation timing.

(1) For each gasoline loading rack affected facility subject to the mass emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), conduct the initial performance test of the vapor collection and processing systems according to the timing specified in § 60.8(a). For each gasoline loading rack affected facility subject to the emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(2) or (c)(2), conduct the initial performance evaluation of the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) according to the timing specified for performance tests in § 60.8(a).

(2) For each gasoline loading rack affected facility complying with the mass emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), conduct subsequent performance test of the vapor collection and processing system no later than 60 calendar months after the previous performance test.

(3) [NA – COMPLYING WITH MASS EMISSION LIMITS]

(c) Performance test requirements for mass loading emission limit. The owner or operator of a gasoline loading rack

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affected facility shall conduct performance tests of the vapor collection and processing system subject to the emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) cannot be loaded during the first day of testing, the test may be resumed the next day with another 6-hour period. During the second day of testing, the 80,000-gallon (300,000-liter) criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput of gasoline normally occurs.

(2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation and employs an intermediate vapor holder to accumulate total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline cargo tanks, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation: [EQUATION 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)(3) INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

(b) Performance test or performance evaluation timing.

(1) For each gasoline loading rack affected facility subject to the mass emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), conduct the initial performance test of the vapor collection and processing systems according to the timing specified in § 60.8(a). For each gasoline loading rack affected facility subject to the emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(2) or (c)(2), conduct the initial performance evaluation of the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) according to the timing specified for performance tests in § 60.8(a).

(2) For each gasoline loading rack affected facility complying with the mass emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), conduct subsequent performance test of the vapor collection and processing system no later than 60 calendar months after the previous performance test.

(3) [NA – COMPLYING WITH MASS EMISSION LIMITS]

(c) Performance test requirements for mass loading emission limit. The owner or operator of a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall conduct performance tests of the vapor collection and processing system subject to the emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) cannot be loaded during the first day of testing, the test may be resumed the next day with another 6-hour period. During the second day of testing, the 80,000-gallon (300,000-liter) criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput of gasoline normally occurs.

(2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation and employs an intermediate vapor holder to accumulate total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline cargo tanks, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

(3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

[EQUATION 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)(3) INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

Where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

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n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane, mg/scm.

(4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (Vesi) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (Cei) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be accounted for when determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) Method 2B of appendix A-1 to this part shall be used to determine the volume (Vesi) of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval.

(6) Method 25, 25A, or 25B of appendix A-7 to this part shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval. Method 25 must not be used if the outlet TOC concentration is less than 50 ppmv. The calibration gas shall be propane. If the owner or operator conducts the performance test using either Method 25A or Method 25B, the methane content in the exhaust vent may be excluded following the procedures in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (v) of this section. Alternatively, an instrument that uses gas chromatography with a flame ionization detector may be used according to the procedures in paragraph (c)(6)(vi) of this section.

(i) Measure the methane concentration by Method 18 of appendix A-6 to this part or Method 320 of appendix A to part 63 of this chapter.

(ii) Calibrate the Method 25A or Method 25B analyzer using both propane and methane to develop response factors to both compounds.

(iii) Determine the TOC concentration with the Method 25A or Method 25B analyzer on an as methane basis.

(iv) Subtract the methane measured according to paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this section from the concentration determined in paragraph (c)(6)(iii) of this section.

(v) Convert the concentration difference determined in paragraph (c)(6)(iv) of this section to TOC (minus methane), as propane, by using the response factors determined in paragraph (c)(6)(ii) of this section. Multiply the concentration difference in paragraph (c)(6)(iv) of this section by the ratio of the response factor for propane to the response factor for methane.

(vi) Methane must be separated by the gas chromatograph and measured by the flame ionization detector, followed by a back-flush of the chromatographic column to directly measure TOC concentration minus methane. Use a direct interface and heated sampling line from the sampling point to the gas chromatographic injection valve. All sampling components leading to the analyzer must be heated to greater than 110 °C. Calibrate the instrument with propane. Calibration error and calibration drift must be demonstrated according to Method 25A, and the appropriate procedures in Method 25A must be followed to ensure the calibration error and calibration drift are within Method 25A limits. The TOC concentration minus methane must be recorded at least once every 15 minutes. The performance test report must include the calibration results and the results demonstrating proper separation of methane from the TOC concentration.

(7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(8) Monitor the temperature in the combustion zone using the continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required in § 60.504a(a) and determine the operating limit for the combustion device using the following procedures:

(i) Record the temperature or average temperature for each 5-minute period during the performance test.

(ii) Using only the 5-minute periods in which liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks, determine the 1-hour average temperature for each hour of the performance test. If you do not know the previous contents of the cargo tank, you must assume liquid product loading is performed in gasoline cargo tanks such that you use all 5-minute periods in which liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks when determining the 1-hour average temperature for each hour of the

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performance test.

(iii) Starting at the end of the third hour of the performance test and at the end of each successive hour, calculate the 3-hour rolling average temperature using the 1-hour average values in paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of this section. For a 6-hour test, this would result in four 3-hour averages (averages for hours 1 through 3, 2 through 4, 3 through 5, and 4 through 6).

(iv) Set the operating limit at the lowest 3-hour average temperature determined in paragraph (c)(8)(iii) of this section. New operating limits become effective on the date that the performance test report is submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), per the requirements of § 60.505a(b).

(d) [NA – CEMS UNIT NOT REQUIRED]

(e) Leak detection monitoring. Conduct the leak detection monitoring specified in § 60.502a(j)(1) for the collection of equipment at a bulk gasoline terminal affected facility using one of the procedures specified in paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section. Conduct the leak detection monitoring specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section using the procedures specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, except that the instrument reading that defines a leak is specified in paragraph (a)(2) for all equipment, including loading arms, in the gasoline loading rack affected facility and the calibration gas in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) must be at a concentration of 500 ppm methane.

(1) Method 21 in appendix A-7 to this part. The instrument reading that defines a leak is 10,000 ppmv (as methane). The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7. The calibration gases in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section must be used. The drift assessment specified in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section must be performed at the end of each monitoring day.

(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

(ii) Methane and air at a concentration of 10,000 ppm methane.

(iii) At the end of each monitoring day, check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then re-monitor all equipment monitored since the last calibration with instrument readings between the leak definition and the leak definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift) divided by 100. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the leak definition and below the leak definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift) divided by 100 monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored.

(2) OGI according to all the requirements in appendix K to this part. A leak is defined as any emissions plume imaged by the camera from equipment regulated by this subpart.

(f) 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 this part. 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 mm water (H₂O) (18 in. H₂O), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H₂O (6 in. H₂O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (dp, dv) are as shown in table 1 to this paragraph (f)(1).

Table 1 to Paragraph (f)(1)—Allowable Gasoline Cargo Tank Test Pressure or Vacuum Change

Gasoline cargo tank or compartment capacity, gallons (liters)	Annual certification-allowable pressure or vacuum change (dp, dv) in 5 minutes, mm H ₂ O (in H ₂ O)
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2,500 or more (9,464 or more)	12.7 (0.50)
1,500 to 2,499 (5,678 to 9,483)	19.0 (0.75)
1,000 to 1,499 (3,787 to 5,677)	25.4 (1.00)
999 or less (3,784 or less)	31.8 (1.25)

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

(i) After completing the tests under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the gasoline cargo tank to 460 mm H₂O (18 in. H₂O), gauge. Close the gasoline cargo tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the gasoline cargo 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 65 mm H₂O (2.5 in. H₂O).

(3) As an alternative to paragraph (f)(1) of this section, you may use the procedure in § 63.425(i) of this chapter.

§ 60.504a Monitoring requirements.

(a) Monitoring requirements for thermal oxidation systems complying with the combustion zone temperature operating limit. Install, operate, and maintain a CPMS for measuring the combustion zone temperature as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Install the temperature CPMS in the combustion (flame) zone or in the exhaust gas stream as close as practical to the combustion burners in a position that provides a representative temperature of the combustion zone of the thermal oxidation system.

(2) The temperature CPMS must be capable of measuring temperature with an accuracy of ± 1 percent over the normal range of temperatures measured.

(3) The temperature CPMS must be capable of recording the temperature at least once every 5 minutes and calculating hourly block averages that include only those 5-minute periods in which liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks.

(4) At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion, unless the CPMS has a redundant temperature sensor.

(5) Conduct calibration checks at least annually and conduct calibration checks following any period of more than 24 hours throughout which the temperature exceeded the manufacturer's specified maximum rated temperature or install a new temperature sensor.

(b) [NA – NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM]

(c) Monitoring requirements for flares and thermal oxidation systems for which flare monitoring alternative is provided. Install, operate, and maintain CPMS for flares used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(c)(3), including monitors used for gasoline and total liquid product loading rates, following the requirements specified in § 63.671 of this chapter as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section and conduct visible emission observations as specified in paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

(1) Substitute "pilot flame or flare flame" for each occurrence of "pilot flame."

(2) You may elect to determine compositional analysis for net heating value with a continuous process mass spectrometer without the use of a gas chromatograph. If you choose to determine compositional analysis for net heating value with a continuous process mass spectrometer, then you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.

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- (i) You must meet the requirements in § 63.671(e)(2) of this chapter. You may augment the minimum list of calibration gas components found in § 63.671(e)(2) with compounds found during a pre-survey or known to be in the gas through process knowledge.
- (ii) Calibration gas cylinders must be certified to an accuracy of 2 percent and traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards.
- (iii) For unknown gas components that have similar analytical mass fragments to calibration compounds, you may report the unknowns as an increase in the overlapped calibration gas compound. For unknown compounds that produce mass fragments that do not overlap calibration compounds, you may use the response factor for the nearest molecular weight hydrocarbon in the calibration mix to quantify the unknown component's net heating value of flare vent gas (NHVg).
- (iv) You may use the response factor for n-pentane to quantify any unknown components detected with a higher molecular weight than n-pentane.
- (v) You must perform an initial calibration to identify mass fragment overlap and response factors for the target compounds.
- (vi) You must meet applicable requirements in Performance Specification 9 of appendix B to this part for continuous monitoring system acceptance including, but not limited to, performing an initial multi-point calibration check at three concentrations following the procedure in section 10.1 of Performance Specification 9 and performing the periodic calibration requirements listed for gas chromatographs in table 13 to part 63, subpart CC, of this chapter, for the process mass spectrometer. You may use the alternative sampling line temperature allowed under Net Heating Value by Gas Chromatograph in table 13 to part 63, subpart CC.
- (vii) The average instrument calibration error (CE) for each calibration compound at any calibration concentration must not differ by more than 10 percent from the certified cylinder gas value. The CE for each component in the calibration blend must be calculated using the following equation:

[EQUATION 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)(2)(vii) INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

Where:

C_m = Average instrument response (ppm).

C_a = Certified cylinder gas value (ppm).

- (3) If you use a gas chromatograph or mass spectrometer for compositional analysis for net heating value, then you may choose to use the CE of net heating value (NHV) measured versus the cylinder tag value NHV as the measure of agreement for daily calibration and quarterly audits in lieu of determining the compound-specific CE. The CE for NHV at any calibration level must not differ by more than 10 percent from the certified cylinder gas value. The CE for NHV must be calculated using the following equation:

[EQUATION 2 TO PARAGRAPH (c)(3) INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

Where:

$NHV_{measured}$ = Average instrument response (Btu/scf)

NHV_a = Certified cylinder gas value (Btu/scf).

- (4) If visible emissions are observed for more than one continuous minute during normal duties, visible emissions observation using Method 22 of appendix A-7 to this part must be conducted for 2 hours or until 5-minutes of visible emissions are observed.

(d) Pressure CPMS requirements. The owner or operator shall install, operate, and maintain a CPMS to measure the pressure of the vapor collection system to determine compliance with the standard in § 60.502a(h) as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

- (1) Install a pressure CPMS (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline cargo tank. If necessary to obtain representative

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loading pressures, install pressure CPMS for each loading rack.

(2) Check the calibration of the pressure CPMS at least annually. Check the calibration of the pressure CPMS following any period of more than 24 hours throughout which the pressure exceeded the manufacturer's specified maximum rated pressure or install a new pressure sensor.

(3) At least quarterly, visually inspect components of the pressure CPMS for integrity, oxidation and galvanic corrosion, unless the system has a redundant pressure sensor.

(4) The output of the pressure CPMS must be reviewed each operating day to ensure that the pressure readings fluctuate as expected during loading of gasoline cargo tanks to verify the pressure taps are not plugged. Plugged pressure taps must be unplugged or otherwise repaired within 24 hours or prior to the next gasoline cargo tank loading, whichever time period is longer.

(e) [NA – NO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

§ 60.505a Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) Recordkeeping requirements. For each affected facility listed under § 60.500a(a), keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section, as applicable, for a minimum of five years unless otherwise specified in this section. These recordkeeping requirements supersede the requirements in § 60.7(b).

(1) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature as specified in § 60.502a(b)(1)(ii) or (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(b)(2) or (c)(2), maintain records, as applicable, of:

(i) The applicable operating or emission limit for the continuous monitoring system (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 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), 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) 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 (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(vi) For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) 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

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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) For each flare used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(c)(3) and for each thermal oxidation system using the flare monitoring alternative as provided in § 60.502a(c)(1)(iii), maintain records of:

(i) The output of the monitoring device used to detect the presence of a pilot flame as required in § 63.670(b) of this chapter for a minimum of 2 years. Retain records of each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute that no pilot flame was present when gasoline vapors were routed to the flare for a minimum of 5 years. The record must identify the start and end time and date of each 15-minute block.

(ii) Visible emissions observations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section, as applicable, for a minimum of 3 years.

(A) If visible emissions observations are performed using Method 22 of appendix A-7 to this part, the record must identify the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation. If the owner or operator performs visible emissions observations more than one time during a day, include separate records for each visible emissions observation performed.

(B) For each 2-hour period for which visible emissions are observed for more than 5 minutes in 2 consecutive hours but visible emissions observations according to Method 22 of appendix A-7 to this part were not conducted for the full 2-hour period, the record must include the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the owner or operator.

(iii) Each 15-minute block period during which operating values are outside of the applicable operating limits specified in § 63.670(d) through (f) of this chapter when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks for at least 15-minutes identifying the specific operating limit that was not met.

(iv) The 15-minute block average cumulative flows for flare vent gas or the thermal oxidation system vent gas and, if applicable, total steam, perimeter assist air, and premix assist air specified to be monitored under § 63.670(i) of this chapter, along with the date and start and end time for the 15-minute block. If multiple monitoring locations are used to determine cumulative vent gas flow, total steam, perimeter assist air, and premix assist air, retain records of the 15-minute block average flows for each monitoring location for a minimum of 2 years, and retain the 15-minute block average cumulative flows that are used in subsequent calculations for a minimum of 5 years. If pressure and temperature monitoring is used, retain records of the 15-minute block average temperature, pressure and molecular weight of the flare vent gas, thermal oxidation system vent gas, or assist gas stream for each measurement location used to determine the 15-minute block average cumulative flows for a minimum of 2 years, and retain the 15-minute block average cumulative flows that are used in subsequent calculations for a minimum of 5 years. If you use the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii), the required minimum supplemental gas flow rate (winter and summer, if applicable) and the actual monitored supplemental gas flow rate for the 15-minute block. Retain the supplemental gas flow rate records for a minimum of 5 years.

(v) The flare vent gas compositions or thermal oxidation system vent gas specified to be monitored under § 63.670(j) of this chapter. Retain records of individual component concentrations from each compositional analyses for a minimum of 2 years. If an NHVg analyzer is used, retain records of the 15-minute block average values for a minimum of 5 years. If you demonstrate your gas streams have consistent composition using the provisions in § 63.670(j)(6) of this chapter as specified in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii), retain records of the required minimum ratio of gasoline loaded to total liquid product loaded and the actual ratio on a 5-minute block basis. If applicable, you must retain records of the required minimum gasoline loading rate as specified in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and the actual gasoline loading rate on a 5-minute block basis for a minimum of 5 years.

(vi) Each 15-minute block average operating parameter calculated following the methods specified in § 63.670(k) through

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(n) of this chapter, as applicable.

(vi) All periods during which the owner or operator does not perform monitoring according to the procedures in § 63.670(g), (i), and (j) of this chapter or in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and (viii) as applicable. Note the start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period.

(viii) An indication of whether “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading” excludes periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded or if liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks according to the provisions in § 60.502a(c)(3)(i), records of all time periods when “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading”, and records of time periods when there were no “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading”.

(ix) If you comply with the flare tip velocity operating limit using the one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment as provided in § 60.502a(c)(3)(ix), maintain records of the applicable one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment for as long as you use this compliance method.

(x) For each parameter monitored using a CMS, retain the records specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(x)(A) through (C) of this section, as applicable:

(A) For each deviation, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.

(B) For each period when there is a CMS outage or the CMS is out of control, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.

(C) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check.

(3) The gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502a(e)(1) for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the affected facility shall be kept on file at the terminal in either a hardcopy or electronic form available for inspection. The documentation shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(i) Test title: Annual Certification Test—EPA Method 27 or Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.

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

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(iv) Test location and date.

(v) Tester name and signature.

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

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

(viii) Test results: 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 § 60.502a(e)(1) 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.

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(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 § 60.501a, 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.

(6) A record [list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location] of all equipment in gasoline service at the collection of equipment at a bulk gasoline terminal affected facility and at the loading rack affected facility. A record of each leak inspection and leak identified under §§ 60.503a(a)(2) and 60.502a(j) as specified in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iv) of this section:

(i) For each leak inspection, keep the following records:

(A) An indication if the leak inspection was conducted under § 60.502a(j) or § 60.503a(a)(2).

(B) Leak determination method used for the leak inspection.

(ii) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, 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.

(iii) For leak inspections conducted with OGI, keep the records specified in section 12 of appendix K to this part.

(iv) For each leak 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, the 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 this part, or OGI).

(C) The dates 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 this part is used to confirm the repair, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7. If OGI is used to confirm the repair, keep video footage of the repair confirmation.

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(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 this part at the time the leak is determined to be not repairable, a video captured by the OGI camera showing that emissions are still visible, or a signed record that the leak is still detectable via audio/visual/olfactory methods.

(7) Records of each performance test or performance evaluation conducted on the affected facility and each notification and report submitted to the Administrator. 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).

(8) 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.

(9) Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's Compliance and Emissions 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.

(b) Reporting requirements for performance tests and evaluations. 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 following the procedures specified in paragraph (e) of this section. As required by § 60.8(f)(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. 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 or performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

(c) Reporting requirements for semiannual report. You must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports with the applicable information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section by the dates specified in paragraph (d) of this section following the procedure specified in paragraph (e) 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. Beginning on July 8, 2024, 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, submit all subsequent reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in paragraph (e). 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.

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(iv) The following information for the contact person:

(A) Name.

(B) Mailing address.

(C) Telephone number.

(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.

(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 each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature as specified in § 60.502a(b)(1)(ii) or (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(b)(2) or (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) 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 was 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) 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).

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(3) For each flare used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(c)(3) and for each thermal oxidation system using the flare monitoring alternative as provided in § 60.502a(c)(1)(iii), report:

(i) The date and start and end times for each of the following instances:

(A) Each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute when gasoline vapors were routed to the flare and no pilot flame was present.

(B) Each period of 2 consecutive hours during which visible emissions exceeded a total of 5 minutes. Additionally, report the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation or an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the owner or operator.

(C) Each 15-minute period for which the applicable operating limits specified in § 63.670(d) through (f) of this chapter were not met. You must identify the specific operating limit that was not met. Additionally, report the information in paragraphs (c)(3)(i)(C)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable.

(1) If you use the loading rate operating limits as determined in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) alone or in combination with the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(viii), the required minimum ratio and the actual ratio of gasoline loaded to total product loaded for the rolling 15-minute period and, if applicable, the required minimum quantity and the actual quantity of gasoline loaded, in gallons, for the rolling 15-minute period.

(2) If you use the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(viii), the required minimum supplemental gas flow rate and the actual supplemental gas flow rate including units of flow rates for the 15-minute block.

(3) If you use parameter monitoring systems other than those specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i)(C)(1) and (2) of this section, the value of the net heating value operating parameter(s) during the deviation determined following the methods in § 63.670(k) through (n) of this chapter as applicable.

(ii) The start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period when “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading” were routed to the flare or thermal oxidation system and the applicable monitoring was not performed.

(iii) For each instance reported under paragraphs (c)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section that involves CMS, report the following information:

(A) A unique identifier for the CMS.

(B) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

(C) The cause of the deviation or downtime and the corrective action taken.

(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) was not provided or available in the terminal's records, report:

(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) For each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in § 60.501a, not equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, or

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

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(6) Report the following information for each leak inspection required under §§ 60.502a(j)(1) and 60.503a(a)(2) and each leak identified under § 60.502a(j)(2).

(i) For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under §§ 60.502a(j)(1) and 60.503a(a)(2), report:

(A) The date of inspection.

(B) The leak determination method (OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part).

(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 type of equipment placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8).

(ii) For leaks identified under § 60.502a(j)(2), 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).

(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 of appendix A-7 to this part, or audio, visual, or olfactory).

(D) The reason(s) why the repair was not feasible within 15 calendar days.

(E) If applicable, the date repair was completed.

(7) 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 limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which a CMS (including a CEMS or CPMS) was inoperable or out-of-

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control, then provide a statement that there were no periods during which a CMS was inoperable or out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) Timeframe for semiannual report submissions.

(1) The first semiannual report will cover the date starting with the date the source first becomes an affected facility subject to this subpart and ending with the last day of the month five months later. For example, if the source becomes an affected facility on April 15, the first semiannual report would cover the period from April 15 to September 30. The first semiannual report must be submitted on or before the last day of the month two months after the last date covered by the semiannual report. In this example, the first semiannual report would be due November 30.

(2) Subsequent semiannual reports will cover subsequent 6 calendar month periods with each report due on or before the last day of the month two months after the last date covered by the semiannual report.

(e) Requirements for electronically submitting reports. For reports required to be submitted following the procedures specified in this paragraph (e), you must submit 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 (e)(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 (e).

(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 Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector 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 flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should also be flagged to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(f) 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 (f)(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 five 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.

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- (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.
- (g) 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 majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (g)(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 five 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.

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXa shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR §63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

Director
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Air and Radiation Division

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

Permits Branch (3AD10)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: <https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home>

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 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 *****
