



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: July 9, 2019

Effective Date: August 1, 2019

Expiration Date: July 31, 2024

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: 43-00361

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-0385815-2

Owner Information

Name: BPC

Mailing Address: 408 ERIE ST
GROVE CITY, PA 16127

Plant Information

Plant: REED OIL CO/GROVE CITY

Location: 43 Mercer County 43804 Grove City Borough

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

Responsible Official

Name: LOREN HAGERMAN

Title: ACCOUNT EXEC

Phone: (724) 658 - 6692

Permit Contact Person

Name: LOREN HAGERMAN

Title: ACCOUNT EXEC

Phone: (724) 658 - 6692

[Signature] _____

ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents
Site Inventory List

Section B. General State Only Requirements

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

Section C. Site Level State Only Requirements

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

Section D. Source Level State Only Requirements

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

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

Section E. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

- E-I: Restrictions
- E-II: Testing Requirements
- E-III: Monitoring Requirements



SECTION A. Table of Contents

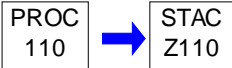
- E-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- E-V: Reporting Requirements
- E-VI: Work Practice Standards
- E-VII: Additional Requirements

Section F. Emission Restriction Summary

Section G. Miscellaneous

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

| Source ID | Source Name | Capacity/Throughput | Fuel/Material |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 110 | BULK GASOLINE PLANT | N/A | GASOLINE |
| Z110 | FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - SOURCE ID: 110 | | |

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.
 - (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,

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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.

#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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:

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

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

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]**Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.**

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

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]**Duty to Provide Information.**

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

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]**Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.**

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

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

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 & 127.462]**Operating Permit Modifications**

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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 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:

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]**Operational Flexibility.**

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

(2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)

(3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)

(4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)

(5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

(6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)

(7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]**Reactivation**

(a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]**Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.**

(a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].

(b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]**Circumvention.**

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

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

(e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]**Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]**Property Rights.**

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]**Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]**Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

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

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

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) 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 of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 [Condition #003, below] (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.

(c) [Printed under Work Practice Requirements in this section of permit.]

(d) [Does not apply]

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 123.1(a)(1)—(9) [Condition #002, above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations**

(a) [Printed under Work Practice Requirements in this section of permit.]

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(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 being operated.

(c) [Does not apply]

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations**

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

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]**Exceptions**

The limitations of 123.41 [Condition #005, above] (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in 123.1(a)(1)—(9) [Condition #002, above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) [Does not apply]

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.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]****Recordkeeping**

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with §§ 135.3 [Condition #010, below] and 135.21 [Condition #009, below] (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These 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. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]****Emission statements**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to stationary sources or facilities:

(1) [Does not apply]

(2) Not located in an area described in paragraph (1) and included in the Northeast Ozone Transport Region which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons or more of oxides of nitrogen or 50 tons or more of VOC per year.

(b) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOCs shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

(c) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:

(1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.

(2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

(d) Subsection (a) does not apply to a class or category of stationary sources which emits less than 25 tons per year of VOCs or oxides of nitrogen, if the Department in its submissions to the Administrator of the EPA under section 182(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7511a(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii)) provides an inventory of emissions from the class or category of sources based on the use of the emission factors established by the Administrator or other methods acceptable to the Administrator. The Department will publish in the Pennsylvania Bulletin a notice of the lists of classes or categories of sources which are exempt from the emission statement requirement under this subsection.

010 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]**Reporting**

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

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

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

011 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report format**

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

[From 25 Pa. Code 123.1(c):]

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1)—(7) or (9) [Condition #002, above] 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.

013 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations**

[From 25 Pa. Code 123.31(a):]

(a) Limitations are as follows:

- (1) If control of malodorous air contaminants is required under subsection (b) [Condition #004, above], emissions shall be incinerated at a minimum of 1200°F for at least 0.3 seconds prior to their emission into the outdoor atmosphere.
- (2) Techniques other than incineration may be used to control malodorous air contaminants if such techniques are equivalent to or better than the required incineration in terms of control of the odor emissions and are approved in writing by the Department.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

(a) [Does not apply]

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

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

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

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(4) - (5) [Do not apply]

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

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

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

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

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

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) [Does not apply]

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

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

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

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

[This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to Section 610(3) of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.]

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**

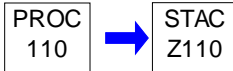
Source ID: 110

Source Name: BULK GASOLINE PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

GASOLINE

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Throughput Restriction(s).****# 001 Elective Restriction**

In order to remain classified as a bulk gasoline plant, gasoline throughput at this facility is limited to no more than 20,000 gallons per day. (This is a daily throughput limit and not an average throughput limit.)

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.****7. Testing**

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the source covered by this general plan approval and operating permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the permittee shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s). Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such times as it notifies the permittee that testing is required.

The Department shall be notified at least 30 days in advance of any testing required under this permit. The EPA Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days in advance of any tests for tanks regulated under the Federal New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka.

[BAQ-GPA/GP-2]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11092]**Subpart BBBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?**

(a) - (e) [Do not apply]

(f) The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section. Affected facilities that are subject to subpart XX of 40 CFR part 60 may elect, after notification to the subpart XX delegated authority, to comply with paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) EPA Method 27, Appendix A-8, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (Δp , Δv) for all affected gasoline cargo tanks is 3 inches of water, or less, in 5 minutes.

(2) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to the annual certification test required under paragraph (1) of this section for certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for railcar cargo tanks, provided the railcar cargo tank meets the requirement in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(i) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.509, and 49 CFR 180.511 for the periodic testing of railcar cargo tanks.

(ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95, BS EN 1593:1999, or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 49 CFR 180.505, and 49 CFR 180.509.

(iii) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (f)(2) may not be used for any railcar cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system and the system complies with a Federal, State, local, or tribal rule or permit. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

(g) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.****SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

26. Operating Requirements for Tanks with Capacities Greater than 40 Cubic Meters (10,556 Gallons) Which Were Constructed, Reconstructed or Last Modified On or After July 23, 1984

The storage tank shall also operate in accordance with the following conditions:

a. The storage tank is subject to the emission limitations of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

[Based on 40 CFR Part 60, §60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility, "the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (19,812 Gallons) that is used to store volatile organic liquids". Since the subject tanks are 12,000 Gallons, Subpart Kb is not applicable.]

b. The storage tank shall be tested in conformance with the requirements of 40 CFR §60.113b.

[40 CFR §60.113b refers to storage vessels as specified in §60.112b(a) for applicability, and §60.112b(a) is only applicable to storage vessels with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,812 Gallons). Since the subject tanks are 12,000 Gallons each, these testing requirements are not applicable.]

c. The storage tank owner or operator shall keep records of tank usage, descriptions, certifications, tests, inspections and repairs in conformance with 40 CFR §60.115b.

[40 CFR §60.115b refers to storage vessels as specified in §60.112b(a) for applicability, and §60.112b(a) is only applicable to storage vessels with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,812 Gallons). Since the subject tanks are 12,000 Gallons each, these testing requirements are not applicable.]

d. The storage tank owner or operator shall monitor storage tank operations in conformance with 40 CFR §60.116b.

[From 40 CFR §60.116b]

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) [Is only applicable to storage vessels with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,812 Gallons). Since the subject tanks are 12,000 Gallons each, these testing requirements are not applicable.]

(d) [Is only applicable to storage vessels with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,812 Gallons). Since the subject tanks are 12,000 Gallons each, these testing requirements are not applicable.]

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), 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).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) [This paragraph is applicable only to storage vessels that contain a waste mixture and is not applicable to these gasoline storage vessels.]

(g) [Is only applicable to storage vessels with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,812 Gallons). Since the subject tanks are 12,000 Gallons each, these testing requirements are not applicable.]

 e. In accordance with Condition 10, all reports and notifications required under 40 CFR §§60.113b(a)(5); 60.113b(b)(5); 60.113b(c)(1); 60.115b(a)(3); 60.115b(b)(1), (2) & (4); 60.115b(d)(1) & (3); and 60.116b(d) shall be provided to the Department and to the EPA.

[Since all of the notification and reporting requirements referred to in this paragraph are from subsections that are not applicable, none of these reports or notifications are applicable.]

[BAQ-GPA/GP-2]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11094]****Subpart BBBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What are my recordkeeping requirements?**

(a) - (c) [Do not apply]

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

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

(1) The equipment type and identification number.

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

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

(4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(7) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(f) [Does not apply]

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4178, Jan. 24, 2011]

006 Elective Restriction

The permittee shall maintain records of all gasoline purchased by this facility. Records shall clearly indicate compliance with the 20,000 gallon per day gasoline throughput limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.****3. Application for Use**

Any person proposing to operate a storage tank under this Storage Tank General Permit shall notify the Department using the Storage Tank General Permit Application provided by the Department and shall receive prior written approval from the Department as required under 25 Pa. Code §127.621 (relating to application for use of general plan approvals and general

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

operating permits).

6. Notice Requirements

The permittee shall comply with applicable notification requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits). Any notification submitted to the Department shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office responsible for issuing general permits in the county in which the storage tank is located.

The permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any malfunction of any storage tank which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources).

10. Reporting

40 CFR Section 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications to both the EPA and the Department. The EPA submittals shall be forwarded to:

Section Chief
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Section (3ED21)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Any notification required as a result of any condition contained herein should be directed to the regional office of the Department of Environmental Protection responsible for the county where the storage tank(s) covered by this Storage Tank General Permit is located.

The permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any malfunction of the source or any associated air cleaning device(s) which result in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

The permittee shall notify the Department and EPA, as appropriate, of changes in the products stored in a tank and describe how the change affects applicable requirements and how those applicable requirements are being met. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.14(c), this notice shall be provided 7 days prior to a change that involves no equipment changes or 15 days prior to a change that involves equipment changes.

[BAQ-GPA/GP-2]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11093]

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

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in §63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 to this subpart is used to comply with this subpart.

(c) [Does not apply]

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

as applicable.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11095]

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

What are my reporting requirements?

(a) - (b) [Do not apply]

(c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3) and (b)(5) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.

[From 40 CFR 63.11095]

(a)(3) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.

(b)(5) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

- (i) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (iv) The date of successful repair.
-

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11085(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

4. Compliance

Any storage tank operating under this Storage Tank General Permit must comply with the terms and conditions of the general permit. The storage tank and any associated air cleaning devices shall be:

- a. operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.
- b. operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- c. operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this Storage Tank General Permit.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****5. Permit Modification, Suspension and Revocation**

This Storage Tank General Permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked if the Department determines that affected storage tank(s) cannot be regulated under this general permit, or the permittee fails to comply with applicable terms and conditions of the Storage Tank General Permit.

The approval herein granted to operate storage tanks shall be suspended, if, at any time, the permittee causes, permits or allows any modification (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1) of the storage tank and any associated air pollution control device that is not in accordance with this general permit. Upon suspension of the general permit, the permittee may not continue to operate or use said storage tanks. If warranted, the Department will require that the storage tank be permitted under the state operating permit or Title V operating permit requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, if applicable.

[BAQ-GPA/GP-2]

011 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]**Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

The provisions of this section shall apply to above ground stationary storage tanks with a capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons which contain volatile organic compounds with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions. Storage tanks covered under this section shall have pressure relief valves which are maintained in good operating condition and which are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Section 129.56(g) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing volatile organic compounds) applies to this section. Petroleum liquid storage vessels which are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

[From 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(g):]

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

012 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]**Bulk gasoline plants**

(a) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular receiving tank from a bulk gasoline plant unless the loading is:

(1) Bottom filled with the inlet flush with the receiving vehicular tank bottom.

(2) Top-submerged filled with the fill pipe extended to within 6 inches of the bottom of the receiving vehicular tank during top-submerged filling operations.

(b) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into the stationary tanks of a bulk gasoline plant from a tank truck delivering gasoline to the bulk gasoline plant unless a vapor balancing technique is employed. The displaced vapors from the storage tank shall be transferred to the dispensing delivery tank during loading operations, and these vapors shall be processed for disposal in accordance with § 129.59 (relating to bulk gasoline terminals). This subsection is not applicable to storage tanks which conform to § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs).

(c) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline from a bulk gasoline plant with a daily throughput since January 1, 1987 of greater than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) into a tank truck with a capacity greater than 250 gallons (950 liters) unless a vapor balance system is employed. The displaced vapors from the tank truck shall be transferred to the stationary tanks of the bulk gasoline plant during loading operations. A storage tank at a bulk gasoline plant which is controlled under § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) shall have a vapor recovery unit and process vapors from gasoline loading in accordance with § 129.59.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(d) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant shall maintain records of daily throughput. These records shall be retained for at least 2 years and shall be made available to the Department on request.

013 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]**Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)**

(a) This section applies Statewide to stationary gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of greater than 2,000 gallons.

(b) A person may not transfer gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary gasoline storage tank unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing delivery tank through a vapor right return line and unless the receiving tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank. The vapors collected in the dispensing tank shall be disposed of in accordance with § 129.59 or § 129.60(c) (relating to bulk gasoline terminals; and bulk gasoline plants).

(c) The dispensing delivery tank shall remain vapor tight at all times. The delivery tank may be opened after the vapors are disposed of in accordance with § 129.59 or § 129.60(c).

014 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]**General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

- (1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with § 139.14.
- (2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H₂O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H₂O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H₂O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in paragraph (1).
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (2).
- (4) Displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.

(d) Reporting and recordkeeping shall be as follows:

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

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

- (i) The gasoline tank truck tank serial number.
- (ii) The initial test pressure and the time of the reading.
- (iii) The final test pressure and the time of the reading.
- (iv) The initial test vacuum and the time of the reading.
- (v) The final test vacuum and the time of the reading.
- (vi) At the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page.
- (vii) The name and title of the person conducting the test.

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

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

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11085]

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

What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

[76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11086]**Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What requirements must I meet if my facility is a bulk gasoline plant?**

Each owner or operator of an affected bulk gasoline plant, as defined in §63.11100, must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section.

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks and cargo tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11100, and as specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the gasoline storage tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

(b) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, but must comply only with the requirements in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) You must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements specified in §63.11089(a) through (d).

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

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(e) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13.

(1) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the bulk plant.

(3) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section that apply to you.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(4) A brief description of the bulk plant, including the number of storage tanks in gasoline service, the capacity of each storage tank in gasoline service, and the average monthly gasoline throughput at the affected source.

(f) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, by the compliance date specified in §63.11083 unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (g) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (e) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (e) of this section.

(g) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11086(a), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (e) or paragraph (f) of this section.

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

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

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11089]

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

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

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

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

(c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

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

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

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

2. Applicability/Source Coverage Limitations

Approval herein granted to construct and operate under this Storage Tank General Permit is limited to stationary storage

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

tanks with a rated capacity of 2,000 gallons or greater which store volatile organic liquids as defined in 40 CFR §60.111b with a storage vapor pressure of 11.1 psia or less.

This Storage Tank General Permit authorizes the construction, modification, or reconstruction of storage tanks with a rated capacity of 2,000 gallons or greater that meet the best available technology requirements of §§127.1 and 127.12(a)(5).

The emission limitations and requirements that a storage tank is subject to are dependent on the date the tank was constructed, reconstructed or last modified. The dates of July 23, 1984, and May 18, 1978, are important dates regarding the applicability of Federal New Source Performance Standards found in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Ka and Kb. Rated capacities of approximately 10,000, 20,000 and 40,000 gallons are applicability levels for differing requirements.

The Storage Tank General Permit also covers tanks regulated under the provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories established pursuant to Section 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act as promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, R and CC. These Subparts are for the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry, petroleum refineries and gasoline distribution facilities.

19. Regulatory Conflicts

Wherever a conflict occurs between this general plan approval and operating permit and any of the regulations listed below, the permittee shall, in all cases, meet the more stringent requirement:

- a. 25 Pa. Code §§129.56 and 129.57
- b. 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka and Kb
- c. 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G and CC

[BAQ-GP/AGP-2]

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11080]**Subpart BBBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What is the purpose of this subpart?**

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

020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11081]**Subpart BBBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?**

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

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

(2) A pipeline breakout station that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart R (§§63.423 and 63.424).

(3) A pipeline pumping station.

(4) A bulk gasoline plant.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

(c) Gasoline storage tanks that are located at affected sources identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, and that are used only for dispensing gasoline in a manner consistent with tanks located at a gasoline dispensing facility as defined in §63.11132, are not subject to any of the requirements in this subpart. These tanks must comply with subpart CCCCCC of this part.

(d) - (f) [Do not apply]

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

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

(i) [Does not apply]

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

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4176, Jan. 24, 2011]

021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11082]

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

What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart.

[From Table 1 of Subpart BBBBBB]

If you own or operate a gasoline storage tank with a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (19,812 Gallons) you must equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

(b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11081 at the time you commenced operation.

(c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

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

022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11083]

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1)

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

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

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4177, Jan. 24, 2011]

023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11098]

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

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

[Please refer to Subpart BBBBBB for Table 3]

024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11099]

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

Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities specified in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11086 through 63.11088 and §63.11092. Any owner or operator requesting to use an alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels in Table 1 to this subpart must follow either the provisions in §60.114b of this chapter if you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(c) in Table 1 to this subpart, or the provisions in §63.1064 if you are complying with option 2(d) in Table 1 to this subpart.

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

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

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

025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11100]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**Subpart BBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in subparts A, K, Ka, Kb, and XX of part 60 of this chapter, or in subparts A, R, and WW of this part. All terms defined in both subpart A of part 60 of this chapter and subparts A, R, and WW of this part shall have the meaning given in subparts A, R, and WW of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this subpart).

Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank, and subsequently loads the gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks for transport to gasoline dispensing facilities, and has a gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of 20,000 gallons per day or greater. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State, or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Equipment means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

Flare means a thermal oxidation system using an open (without enclosure) flame.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline storage tank or vessel means each tank, vessel, reservoir, or container used for the storage of gasoline, but does not include:

- (1) Frames, housing, auxiliary supports, or other components that are not directly involved in the containment of gasoline or gasoline vapors;
- (2) Subsurface caverns or porous rock reservoirs;
- (3) Oil/water separators and sumps, including butane blending sample recovery tanks, used to collect drained material such that it can be pumped to storage or back into a process; or
- (4) Tanks or vessels permanently attached to mobile sources such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.

In gasoline service means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.

Monthly means once per calendar month at regular intervals of no less than 28 days and no more than 35 days.

Operating parameter value means a value for an operating or emission parameter of the vapor processing system (e.g., temperature) which, if maintained continuously by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with the applicable emission standard. The operating

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

parameter value is determined using the procedures specified in §63.11092(b).

Pipeline breakout station means a facility along a pipeline containing storage vessels used to relieve surges or receive and store gasoline from the pipeline for re-injection and continued transportation by pipeline or to other facilities.

Pipeline pumping station means a facility along a pipeline containing pumps to maintain the desired pressure and flow of product through the pipeline, and not containing gasoline storage tanks other than surge control tanks.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline cargo tank or a stationary storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11086(a) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline cargo tanks or storage tanks is included in this definition.

Surge control tank or vessel means, for the purposes of this subpart, those tanks or vessels used only for controlling pressure in a pipeline system during surges or other variations from normal operations.

Vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank that is outfitted with the equipment necessary to transfer vapors, displaced during the loading of gasoline into the cargo tank, to a vapor processor system.

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in §63.11092(f).

[73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4178, Jan. 24, 2011]



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.

a) For the purposes of this permit, Source 110 - Bulk Gasoline Plant is comprised of three (3) gasoline storage tanks (2 @ 12,000 gallons each and one (1) @ 8000 gallons), gasoline loading rack, and vapor collection system.

b) The following existing sources are exempt from plan approval based on item number 17 of the current exemption list developed under 25 Pa. Code Section 127.14(a)(8) (vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia) and have no additional requirements.

| Tank # | Above/Underground | Capacity (Gallons) | Contents |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 2 | UST | 8,000 | Low-Sulfur Diesel |
| 3 | AST | 20,000 | Heating Oil |
| 4 | AST | 20,000 | Diesel |
| 7 | AST | 15,000 | Kerosene |
| 8 | AST | 15,000 | Diesel |

(c) Emissions Inventory Reporting

As a Synthetic Minor, Reed Oil is subject to emissions inventory reporting pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §§ 135.3 and 135.21. Pursuant to DEP Doc. 2700-BK-DEP1936, there are certain criteria that may apply when the facility may not be required to submit emissions inventory (see items 1 & 2, below). Final decision to exempt the facility from emissions inventory reporting will be based on the recommendation and instructions by the Department's Operations Section.

(1) VOC less than 10 TPY. Synthetic Minor subject to emissions inventory must complete AIMS/eFACTS reporting forms if actual VOC emissions are greater than or equal to 10 TPY.

(2) Total HAPs less than 1 TPY need not be reported.



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