



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: March 27, 2006

Effective Date: March 27, 2006

Expiration Date: March 27, 2011

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

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

State Only Permit No: 04-00489

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-3102655-5

Owner Information

Name: SUNOCO PARTNERS MKT & TERM LP

Mailing Address: 5733 BUTLER ST

PITTSBURGH, PA 15201-2115

Plant Information

Plant: SUN BEAVER TERM / VANPORT

Location: 04 Beaver County

04807 Vanport Township

SIC Code: 2821 Manufacturing - Plastics Materials And Resins

Responsible Official

Name: CHERYL REABE

Title: OPERATIONS MANAGER

Phone: (724) 468 - 4002

Permit Contact Person

Name: RON O'TOOLE

Title: SR ENV ENGINEER

Phone: (412) 784 - 3472

[Signature] _____

MARK A WAYNER, SOUTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
102	TANK #2-IFR-80,000 BARRELS		
103	TANK #3-IFR-24,000 BARRELS		
104	TANK #4-IFR-20,000 BARRELS		
105	TANK #5-IFR-20,000 BARRELS		
106	TANK #6-IFR-40,000 BARRELS		
111	TANK #11-IFR- 5,000 BARRELS		
112	TANK #12-IFR-5,000 BARRELS		
200	BARGE LOADING		
201	TRUCK LOADING		



PERMIT MAPS

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

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

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

Permit Renewal.

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c).
- (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
- (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b):
- (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

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(2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension, modification, revision, renewal, and re-issuance of each operating permit or part thereof.

(b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).

(1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.

(2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

(3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.

(c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund".

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

(a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.

(c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

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

Inspection and Entry.

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.

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

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

Compliance Requirements.

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

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

(a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.

(b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.

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(3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.

(4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

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

Operating Permit Modifications

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:

(b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall make administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

(c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall make minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

(d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

(b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM₁₀ from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM₁₀ at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air

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Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:

(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined

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in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

Reactivation

- (a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

- (a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].
- (b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

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

Reporting Requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

(b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.

(c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager

PA Department of Environmental Protection

(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.

(e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.

(b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]

Recordkeeping.

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized

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records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

(1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

(2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(6), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination, above, is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements above and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

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

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

(a) Limitations are as follows:

(1) Not Applicable.

(2) Not Applicable.

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

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being operated.

(c) Not Applicable.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This Permit is not intended for use by a Title V facility as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1. A Title V facility includes sources that have actual emissions or a potential to emit (PTE) equal to or greater than the maximum permitted emission levels shown in the following table for a single facility. A facility is eligible to operate under this Permit if its actual emissions will remain below the maximum permitted emission levels listed below.

Pollutant\ Facility-wide Maximum Permitted Emission Levels\Exemption Levels

CO\ 100 TPY\ 20 TPY

NOx\100 TPY *\ 10 TPY

SOx\100 TPY\8 TPY

VOCs\50 TPY\8 TPY

PM10\100TPY\3 TPY

HAP\10 TPY\1 TPY

HAPs\25 TPY\2.5 TPY

*25 TPY for severe non-attainment areas including Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

005 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

This Vanport Township facility is located in the Lower Beaver Valley air basin and no person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.

(a) This requirement does not apply where the open burning operations result from:

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

(4) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

(5) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(b) The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

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

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

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner /operator shall within 24 hours notify the Department of any malfunction of the plant equipment or associated air cleaning device(s) which results in, or may possibly be resulting in the emission of air contaminants in excess of any applicable limitation. Environmental Emergencies require immediate Department notification.

(a) The owner /operator shall report to the Department each malfunction that occurs at the facility. As defined in 40 CFR §60.2 and incorporated by reference in 25 PA Code Chapter 122, a malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(b) When the malfunction poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health and safety or potential harm to the environment, the notification shall be submitted to the Department no later than one hour after the incident.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(c) Unless otherwise required by specific reporting requirements, any malfunction that is not subject to the notice requirements of subsection (b) of this permit condition shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours (or the next business day) of discovery of the malfunction.

(1) The owner / operator shall notify the Regional Air Program Manager within 24 hours (or the next business day) of becoming aware of the occurrence of excess emissions which last for more than 4 hours and which result from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment or any abnormal condition.

The report shall describe the:

- (i) name and location of the facility;
- (ii) nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
- (iii) time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;
- (iv) expected duration of excess emissions; and
- (v) estimated rate of emissions.

(2) The owner / operator shall notify the Department immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished.

(3) Subsequent to the malfunction, the owner / operator shall submit a full report on the malfunction to the Department within 15 days, if requested.

(4) The owner / operator shall submit reports on the operation and maintenance of the source to the Regional Air Program Manager at such intervals and in such form and detail as may be required by the Department. Information required in the reports may include, but is not limited to, process weight rates, firing rates, hours of operation, and maintenance schedules.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102

Source Name: TANK #2-IFR-80,000 BARRELS

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.

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

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

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

(2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

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

(1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or subsection (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.

(2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.

(3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

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



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 103

Source Name: TANK #3-IFR-24,000 BARRELS

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.

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

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

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

(2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

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

(1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or subsection (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.

(2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.

(3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 104

Source Name: TANK #4-IFR-20,000 BARRELS

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.

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

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

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

(2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

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

(1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or subsection (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.

(2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.

(3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112]

[Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978](#)

[Standard for volatile organic compounds \(VOC\).](#)

(a) The owner or operator of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows:

(1) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.

(2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]

[Subpart A - General Provisions](#)

[Address.](#)

This facility is subject to the New Source Performance Standards of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart(s)K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications and submittals, and other communications shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

Air Enforcement Branch (3AP12)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

and

Pennsylvania DEP
Office of Air Quality
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113]

[Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978](#)

[Monitoring of operations.](#)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Each owner or operator of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(2) Each owner or operator of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 60.112.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 105

Source Name: TANK #5-IFR-20,000 BARRELS

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.

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

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

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

(2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

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

(1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or subsection (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.

(2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.

(3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112]

[Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978](#)

[Standard for volatile organic compounds \(VOC\).](#)

(a) The owner or operator of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows:

(1) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.

(2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]

[Subpart A - General Provisions](#)

[Address.](#)

This facility is subject to the New Source Performance Standards of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart(s)K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications and submittals, and other communications shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

Air Enforcement Branch (3AP12)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

and

Pennsylvania DEP
Office of Air Quality
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113]

[Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978](#)

[Monitoring of operations.](#)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Each owner or operator of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(2) Each owner or operator of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 60.112.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 106

Source Name: TANK #6-IFR-40,000 BARRELS

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.

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

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

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

(2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

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

(1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or subsection (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.

(2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.

(3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112]

Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978

Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

(a) The owner or operator of any storage vessel to which this subpart applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows:

(1) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.

(2) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the storage vessel shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Address.

This facility is subject to the New Source Performance Standards of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart(s)K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications and submittals, and other communications shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

Air Enforcement Branch (3AP12)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

and

Pennsylvania DEP
Office of Air Quality
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113]

Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978

Monitoring of operations.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:

(1) Each owner or operator of each affected facility which stores petroleum liquids with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

(2) Each owner or operator of each affected facility equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of 60.112.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 111

Source Name: TANK #11-IFR- 5,000 BARRELS

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.

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

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

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

(2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

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

(1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or subsection (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.

(2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.

(3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

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



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 112

Source Name: TANK #12-IFR-5,000 BARRELS

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.

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

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

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

(2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).

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

(1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or subsection (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.

(2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.

(3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 200

Source Name: BARGE LOADING

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 Elective Restriction

VOC emissions from product loading operations (Barge and Truck) shall not exceed 40.5 tons per consecutive 12-month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 Elective Restriction

The owner / operator shall keep and maintain at a minimum records of product throughput, vapor pressure, and emissions associated with product loading in order to demonstrate compliance with the 40.5 ton of VOC per year limitation. These records shall be kept for 5 years and provided upon DEP request. Emissions may be calculated using engineering calculations, emissions factors, and / or other methods acceptable to the DEP.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 201

Source Name: TRUCK LOADING

Source Capacity / Throughput:

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

001 Elective Restriction

VOC emissions from product loading operations (Barge and Truck) shall not exceed 40.5 tons per consecutive 12-month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 Elective Restriction

The owner / operator shall keep and maintain at a minimum records of product throughput, vapor pressure, and emissions associated with product loading in order to demonstrate compliance with the 40.5 ton of VOC per year limitation. These records shall be kept for 5 years and provided upon DEP request. Emissions may be calculated using engineering calculations, emissions factors, and / or other methods acceptable to the DEP.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



SECTION E. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.



SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

Tank #-Capacity-Installation date

Tank #2- 80K Barrels-(3.36 MM Gallons); Installed 1931

Tank #3- 24K Barrels-(1.008MM Gallons); Installed 1957

Tank #4- 20K Barrels-(840K Gallons); Installed January,1974

Tank #5- 20K Barrels-(840K Gallons);Installed January,1974

Tank #6- 40K Barrels-(1.68MM Gallons); Installed January,1977

Tank #11-5K Barrels-(210K Gallons); Installed 1957

Tank #12-5K Barrels-(210K Gallons); Installed 1973



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