COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: February 7, 2025 Effective Date: March 1, 2025

Expiration Date: February 28, 2030

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 applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 06-05064

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-3102655-11

Owner Information

Name: ENERGY TRANSFER MKT & TERM LP
Mailing Address: 515 FRITZTOWN RD
SINKING SPRING, PA 19608-1509

Plant Information

Plant: ENERGY TRANSFER MARKETING & TERMINALS LP/MONTELLO TERMINAL
Location: 06 Berks County 06961 Spring Township
SIC Code: 4226 Trans. & Utilities - Special Warehousing And Storage, Nec

Responsible Official

Name: MICHAEL DIEL
Title: DIR TERMINAL OPS
Phone: (585) 704 - 7081 Email: MICHAEL.DIEL@energytransfer.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: MARGUERITE PORRINI
Title: ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
Phone: (610) 368 - 0307 Email: MARGUERITE.PORRINI@energytransfer.com

[Signature] _____
WILLIAM R. WEAVER, SOUTHCENTRAL REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER

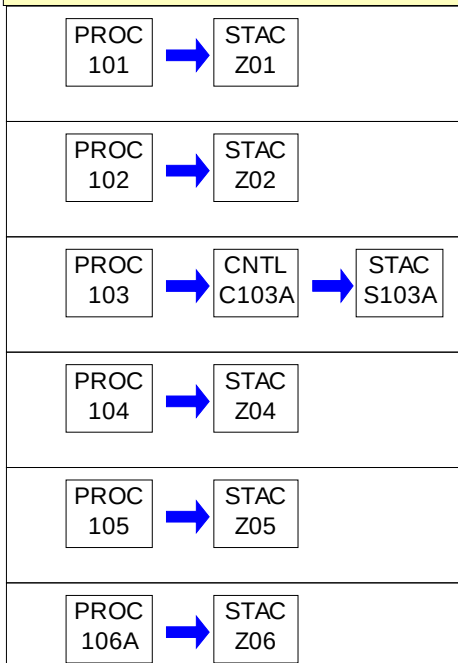
SECTION A. Table of Contents

SECTION A. Table of Contents

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
101	STORAGE TANK 3 (FIXED ROOF, VERT.)	353.000	Th Gal/HR	DISTILLATE
102	FLANGES/VALVE LOSSES (FUGITIVES)	10.000	Th Gal/HR	GAS/DISTIL./TRANSMIX
103	GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK	10.000	Th Gal/HR	GASOLINE
104	DISTILLATE TRUCK LOADING RACK	10.000	Th Gal/HR	DISTILLATE
105	STORAGE TANK 4 (INTERNAL FLOATING)	344.000	Th Gal/HR	GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHAI
106A	STORAGE TANK 5 (INTERNAL FLOATING)	344.000	Th Gal/HR	GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHAI
107	STORAGE TANK 6 (INTERNAL FLOATING)	348.000	Th Gal/HR	GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHAI
108	STORAGE TANK 7 (FIXED ROOF)	638.000	Th Gal/HR	DISTILLATE
109	STORAGE TANK 12 (INTERNAL FLOATING)	970.000	Th Gal/HR	GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHAI
120	STORAGE TANK 13 (INTERNAL FLOATING)	7.000	Th Gal/HR	GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHAI
C103	ZINK VAPOR DESTRUCTION UNIT (VDU)			
C103A	ZINK VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (VRU)			
S103A	STACK (VRU)			
Z01	TANK 3 FUGITIVES			
Z02	FUGITIVES			
Z04	DISTILLATE FUGITIVES			
Z05	TANK 4 FUGITIVES			
Z06	TANK 5 FUGITIVES			
Z07	TANK 6 FUGITIVES			
Z08	TANK 7 FUGITIVES			
Z09	TANK 12 FUGITIVES			
Z20	TANK 13 FUGITIVES			

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS

PROC 107	STAC Z07
PROC 108	STAC Z08
PROC 109	STAC Z09
PROC 120	STAC Z20

SECTION B. General Title V 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 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

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

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]

Permit Expiration

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. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V 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. 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.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]

Permit Renewal

(a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.

(c) 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. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) 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 during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

(a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:

(1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;

(2) 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,

(3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]

Inspection and Entry

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

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V 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 or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, 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, 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.

(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.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]

Compliance Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) 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 to the source are 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 Title V permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

(a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.

(b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

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

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]

Fee Payment

(a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

(b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(1) Eight thousand dollars ($8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.

(2) Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.

(3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act 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 or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:

(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.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(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, liquefied petroleum gas 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.

(d) 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 (b)(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 the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).

(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 allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical 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.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]

Reactivation of Sources

(a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(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).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]

Submissions

(a) 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 on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]

Recordkeeping Requirements

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

(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.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(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 the 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. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.

(d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

(a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:

(1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
(2) The compliance status.
(3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
(4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]

Risk Management

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

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

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

(i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
(ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.

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

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

(d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:

(1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,

(2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.

(f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:

(1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]

Permit Shield

(a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

(1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.

(2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

(b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.

(2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

(a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

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

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

No person shall permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

(a) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

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

(c) 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.

(d) Clearing of land.

(e) Stockpiling of materials.

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

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

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

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

The permittee shall not allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in Section C, Condition #001, if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the permittee's property.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

No person shall permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

No person shall permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

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

(b) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The emission limitation of 25 Pa. Code §123.41 shall not apply when:

(a) The presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitation.

(b) The emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(c) The emission results from sources specified in Section C, condition #001.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit the facility's annual emissions to less than the following thresholds during any consecutive 12-month period:

(a) 10 TPY of any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP)
(b) 25 TPY of aggregate HAPs

[NOTE: Athough the facility is an area source of HAP emissions based on PTE calculations, the above limits are being established to maintain/demostrate the facility is an area source for future permitting actions/reviews]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Unless otherwise approved in writing by DEP, the permittee shall:

(1) Conduct performance tests in accordance with 25 Pa Code Section 139 and the Department's Source Testing Manual and any applicable federal regulations.

(2) Submit to DEP a test protocol for review and approval within 120 days of commencing an emissions testing program, and not conduct the test that is the subject of the protocol until the protocol has been approved by DEP.

(3) If DEP finds deficiencies in the protocol, the permittee shall provide a response to DEP addressing the deficiencies within 30 days of being notified of the deficiencies.

(4) Complete the performance test within 120 days of DEP's approval of the test protocol.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

(c) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(3) within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate Regional Office indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g) a complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, a complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test.

(e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b) a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
(2) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
(3) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
(4) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.

(f) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 to all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(g) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3) all submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp when it becomes available. If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, submittal shall be made as follows:

Regional Office:
Digital copy (only): RA-epscstacktesting@pa.gov

Bureau of Air Quality:
Digital copy (only): RA-epstacktesting@pa.gov

(i) The permittee shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible air contaminants 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 certified, to measure plume opacity with the naked eye, as per EPA Method 9, or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall conduct a daily inspection around the plant periphery during daylight hours when the plant is in production to detect visible emissions, fugitive visible emissions leaving the premises and malodorous air emissions as follows:

(a) Visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in Section C, Condition #004. Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in Section C, Condition #008, or alternatively, plant personnel who observe such emissions may report the incidence of visible emissions to the Department within two hours of each incident and make arrangements for a certified observer to verify the visible emissions.

(b) The presence of fugitive visible emissions beyond the plant boundaries as stated in Section C, Condition #002.

(c) The presence of malodorous air emissions beyond the plant boundaries as stated in Section C, Condition #003.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall report malfunctions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Malfunctions shall be reported as follows:

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(a) Malfunctions which pose an imminent danger to public health, safety, welfare and the environment, shall be immediately reported to the Department by telephone. The telephone report of such malfunctions shall occur no later than two hours after discovery of the incident. Telephone reports can be made to the Reading District Office at (610) 916-0100 during normal business hours, or to the Department's Emergency Hotline at any time. The Emergency Hotline phone number is changed/updated periodically. The current Emergency Hotline phone number can be found at https://www.dep.pa.gov/About/Regional/SouthcentralRegion/Pages/default.aspx. The permittee shall submit a written report of instances of such malfunctions to the Department within three (3) days of the telephone report.

(b) Unless otherwise approved by DEP, all malfunctions shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

(a) No person may permit the open burning of material in the air basin except where the open burning operations result from the following:

(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 propose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

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

(4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

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

(6) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(b) 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.

 # 012 [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

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

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.

(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.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(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).

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

The permittee shall submit within thirty days of 01/01/2025 a certificate of compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under condition #026 of section B of this permit, and annually thereafter.

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

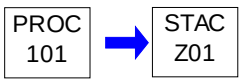
***** Permit Shield In Effect *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: STORAGE TANK 3 (FIXED ROOF, VERT.)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 353.000 Th Gal/HR DISTILLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

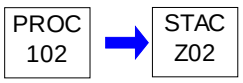
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102 Source Name: FLANGES/VALVE LOSSES (FUGITIVES)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 10.000 Th Gal/HR GAS/DISTIL./TRANSMIX

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP05



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

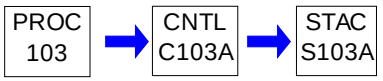
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 103 Source Name: GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 10.000 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP04
GRP04A
GRP05



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.59]

Bulk gasoline terminals

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

(b) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular tank from a bulk gasoline terminal unless the gasoline loading racks are equipped with a loading arm with a vapor collection adaptor and pneumatic, hydraulic or other mechanical means to force a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch of the tank. A means shall be provided to prevent gasoline drainage from the loading device when it is not connected to the hatch, and to accomplish complete

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

drainage before the removal. When loading is effected through means other than hatches, loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.

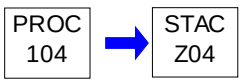
(c) [NA - NOT DEFINED AS A BULK GASOLINE PLANT SINCE THE DAILY THROUGHPUT IS > 20,000 GAL GASOLINE/DAY]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104 Source Name: DISTILLATE TRUCK LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 10.000 Th Gal/HR DISTILLATE



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

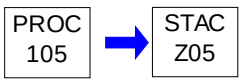
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 105 Source Name: STORAGE TANK 4 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 344.000 Th Gal/HR GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHANOL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP03
GRP05
GRP06
GRP07



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

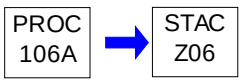
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106A Source Name: STORAGE TANK 5 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 344.000 Th Gal/HR GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHANOL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP02
GRP05
GRP06
GRP07



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

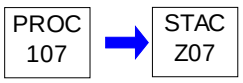
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 107 Source Name: STORAGE TANK 6 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 348.000 Th Gal/HR GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHANOL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP03
GRP05
GRP06
GRP07



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

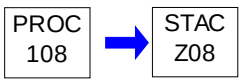
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 108 Source Name: STORAGE TANK 7 (FIXED ROOF)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 638.000 Th Gal/HR DISTILLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

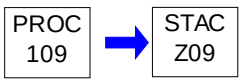
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 109 Source Name: STORAGE TANK 12 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 970.000 Th Gal/HR GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHANOL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP03
GRP05
GRP06
GRP07



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

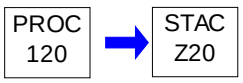
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 120 Source Name: STORAGE TANK 13 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 7.000 Th Gal/HR GAS/DIST/TRNSMX/ETHANOL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GRP02
GRP05
GRP06
GRP07



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP01

Group Description: FIXED ROOF TANKS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	STORAGE TANK 3 (FIXED ROOF, VERT.)
108	STORAGE TANK 7 (FIXED ROOF)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The type of fuel material stored in this tank and its true vapor pressure shall be recorded on a monthly basis, retained at the site, and made available to the Department representative upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The type of fuel material stored in this tank, its true vapor pressure, and compliance with Condition #001 of this section shall be reported annually, along with other Site Level Reporting Requirements in Section C.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP02

Group Description: 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - INTERNAL ROOF TANKS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
106A	STORAGE TANK 5 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
120	STORAGE TANK 13 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Associate Director
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

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

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.110b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

60.110b(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m 3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984, and on or before October 4, 2023.

60.110b(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m 3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m 3 but less than 151 m 3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

60.110b(c) [Reserved]

60.110b(d) This subpart does not apply to the following:

60.110b(d)(1) Vessels at coke oven by-product plants.

60.110b(d)(2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa and without emissions to the atmosphere.

60.110b(d)(3) Vessels permanently attached to mobile vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.

60.110b(d)(4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m 3 used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.

60.110b(d)(5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.

60.110b(d)(6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.

60.110b(d)(7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.

60.110b(d)(8) Vessels subject to subpart GGGG of 40 CFR part 63.

60.110b(e) Alternative means of compliance—

60.110b(e)(1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, to satisfy the requirements of § § 60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels that are subject to this subpart that meet the specifications in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, the monitoring requirements of § 60.116b(c), (e), (f)(1), and (g) still apply. Other provisions applying to owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

60.110b(e)(1)(i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m 3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or

60.110b(e)(1)(ii) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m 3 but less than 151 m 3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

60.110b(e)(2) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must also comply with § § 60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those storage vessels. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of storage vessels complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.110b(e)(3) Internal floating roof report. If an owner or operator installs an internal floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.43. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

60.110b(e)(4) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF]

60.110b(e)(5) Option to comply with part 63, subpart WW, of this chapter. Except as specified in paragraphs (e)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section, owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW, to satisfy the requirements of §§ 60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa.

60.110b(e)(5)(i) The general provisions in subpart A of this part apply instead of the general provisions in subpart A of part 63 of this chapter.

60.110b(e)(5)(ii) Where terms are defined in both this subpart and 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW, the definitions in this subpart apply.

60.110b(e)(5)(iii) Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW, also must comply with the monitoring requirements of § 60.116b(a), (c), (e), and (f)(1), except as specified in paragraphs (e)(5)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section.

60.110b(e)(5)(iii)(A) The reference to all records applies only to the records required by § 60.116b(c);

60.110b(e)(5)(iii)(A)(B) The reference to § 60.116b(b) does not apply; and

60.110b(e)(5)(iii)(A)(C) The reference to § 60.116b(g) does not apply.

60.110b(e)(5)(iv) Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW, must also keep records and furnish reports as specified in paragraphs (e)(5)(iv)(A) through (F) of this section.

60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A) For each affected facility, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator at least 30 days before the first inspection is conducted under 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW. After this notification is submitted to the Administrator, the owner or operator must continue to comply with the alternative standard described in this paragraph (e)(5) until the owner or operator submits another notification to the Administrator indicating the affected facility is using the requirements of §§ 60.112b through 60.117b instead of the alternative standard described in this paragraph (e)(5). The compliance schedule for events does not reset upon switching between compliance with this subpart and 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW.

60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A)(B) Keep a record of each affected facility using the alternative standard described in this paragraph (e)(5) when conducting an inspection required by § 63.1063(c)(1) of this chapter.

60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A)(C) Keep a record of each affected facility using the alternative standard described in this paragraph (e)(5) when conducting an inspection required by § 63.1063(c)(2) of this chapter.

60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A)(D) Copies of all records and reports kept pursuant to § 60.115b(a) and (b) that have not met the 2-year record retention required by the introductory text of § 60.115b must be kept for an additional 2 years after the date of submittal of the inspection notification specified in paragraph (e)(5)(iv)(A) of this section, indicating the affected facility is using the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW.

60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A)(E) Copies of all records and reports kept pursuant to § 63.1065 of this chapter that have not met the 5-year record retention required by the introductory text of § 63.1065 must be kept for an additional 5 years after the date of submittal of the notification specified in paragraph (e)(5)(iv)(A) of this section, indicating the affected facility is using the requirements of §§ 60.112b through 60.117b.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A)(F) The following exceptions to the reporting requirements of § 63.1066 of this chapter apply:

60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A)(F)(1) The notification of initial startup required under § 63.1066(a)(1) and (2) of this chapter must be submitted as an attachment to the notification required by §§ 60.7(a)(3) and 60.115b(a)(1);

60.110b(e)(5)(iv)(A)(F)(1)(2) The reference in § 63.1066(b)(2) of this chapter to periodic reports "when inspection failures occur" means to submit inspections results within 60 days of the initial gap measurements required by § 63.1063(c)(2)(i) of this chapter and within 30 days of all other inspections required by § 63.1063(c)(1) and (2) of this chapter.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 78275, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59332, Oct. 15, 2003; 86 FR 5019, Jan. 19, 2021; 89 FR 83317, Oct. 15, 2024]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

60.112b(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m 3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m 3 but less than 151 m 3 containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

60.112b(a)(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

60.112b(a)(1)(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

60.112b(a)(1)(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

60.112b(a)(1)(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

60.112b(a)(1)(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

60.112b(a)(1)(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.112b(a)(1)(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

60.112b(a)(1)(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

60.112b(a)(1)(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

60.112b(a)(1)(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

60.112b(a)(2) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF]

60.112b(a)(3) [NA - NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM AND CONTROL DEVICE]

60.112b(a)(4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in § 60.114b of this subpart.

60.112b(b) [NA - NO VOL STORED WITH VAPOR PRESSURE >= 76.6 kPa]

60.112b(c) [NA - ONLY APPLIES TO MERCK & CO'S STONEWALL PLANT]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

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

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Testing and procedures.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b.

60.113b(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet § 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

60.113b(a)(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

60.113b(a)(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in § 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

60.113b(a)(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

60.113b(a)(3)(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

60.113b(a)(3)(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.113b(a)(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

60.113b(a)(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

60.113b(b) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS]

60.113b(c) [NA - NOT SUBJECT TO § 60.112b (a)(3) OR (b)(2)]

60.113b(d) [NA - NO CLOSED VENT AND FLARE]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989]

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.114b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Alternative means of emission limitation.

[N/A – FACILITY CURRENTLY HAS ELECTED NOT TO USE AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of § 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

60.115b(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with § 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

60.115b(a)(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of § 60.112b(a)(1) and § 60.113b(a)(1). Prior to October 15, 2024, this report shall be an attachment to the notification required by § 60.7(a)(3). Beginning October 15, 2024, the owner or operator must submit all subsequent reports in PDF format following the procedures specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

60.115b(a)(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by § 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

60.115b(a)(3) If any of the conditions described in § 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. Beginning October 15, 2024, all subsequent reports must be submitted in PDF format following the procedures in paragraph (e) of this section.

60.115b(a)(4) After each inspection required by § 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in § 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of § 61.112b(a)(1) or § 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made. Beginning October 15, 2024, all subsequent reports must be submitted in PDF format following the procedures in paragraph (e) of this section.

60.115b(b) [NA - NOT EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS]

60.115b(c) [NA - NOT SUBJECT TO § 60.112b (a)(3) OR (b)(1)]

60.115b(d) [NA - NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM AND FLARE]

60.115b(e) An owner or operator required to submit notifications or reports following the procedures specified in this paragraph (e) must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the owner or operator. Do not use CEDRI to submit information the owner or operator claims as CBI. Although the EPA does not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if an owner or operator wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, the owner or operator must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information claimed to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The owner or operator must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (e).

60.115b(e)(1) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings, and be flagged to the attention of the NSPS Kb Lead. Owners and operators who do not have their own file sharing service and who require assistance with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments should email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

60.115b(e)(2) If an owner or operator cannot transmit the file electronically, the owner or operator may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer and NSPS Kb Lead, Mail Drop: C404-02, 109 T.W. Alexander, P.O. Box 12055, RTP, NC 27711. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

60.115b(f) Owners and operators required to electronically submit notifications or reports through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, owners and operators must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (f)(1) through (7) of this section.

60.115b(f)(1) The owner or operator must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

60.115b(f)(2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

60.115b(f)(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.115b(f)(4) The owner or operator must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

60.115b(f)(5) The owner or operator must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:(i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and(iv) The date by which the owner or operator proposes to report, or if the owner or operator has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the report was submitted.

60.115b(f)(6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

60.115b(f)(7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

60.115b(g) Owners and operators required to electronically submit notifications or reports through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

60.115b(g)(1) An owner or operator may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the owner or operator from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

60.115b(g)(2) The owner or operator must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

60.115b(g)(3) The owner or operator must provide to the Administrator:

60.115b(g)(3)(i) A written description of the force majeure event;

60.115b(g)(3)(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;

60.115b(g)(3)(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and(iv) The date by which the owner or operator proposes to report, or if the owner or operator has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the report was submitted.

60.115b(g)(4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.(5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 86 FR 5019, Jan. 19, 2021; 89 FR 83317, Oct. 15, 2024]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Monitoring of operations.

60.116b(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by 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.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.116b(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.

60.116b(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m 3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m 3 but less than 151 m 3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

60.116b(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m 3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m 3 but less than 151 m 3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. Beginning October 15, 2024, all subsequent notifications must be submitted in PDF format following the procedures specified in § 60.115b(e).

60.116b(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

60.116b(e)(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.

60.116b(e)(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

60.116b(e)(2)(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).

60.116b(e)(2)(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.

60.116b(e)(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

60.116b(e)(3)(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

60.116b(e)(3)(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

60.116b(e)(3)(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

60.116b(e)(3)(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

60.116b(f) [N/A – FACILITY DOES NOT STORE WASTE MIXTURES]

60.116b(g) [N/A – FACILITY DOES NOT UTILIZE A CLOSED VENT SYSTEM AND CONTROL DEVICE]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003; 89 FR 83319, Oct. 15, 2024]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.117b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Delegation of authority.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.117b(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

60.117b(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: § § 60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii), and approval of an alternative to any electronic reporting to the EPA required by this subpart.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 22780, June 16, 1987; 89 FR 83319, Oct. 15, 2024]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP03

Group Description: 40 CFR 60 Subpart K - INTERNAL ROOF TANKS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
105	STORAGE TANK 4 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
107	STORAGE TANK 6 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
109	STORAGE TANK 12 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart K - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978 shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Associate Director
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

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

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.110]

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

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

60.110(a) Except as provided in §60.110(b), the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).

60.110(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer.

60.110(c) Subject to the requirements of this subpart is any facility under paragraph (a) of this section which:

60.110(c)(1) Has a capacity greater than 151, 416 liters (40,000 gallons), but not exceeding 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons), and commences construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978.

60.110(c)(2) Has a capacity greater than 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) and commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.

[42 FR 37937, July 25, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112]

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

Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

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

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

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

[39 FR 9317, Mar. 8, 1974; 39 FR 13776, Apr. 17, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

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

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

Monitoring of operations.

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

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

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

[45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP04

Group Description: 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX Source(s)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
103	GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Associate Director
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

of the revised subpart.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.500]

Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

60.500(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal which deliver liquid product into gasoline tank trucks.

60.500(b) Each facility under paragraph (a) of this section, the construction or modification of which is commenced after December 17, 1980, and on or before June 10, 2022, is subject to the provisions of this subpart.

60.500(c) For purposes of this subpart, any replacement of components of an existing facility, described in paragraph (a) of this section, commenced before August 18, 1983 in order to comply with any emission standard adopted by a State or political subdivision thereof will not be considered a reconstruction under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.15.

Note: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of best demonstrated technologies (BDT). The numerical emission limits in this standard are expressed in terms of total organic compounds. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983, as amended at 89 FR 39344, May 8, 2024]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.502]

Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from bulk gasoline terminals.

[THE PERMITTEE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING NSPS SUBPART XX REQUIREMENTS, PER MACT SUBPART R; THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO NSPS SUBPART XX, EXCEPT AS REFERENCED BY MACT SUBPART R]

On and after the date on which §60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the owner or operator of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the requirements of this section.

60.502(a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

60.502(b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.

60.502(c) For each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

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

60.502(e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:

60.502(e)(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in §60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

60.502(e)(2) The owner or operator shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.

60.502(e)(3)

60.502(e)(3)(i) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:

60.502(e)(3)(i)(A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or

60.502(e)(3)(i)(B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

60.502(e)(3)(ii) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) (A) through (B) of this section reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

60.502(e)(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

60.502(e)(5) The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

60.502(e)(6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.

60.502(f) The owner or operator shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

60.502(g) The owner or operator shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

60.502(h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in §60.503(d).

60.502(i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

60.502(j) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989; 64 FR 7466, Feb. 12, 1999]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.503]

Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Test methods and procedures.

60.503(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of § 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

60.503(b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with § 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the owner or operator shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

60.503(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in § 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

60.503(c)(2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

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

[SEE REGULATION FOR EQUATION]

where:
E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
Vesi = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval “i”, scm.
Cei = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval “i”, ppm.
L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.
n = number of testing intervals.
i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.
K = density of calibration gas, 1.83 × 106 for propane and 2.41 × 106 for butane, mg/scm.

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

60.503(c)(5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (Vesi) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

60.503(c)(5)(i) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

60.503(c)(5)(ii) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

60.503(c)(6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

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

60.503(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in § 60.502(h) as follows:

60.503(d)(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

60.503(d)(2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

60.503(e) The performance test requirements of paragraph (c) of this section do not apply to flares defined in § 60.501 and meeting the requirements in § 60.18(b) through (f). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §§ 60.18(b) through (f) and 60.503(a), (b), and (d).

60.503(f) The owner or operator shall use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method provisions in § 60.8(b) for flares that do not meet the requirements in § 60.18(b).

[54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, May 17, 1989, as amended at 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.505]

Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Reporting and recordkeeping.

60.505(a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

60.505(b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

60.505(b)(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.

60.505(b)(2) Tank owner and address.

60.505(b)(3) Tank identification number.

60.505(b)(4) Testing location.

60.505(b)(5) Date of test.

60.505(b)(6) Tester name and signature.

60.505(b)(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

60.505(b)(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

60.505(c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under § 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

60.505(c)(1) Date of inspection.

60.505(c)(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

60.505(c)(3) Leak determination method.

60.505(c)(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

60.505(c)(5) Inspector name and signature.

60.505(d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under § 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

60.505(e) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

60.505(e)(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

60.505(e)(1)(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.505(e)(1)(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

60.505(e)(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

60.505(e)(2)(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

60.505(e)(2)(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

60.505(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983, as amended at 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.506]

Subpart XX - Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals

Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

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

60.506(b) Under § 60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in § 60.506(a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following December 17, 1980. For purposes of this paragraph, “commenced” means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP04A

Group Description: 40 CFR 60, Subpart XXa Source(s)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
103	GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals that Commenced Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction After June 10, 2022 shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Associate Director
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

of the revised subpart.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

§ 60.500a Applicability and designation of affected facility.

60.500a(a) You are subject to the applicable provisions of this subpart if you are the owner or operator of one or more of the affected facilities listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

60.500a(a)(1) Each gasoline loading rack affected facility, which is the total of all the loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal that deliver liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks including the gasoline loading racks, the vapor collection systems, and the vapor processing system.

60.500a(a)(2) Each collection of equipment at a bulk gasoline terminal affected facility, which is the total of all equipment associated with the loading of gasoline at a bulk gasoline terminal including the lines and pumps transferring gasoline from storage vessels, the gasoline loading racks, the vapor collection systems, and the vapor processing system.

60.500a(b) Each affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section for which construction, modification (as defined in § 60.2 and detailed in § 60.14), or reconstruction (as detailed in § 60.15 and paragraph (e) of this section) is commenced after June 10, 2022, is subject to the provisions of this subpart.

60.500a(c) All standards including emission limitations shall apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. As provided in § 60.11(f), this paragraph (c) supersedes the exemptions for periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction in subpart A of this part.

60.500a(d) A newly constructed gasoline loading rack affected facility that was subject to the standards in § 60.502a(b) will continue to be subject to the standards in § 60.502a(b) for newly constructed gasoline loading rack affected facilities if they are subsequently modified or reconstructed.

60.500a(e) For purposes of this subpart:

60.500a(e)(1) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the gasoline loading rack affected facility shall not be considered in calculating either the “fixed capital cost of the new components” or the “fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility” under § 60.15: pump seals, loading arm gaskets and swivels, coupler gaskets, overfill sensor couplers and cables, flexible vapor hoses, and grounding cables and connectors.

60.500a(e)(2) Under § 60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components, except components specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following June 10, 2022. For purposes of this paragraph (e)(2), “commenced” means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[THE PERMITTEE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING NSPS SUBPART XXa REQUIREMENTS, PER MACT SUBPART R; THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO NSPS SUBPART XXa, EXCEPT AS REFERENCED BY MACT SUBPART R. THE PERMITEE SHALL COMPLY WITH SUBPART XXa NO LATER THAN 5/8/27, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE FEDERAL REGULATION.]

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

60.502a(a) Each gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed and operated to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading.

60.502a(b) For each newly constructed gasoline loading rack affected facility, the facility owner or operator must meet the

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

applicable emission limitations in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section no later than the date on which § 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed. A flare cannot be used to comply with the emission limitations in this paragraph (b).

60.502a(b)(1) If a thermal oxidation system is used, maintain the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at or below 1.0 milligram of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded (mg/L). Continual compliance with this requirement must be demonstrated as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

60.502a(b)(1)(i) Conduct initial and periodic performance tests as specified in § 60.503a(a) through (c) and meet the emission limitation in this paragraph (b)(1).

60.502a(b)(1)(ii) Maintain combustion zone temperature of the thermal oxidation system at or above the 3-hour rolling average operating limit established during the performance test when loading liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks. Valid operating data must exclude periods when there is no liquid product being loaded. If previous contents of the cargo tanks are known, you may also exclude periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded provided that you excluded these periods in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provisions in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii).

60.502a(b)(2) If a vapor recovery system is used:

60.502a(b)(2)(i) Maintain the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system at or below 550 parts per million by volume (ppmv) of TOC as propane determined on a 3-hour rolling average when the vapor recovery system is operating;

60.502a(b)(2)(ii) Operate the vapor recovery system during all periods when the vapor recovery system is capable of processing gasoline vapors, including periods when liquid product is being loaded, during carbon bed regeneration, and when preparing the beds for reuse; and

60.502a(b)(2)(iii) Operate the vapor recovery system to minimize air or nitrogen intrusion except as needed for the system to operate as designed for the purpose of removing VOC from the adsorption media or to break vacuum in the system and bring the system back to atmospheric pressure. Consistent with § 60.12, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is prohibited.

60.502a(c) For each modified or reconstructed gasoline loading rack affected facility, the facility owner or operator must meet the applicable emission limitations in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section no later than the date on which § 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed.

60.502a(c)(1) If a thermal oxidation system is used, maintain the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at or below 10 mg/L. Continual compliance with this requirement must be demonstrated as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

60.502a(c)(1)(i) Conduct initial and periodic performance tests as specified in § 60.503a(a) through (c) and meet the emission limitation in this paragraph (c)(1).

60.502a(c)(1)(ii) Maintain combustion zone temperature of the thermal oxidation system at or above the 3-hour rolling average operating limit established during the performance test when loading liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks. Valid operating data must exclude periods when there is no liquid product being loaded. If previous contents of the cargo tanks are known, you may also exclude periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded provided that you excluded these periods in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provisions in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii).

60.502a(c)(1)(iii) As an alternative to the combustion zone temperature operating limit, you may elect to use the monitoring provisions as specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

60.502a(c)(2) If a vapor recovery system is used:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.502a(c)(2)(i) Maintain the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system at or below 5,500 ppmv of TOC as propane determined on a 3-hour rolling average when the vapor recovery system is operating;

60.502a(c)(2)(ii) Operate the vapor recovery system during all periods when the vapor recovery system is capable of processing gasoline vapors, including periods when liquid product is being loaded, during carbon bed regeneration, and when preparing the beds for reuse; and

60.502a(c)(2)(iii) Operate the vapor recovery system to minimize air or nitrogen intrusion except as needed for the system to operate as designed for the purpose of removing VOC from the adsorption media or to break vacuum in the system and bring the system back to atmospheric pressure. Consistent with § 60.12, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere is prohibited.

60.502a(c)(3) [NA - NOT USING TO COMPLY WITH § 63.670(b) through (g) and (i) through (n)]

60.502a(d) Each vapor collection system for the gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

60.502a(e) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks according to the methods in § 60.503a(f) using the following procedures:

60.502a(e)(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness annual certification test documentation described in § 60.505a(a)(3) for each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at the affected facility. If you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

60.502a(e)(2) The owner or operator shall obtain and record the cargo tank identification number of each gasoline cargo tank which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

60.502a(e)(3) The owner or operator shall cross-check each cargo tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness documentation specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section prior to loading any liquid product into the gasoline cargo tank.

60.502a(f) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be conducted using submerged filling, as defined in § 60.501a, and only into gasoline cargo tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. If you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

60.502a(g) Loading of liquid product into gasoline cargo tanks at a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall only be conducted when the terminal's and the cargo tank's vapor collection systems are connected. If you do not know the previous contents of a cargo tank, you must assume that cargo tank is a gasoline cargo tank.

60.502a(h) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment for a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the gasoline cargo tank from exceeding 18 inches of water (460 millimeters (mm) of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded and must be continuously monitored according to the procedures specified in § 60.504a(d).

60.502a(i) No pressure-vacuum vent in the gasoline loading rack affected facility's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 18 inches of water (460 mm of water) or at a vacuum of less than 6.0 inches of water (150 mm of water).

60.502a(j) Each owner or operator of a collection of equipment at a bulk gasoline terminal affected facility shall perform leak inspection and repair of all equipment in gasoline service, which includes all equipment in the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack and loading arm handling gasoline, according to the requirements in paragraphs (j)(1) through (8) of this section. The owner or operator must keep a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

60.502a(j)(1) Conduct leak detection monitoring of all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service using either of

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

the methods specified in paragraph (j)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

60.502a(j)(1)(i) Use optical gas imaging (OGI) to quarterly monitor all pumps, valves, and connectors in gasoline service as specified in § 60.503a(e)(2).

60.502a(j)(1)(ii) Use Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part as specified in § 60.503a(e)(1) and paragraphs (j)(1)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

60.502a(j)(1)(ii)(A) All pumps must be monitored quarterly, unless the pump meets one of the requirements in § 60.482-1a(d) or § 60.482-2a(d) through (g). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

60.502a(j)(1)(ii)(B) All valves must be monitored quarterly, unless the valve meets one of the requirements in § 60.482-1a(d) or § 60.482-7a(f) through (h). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

60.502a(j)(1)(ii)(C) All connectors must be monitored annually, unless the connector meets one of the requirements in § 60.482-1a(d) or § 60.482-11a(e) or (f). An instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is a leak.

60.502a(j)(2) During normal duties, record leaks identified by audio, visual, or olfactory methods.

60.502a(j)(3) If evidence of a potential leak is found at any time by audio, visual, olfactory, or any other detection method for any equipment (as defined in § 60.501a), a leak is detected.

60.502a(j)(4) For pressure relief devices, comply with the requirements in paragraphs (j)(4)(i) through (ii) of this section.

60.502a(j)(4)(i) Conduct instrument monitoring of each pressure relief device quarterly and within 5 calendar days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this section, except as provided in § 60.482-4a(c).

60.502a(j)(4)(ii) If emissions are observed when using OGI, a leak is detected. If Method 21 is used, an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater indicates a leak is detected.

60.502a(j)(5) For sampling connection systems, comply with the requirements in § 60.482-5a.

60.502a(j)(6) For open-ended valves or lines, comply with the requirements in § 60.482-6a.

60.502a(j)(7) When a leak is detected for any equipment, comply with the requirements of paragraphs (j)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

60.502a(j)(7)(i) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, must be attached to the leaking equipment. The identification on equipment may be removed after it has been repaired.

60.502a(j)(7)(ii) An initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. An initial attempt at repair is not required if the leak is detected using OGI and the equipment identified as leaking would require elevating the repair personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

60.502a(j)(7)(iii) Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (j)(8) of this section.

60.502a(j)(7)(iii)(A) For leaks identified pursuant to instrument monitoring required under paragraph (j)(1) of this section, the leak is repaired when instrument re-monitoring of the equipment does not detect a leak.

60.502a(j)(7)(iii)(B) For leaks identified pursuant to paragraph (j)(2) of this section, the leak is repaired when the leak can no longer be identified using audio, visual, or olfactory methods.

60.502a(j)(8) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed according to the provisions in paragraphs (j)(8)(i) though (iv) of this section. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in § 60.505a(c), the reason(s) why the repair was delayed and the date each repair was completed.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.502a(j)(8)(i) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment that is isolated from the affected facility and that does not remain in gasoline service.

60.502a(j)(8)(ii) Delay of repair for valves and connectors will be allowed if:

60.502a(j)(8)(ii)(A) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

60.502a(j)(8)(ii)(B) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with § 60.482-10a or the requirements in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable.

60.502a(j)(8)(iii) Delay of repair will be allowed for a valve, but not later than 3 months after the leak was detected, if valve assembly replacement is necessary, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted.

60.502a(j)(8)(iv) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

60.502a(j)(8)(iv)(A) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and

60.502a(j)(8)(iv)(B) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

60.502a(k) You must not allow gasoline to be handled at a bulk gasoline terminal that contains an affected facility listed under § 60.500a(a) in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

60.502a(k)(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

60.502a(k)(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

60.502a(k)(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and

60.502a(k)(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

§ 60.503a Test methods and procedures.

60.503a(a) General performance test and performance evaluation requirements.

60.503a(a)(1) In conducting the performance tests or evaluations required by this subpart (or as requested by the Administrator), the owner or operator shall use the test methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of § 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.

60.503a(a)(2) Immediately before the performance test, conduct leak detection monitoring following the methods in paragraph (e)(1) of this section to identify leakage of vapor from all equipment, including loading arms, in the gasoline loading rack affected facility while gasoline is being loaded into a gasoline cargo tank to ensure the terminal's vapor collection system equipment is operated with no detectable emissions. The owner or operator shall repair all leaks identified with readings of 500 ppmv (as methane) or greater above background before conducting the performance test and within the timeframe specified in § 60.502a(j)(7).

60.503a(b) Performance test or performance evaluation timing.

60.503a(b)(1) For each gasoline loading rack affected facility subject to the mass emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), conduct the initial performance test of the vapor collection and processing systems according to the timing specified in § 60.8(a). For each gasoline loading rack affected facility subject to the emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(2) or (c)(2),

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

conduct the initial performance evaluation of the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) according to the timing specified for performance tests in § 60.8(a).

60.503a(b)(2) For each gasoline loading rack affected facility complying with the mass emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), conduct subsequent performance test of the vapor collection and processing system no later than 60 calendar months after the previous performance test.

60.503a(b)(3) For each gasoline loading rack affected facility complying with the concentration emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(2) or (c)(2), conduct subsequent performance evaluations of CEMS for the vapor collection and processing system no later than 12 calendar months after the previous performance evaluation.

60.503a(c) Performance test requirements for mass loading emission limit. The owner or operator of a gasoline loading rack affected facility shall conduct performance tests of the vapor collection and processing system subject to the emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1), as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

60.503a(c)(1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) of gasoline is loaded. If 80,000 gallons (300,000 liters) cannot be loaded during the first day of testing, the test may be resumed the next day with another 6-hour period. During the second day of testing, the 80,000-gallon (300,000-liter) criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput of gasoline normally occurs.

60.503a(c)(2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation and employs an intermediate vapor holder to accumulate total organic compounds vapors collected from gasoline cargo tanks, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

60.503a(c)(3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

[SEE REGULATION FOR EQUATION]

Where:
E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
Vesi = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval “i”, scm.
Cei = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval “i”, ppm.
L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.
n = number of testing intervals.
i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.
K = density of calibration gas, 1.83 × 106 for propane, mg/scm.

60.503a(c)(4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval “i”, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (Vesi) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (Cei) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be accounted for when determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

60.503a(c)(5) Method 2B of appendix A-1 to this part shall be used to determine the volume (Vesi) of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval.

60.503a(c)(6) Method 25, 25A, or 25B of appendix A-7 to this part shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (Cei) at each interval. Method 25 must not be used if the outlet TOC concentration is less than 50 ppmv. The calibration gas shall be propane. If the owner or operator conducts the performance test using either Method 25A or Method 25B, the methane content in the exhaust vent may be excluded following the procedures in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (v) of this section. Alternatively, an instrument that uses gas chromatography with a flame ionization detector may be used according to the procedures in paragraph (c)(6)(vi) of this section.

60.503a(c)(6)(i) Measure the methane concentration by Method 18 of appendix A-6 to this part or Method 320 of appendix

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

A to part 63 of this chapter.

60.503a(c)(6)(ii) Calibrate the Method 25A or Method 25B analyzer using both propane and methane to develop response factors to both compounds.

60.503a(c)(6)(iii) Determine the TOC concentration with the Method 25A or Method 25B analyzer on an as methane basis.

60.503a(c)(6)(iv) Subtract the methane measured according to paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this section from the concentration determined in paragraph (c)(6)(iii) of this section.

60.503a(c)(6)(v) Convert the concentration difference determined in paragraph (c)(6)(iv) of this section to TOC (minus methane), as propane, by using the response factors determined in paragraph (c)(6)(ii) of this section. Multiply the concentration difference in paragraph (c)(6)(iv) of this section by the ratio of the response factor for propane to the response factor for methane.

60.503a(c)(6)(vi) Methane must be separated by the gas chromatograph and measured by the flame ionization detector, followed by a back-flush of the chromatographic column to directly measure TOC concentration minus methane. Use a direct interface and heated sampling line from the sampling point to the gas chromatographic injection valve. All sampling components leading to the analyzer must be heated to greater than 110 °C. Calibrate the instrument with propane. Calibration error and calibration drift must be demonstrated according to Method 25A, and the appropriate procedures in Method 25A must be followed to ensure the calibration error and calibration drift are within Method 25A limits. The TOC concentration minus methane must be recorded at least once every 15 minutes. The performance test report must include the calibration results and the results demonstrating proper separation of methane from the TOC concentration.

60.503a(c)(7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

60.503a(c)(8) Monitor the temperature in the combustion zone using the continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required in § 60.504a(a) and determine the operating limit for the combustion device using the following procedures:

60.503a(c)(8)(i) Record the temperature or average temperature for each 5-minute period during the performance test.

60.503a(c)(8)(ii) Using only the 5-minute periods in which liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks, determine the 1-hour average temperature for each hour of the performance test. If you do not know the previous contents of the cargo tank, you must assume liquid product loading is performed in gasoline cargo tanks such that you use all 5-minute periods in which liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks when determining the 1-hour average temperature for each hour of the performance test.

60.503a(c)(8)(iii) Starting at the end of the third hour of the performance test and at the end of each successive hour, calculate the 3-hour rolling average temperature using the 1-hour average values in paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of this section. For a 6-hour test, this would result in four 3-hour averages (averages for hours 1 through 3, 2 through 4, 3 through 5, and 4 through 6).

60.503a(c)(8)(iv) Set the operating limit at the lowest 3-hour average temperature determined in paragraph (c)(8)(iii) of this section. New operating limits become effective on the date that the performance test report is submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), per the requirements of § 60.505a(b).

60.503a(d) Performance evaluation requirements for concentration emission limit. The owner or operator shall conduct performance evaluations of the CEMS for vapor collection and processing systems subject to the emission limits in § 60.502a(b)(2) or (c)(2) as specified in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable.

60.503a(d)(1) If the CEMS uses a nondispersive infrared analyzer, the CEMS must be installed, evaluated, and operated according to the requirements of Performance Specification 8 of appendix B to this part. Method 25B in appendix A-7 to this

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

part must be used as the reference method, and the calibration gas must be propane. The owner or operator may request an alternative test method under § 60.8(b) to use a CEMS that excludes the methane content in the exhaust vent.

60.503a(d)(2) If the CEMS uses a flame ionization detector, the CEMS must be installed, evaluated, and operated according to the requirements of Performance Specification 8A of appendix B to this part. As part of the performance evaluation, conduct a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) following the procedures in Performance Specification 2, section 8.4, of appendix B to this part; the relative accuracy must meet the criteria of Performance Specification 8, section 13.2, of appendix B to this part. Method 25A in appendix A-7 to this part must be used as the reference method, and the calibration gas must be propane. The owner or operator may exclude the methane content in the exhaust following the procedures in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

60.503a(d)(2)(i) Methane must be separated using a chromatographic column and measured by the flame ionization detector, followed by a back-flush of the chromatographic column to directly measure TOC concentration minus methane.

60.503a(d)(2)(ii) The CEMS must be installed, evaluated, and operated according to the requirements of Performance Specification 8A of appendix B to this part, except the target compound is TOC minus methane. As part of the performance evaluation, conduct a RATA following the procedures in Performance Specification 2, section 8.4, of appendix B to this part; the relative accuracy must meet the criteria of Performance Specification 8, section 13.2, of appendix B to this part.

60.503a(d)(2)(iii) If the concentration of TOC minus methane in the exhaust stream is greater than 50 ppmv, Method 25 in appendix A-7 to this part must be used as the reference method, and the calibration gas must be propane. If the concentration of TOC minus methane in the exhaust stream is 50 ppmv or less, Method 25A in appendix A-7 to this part must be used as the reference method, and the calibration gas must be propane. If Method 25A is the reference method, the procedures in paragraph (c)(6) of this section may be used to subtract methane from the TOC concentration.

60.503a(d)(2)(iv) The TOC concentration minus methane must be recorded at least once every 15 minutes.

60.503a(e) Leak detection monitoring. Conduct the leak detection monitoring specified in § 60.502a(j)(1) for the collection of equipment at a bulk gasoline terminal affected facility using one of the procedures specified in paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section. Conduct the leak detection monitoring specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section using the procedures specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, except that the instrument reading that defines a leak is specified in paragraph (a)(2) for all equipment, including loading arms, in the gasoline loading rack affected facility and the calibration gas in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) must be at a concentration of 500 ppm methane.

60.503a(e)(1) Method 21 in appendix A-7 to this part. The instrument reading that defines a leak is 10,000 ppmv (as methane). The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7. The calibration gases in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section must be used. The drift assessment specified in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section must be performed at the end of each monitoring day.

60.503a(e)(1)(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and

60.503a(e)(1)(ii) Methane and air at a concentration of 10,000 ppm methane.

60.503a(e)(1)(iii) At the end of each monitoring day, check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then re-monitor all equipment monitored since the last calibration with instrument readings between the leak definition and the leak definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift) divided by 100. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the leak definition and below the leak definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift) divided by 100 monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored.

60.503a(e)(2) OGI according to all the requirements in appendix K to this part. A leak is defined as any emissions plume imaged by the camera from equipment regulated by this subpart.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.503a(f) Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:

60.503a(f)(1) Method 27 of appendix A-8 to this part. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm water (H2O) (18 in. H2O), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H2O (6 in. H2O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (delta p, delta v) are as shown in table 1 to this paragraph (f)(1).

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

Gasoline cargo tank orcompartment capacity,gallons(liters) = Annual certification-allowable pressure orvacuum change(delta p, delta v) in5 minutes, mm H2 O(in. H2 O)

2,500 or more (9,464 or more) = 12.7 (0.50)
1,500 to 2,499 (5,678 to 9,463) = 19.1 (0.75)
1,000 to 1,499 (3,785 to 5,677) = 25.4 (1.00)
999 or less (3,784 or less) = 31.8 (1.25)

END OF TABLE 1

60.503a(f)(2) Pressure test of the gasoline cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:

60.503a(f)(2)(i) After completing the tests under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the gasoline cargo tank to 460 mm H2O (18 in. H2O), gauge. Close the gasoline cargo tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the gasoline cargo tank.

60.503a(f)(2)(ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 65 mm H2O (2.5 in. H2O).

60.503a(f)(3) As an alternative to paragraph (f)(1) of this section, you may use the procedure in § 63.425(i) of this chapter.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

§ 60.504a Monitoring requirements.

60.504a(a) Monitoring requirements for thermal oxidation systems complying with the combustion zone temperature operating limit. Install, operate, and maintain a CPMS for measuring the combustion zone temperature as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

60.504a(a)(1) Install the temperature CPMS in the combustion (flame) zone or in the exhaust gas stream as close as practical to the combustion burners in a position that provides a representative temperature of the combustion zone of the thermal oxidation system.

60.504a(a)(2) The temperature CPMS must be capable of measuring temperature with an accuracy of ±1 percent over the normal range of temperatures measured.

60.504a(a)(3) The temperature CPMS must be capable of recording the temperature at least once every 5 minutes and calculating hourly block averages that include only those 5-minute periods in which liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks.

60.504a(a)(4) At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion, unless the CPMS has a redundant temperature sensor.

60.504a(a)(5) Conduct calibration checks at least annually and conduct calibration checks following any period of more than 24 hours throughout which the temperature exceeded the manufacturer's specified maximum rated temperature or install a new temperature sensor.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.504a(b) Monitoring requirements for vapor recovery systems. Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a CEMS for measuring the concentration of TOC in the atmospheric vent from the vapor recovery system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section. Locate the sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location such that you obtain representative measurements of emissions from the vapor recovery system.

60.504a(b)(1) The requirements of Performance Specification 8 of appendix B to this part, or, if the CEMS uses a flame ionization detector, Performance Specification 8A of appendix B to this part, the quality assurance requirements in Procedure 1 of appendix F to this part, and the procedures under § 60.13 must be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS. For CEMS certified using Performance Specification 8A of appendix B, conduct the RATA required under Procedure 1 according to the requirements in § 60.503a(d). As required by § 60.503a(b)(3), conduct annual performance evaluations of each TOC CEMS according to the requirements in § 60.503a(d). Conduct accuracy determinations quarterly and calibration drift tests daily in accordance with Procedure 1 in appendix F.

60.504a(b)(2) The span value of the TOC CEMS must be approximately 2 times the applicable emission limit.

60.504a(c) Monitoring requirements for flares and thermal oxidation systems for which flare monitoring alternative is provided. Install, operate, and maintain CPMS for flares used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(c)(3), including monitors used for gasoline and total liquid product loading rates, following the requirements specified in § 63.671 of this chapter as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section and conduct visible emission observations as specified in paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

60.504a(c)(1) Substitute “pilot flame or flare flame” for each occurrence of “pilot flame.”

60.504a(c)(2) You may elect to determine compositional analysis for net heating value with a continuous process mass spectrometer without the use of a gas chromatograph. If you choose to determine compositional analysis for net heating value with a continuous process mass spectrometer, then you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.

60.504a(c)(2)(i) You must meet the requirements in § 63.671(e)(2) of this chapter. You may augment the minimum list of calibration gas components found in § 63.671(e)(2) with compounds found during a pre-survey or known to be in the gas through process knowledge.

60.504a(c)(2)(ii) Calibration gas cylinders must be certified to an accuracy of 2 percent and traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards.

60.504a(c)(2)(iii) For unknown gas components that have similar analytical mass fragments to calibration compounds, you may report the unknowns as an increase in the overlapped calibration gas compound. For unknown compounds that produce mass fragments that do not overlap calibration compounds, you may use the response factor for the nearest molecular weight hydrocarbon in the calibration mix to quantify the unknown component's net heating value of flare vent gas (NHVvg).

60.504a(c)(2)(iv) You may use the response factor for n-pentane to quantify any unknown components detected with a higher molecular weight than n-pentane.

60.504a(c)(2)(v) You must perform an initial calibration to identify mass fragment overlap and response factors for the target compounds.

60.504a(c)(2)(vi) You must meet applicable requirements in Performance Specification 9 of appendix B to this part for continuous monitoring system acceptance including, but not limited to, performing an initial multi-point calibration check at three concentrations following the procedure in section 10.1 of Performance Specification 9 and performing the periodic calibration requirements listed for gas chromatographs in table 13 to part 63, subpart CC, of this chapter, for the process mass spectrometer. You may use the alternative sampling line temperature allowed under Net Heating Value by Gas Chromatograph in table 13 to part 63, subpart CC.

60.504a(c)(2)(vii) The average instrument calibration error (CE) for each calibration compound at any calibration concentration must not differ by more than 10 percent from the certified cylinder gas value. The CE for each component in the calibration blend must be calculated using the following equation:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[SEE REGULATION FOR EQUATION]

Where:
Cm = Average instrument response (ppm).
Ca = Certified cylinder gas value (ppm).

60.504a(c)(3) If you use a gas chromatograph or mass spectrometer for compositional analysis for net heating value, then you may choose to use the CE of net heating value (NHV) measured versus the cylinder tag value NHV as the measure of agreement for daily calibration and quarterly audits in lieu of determining the compound-specific CE. The CE for NHV at any calibration level must not differ by more than 10 percent from the certified cylinder gas value. The CE for NHV must be calculated using the following equation:

[SEE REGULATION FOR EQUATION]

Where:
NHVmeasured = Average instrument response (Btu/scf)
NHVa = Certified cylinder gas value (Btu/scf).

60.504a(c)(4) If visible emissions are observed for more than one continuous minute during normal duties, visible emissions observation using Method 22 of appendix A-7 to this part must be conducted for 2 hours or until 5-minutes of visible emissions are observed.

60.504a(d) Pressure CPMS requirements. The owner or operator shall install, operate, and maintain a CPMS to measure the pressure of the vapor collection system to determine compliance with the standard in § 60.502a(h) as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

60.504a(d)(1) Install a pressure CPMS (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ±2.5 mm of water precision on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline cargo tank. If necessary to obtain representative loading pressures, install pressure CPMS for each loading rack.

60.504a(d)(2) Check the calibration of the pressure CPMS at least annually. Check the calibration of the pressure CPMS following any period of more than 24 hours throughout which the pressure exceeded the manufacturer's specified maximum rated pressure or install a new pressure sensor.

60.504a(d)(3) At least quarterly, visually inspect components of the pressure CPMS for integrity, oxidation and galvanic corrosion, unless the system has a redundant pressure sensor.

60.504a(d)(4) The output of the pressure CPMS must be reviewed each operating day to ensure that the pressure readings fluctuate as expected during loading of gasoline cargo tanks to verify the pressure taps are not plugged. Plugged pressure taps must be unplugged or otherwise repaired within 24 hours or prior to the next gasoline cargo tank loading, whichever time period is longer.

60.504a(e) Limited alternative requirements for vapor recovery systems. If the CEMS used for measuring the concentration of TOC in the atmospheric vent from the vapor recovery system as specified in paragraph (b) of this section requires maintenance such that it is off-line for more than 15 minutes, you may follow the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section and monitor product loading quantities and regeneration cycle parameters as an alternative to the monitoring requirement in paragraph (b) for no more than 240 hours in a calendar year.

60.504a(e)(1) Determine the quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for the past 10 adsorption cycles prior to the CEMS going off-line and select the smallest of these values as your product loading quantity operating limit.

60.504a(e)(2) Determine the vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles used for the past 10 desorption cycles prior to the CEMS going off-line. You must operate vapor recovery system desorption cycles as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

60.504a(e)(2)(i) The vacuum pressure for each desorption cycle must be at or above the average vacuum pressure from

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

the past 10 desorption cycles. Note: a higher vacuum means a lower absolute pressure.

60.504a(e)(2)(ii) Purge gas quantity used for each desorption cycle must be at or above the average quantity of purge gas used from the past 10 desorption cycles.

60.504a(e)(2)(iii) Duration of the vacuum/purge cycle for each desorption cycle must be at or above the average duration of the vacuum/purge cycle used from the past 10 desorption cycles.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

§ 60.505a Recordkeeping and reporting.

60.505a(a) Recordkeeping requirements. For each affected facility listed under § 60.500a(a), keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section, as applicable, for a minimum of five years unless otherwise specified in this section. These recordkeeping requirements supersede the requirements in § 60.7(b).

60.505a(a)(1) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature as specified in § 60.502a(b)(1)(ii) or (c)(1)(ii), for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(h), and for each vapor recovery system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(b)(2) or (c)(2), maintain records, as applicable, of:

60.505a(a)(1)(i) The applicable operating or emission limit for the continuous monitoring system (CMS). For combustion zone temperature operating limits, include the applicable date range the limit applies based on when the performance test was conducted.

60.505a(a)(1)(ii) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature measured by the temperature CPMS, each 5-minute average reading from the pressure CPMS, and each 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration (as propane) measured by the TOC CEMS.

60.505a(a)(1)(iii) For each deviation of the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature operating limit, maximum loading pressure specified in § 60.502a(h), or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration (as propane), the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken.

60.505a(a)(1)(iv) For each period when there was a CMS outage or the CMS was out of control, the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).

60.505a(a)(1)(v) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check. For TOC CEMS, include the type of CEMS used (i.e., flame ionization detector, nondispersive infrared analyzer) and an indication of whether methane is excluded from the TOC concentration reported in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

60.505a(a)(1)(vi) For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) is used, also keep records of:

60.505a(a)(1)(vi)(A) The quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for the past 10 adsorption cycles prior to the CEMS outage.

60.505a(a)(1)(vi)(B) The vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles used for the past 10 desorption cycles prior to the CEMS outage.

60.505a(a)(1)(vi)(C) The quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for each adsorption cycle while using the alternative.

60.505a(a)(1)(vi)(D) The vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles for each desorption cycle while using the alternative.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.505a(a)(2) For each flare used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(c)(3) and for each thermal oxidation system using the flare monitoring alternative as provided in § 60.502a(c)(1)(iii), maintain records of:

60.505a(a)(2)(i) The output of the monitoring device used to detect the presence of a pilot flame as required in § 63.670(b) of this chapter for a minimum of 2 years. Retain records of each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute that no pilot flame was present when gasoline vapors were routed to the flare for a minimum of 5 years. The record must identify the start and end time and date of each 15-minute block.

60.505a(a)(2)(ii) Visible emissions observations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section, as applicable, for a minimum of 3 years.

60.505a(a)(2)(ii)(A) If visible emissions observations are performed using Method 22 of appendix A-7 to this part, the record must identify the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation. If the owner or operator performs visible emissions observations more than one time during a day, include separate records for each visible emissions observation performed.

60.505a(a)(2)(ii)(B) For each 2-hour period for which visible emissions are observed for more than 5 minutes in 2 consecutive hours but visible emissions observations according to Method 22 of appendix A-7 to this part were not conducted for the full 2-hour period, the record must include the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the owner or operator.

60.505a(a)(2)(iii) Each 15-minute block period during which operating values are outside of the applicable operating limits specified in § 63.670(d) through (f) of this chapter when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks for at least 15-minutes identifying the specific operating limit that was not met.

60.505a(a)(2)(iv) The 15-minute block average cumulative flows for flare vent gas or the thermal oxidation system vent gas and, if applicable, total steam, perimeter assist air, and premix assist air specified to be monitored under § 63.670(i) of this chapter, along with the date and start and end time for the 15-minute block. If multiple monitoring locations are used to determine cumulative vent gas flow, total steam, perimeter assist air, and premix assist air, retain records of the 15-minute block average flows for each monitoring location for a minimum of 2 years, and retain the 15-minute block average cumulative flows that are used in subsequent calculations for a minimum of 5 years. If pressure and temperature monitoring is used, retain records of the 15-minute block average temperature, pressure and molecular weight of the flare vent gas, thermal oxidation system vent gas, or assist gas stream for each measurement location used to determine the 15-minute block average cumulative flows for a minimum of 2 years, and retain the 15-minute block average cumulative flows that are used in subsequent calculations for a minimum of 5 years. If you use the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(viii), the required minimum supplemental gas flow rate (winter and summer, if applicable) and the actual monitored supplemental gas flow rate for the 15-minute block. Retain the supplemental gas flow rate records for a minimum of 5 years.

60.505a(a)(2)(v) The flare vent gas compositions or thermal oxidation system vent gas specified to be monitored under § 63.670(j) of this chapter. Retain records of individual component concentrations from each compositional analyses for a minimum of 2 years. If an NHVvg analyzer is used, retain records of the 15-minute block average values for a minimum of 5 years. If you demonstrate your gas streams have consistent composition using the provisions in § 63.670(j)(6) of this chapter as specified in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii), retain records of the required minimum ratio of gasoline loaded to total liquid product loaded and the actual ratio on a 5-minute block basis. If applicable, you must retain records of the required minimum gasoline loading rate as specified in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and the actual gasoline loading rate on a 5-minute block basis for a minimum of 5 years.

60.505a(a)(2)(vi) Each 15-minute block average operating parameter calculated following the methods specified in § 63.670(k) through (n) of this chapter, as applicable.

60.505a(a)(2)(vii) All periods during which the owner or operator does not perform monitoring according to the procedures in § 63.670(g), (i), and (j) of this chapter or in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and (viii) as applicable. Note the start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period.

60.505a(a)(2)(viii) An indication of whether “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading”

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

60.505a(a)(2)(ix) If you comply with the flare tip velocity operating limit using the one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment as provided in § 60.502a(c)(3)(ix), maintain records of the applicable one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment for as long as you use this compliance method.

60.505a(a)(2)(x) For each parameter monitored using a CMS, retain the records specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(x)(A) through (C) of this section, as applicable:

60.505a(a)(2)(x)(A) For each deviation, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.

60.505a(a)(2)(x)(B) For each period when there is a CMS outage or the CMS is out of control, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.

60.505a(a)(2)(x)(C) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check.

60.505a(a)(3) The gasoline cargo tank vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502a(e)(1) for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the affected facility shall be kept on file at the terminal in either a hardcopy or electronic form available for inspection. The documentation shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

60.505a(a)(3)(i) Test title: Annual Certification Test—EPA Method 27 or Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure.

60.505a(a)(3)(ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

60.505a(a)(3)(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

60.505a(a)(3)(iv) Test location and date.

60.505a(a)(3)(v) Tester name and signature.

60.505a(a)(3)(vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

60.505a(a)(3)(vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.

60.505a(a)(3)(viii) Test results: Tank or compartment capacity, test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

60.505a(a)(4) Records of each instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502a(e)(1) was not provided or available in the terminal's records. These records shall include, at a minimum:

60.505a(a)(4)(i) Cargo tank owner and address.

60.505a(a)(4)(ii) Cargo tank identification number.

60.505a(a)(4)(iii) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.

60.505a(a)(4)(iv) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

60.505a(a)(5) Records of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in § 60.501a, not equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, or not properly connected to the terminal's vapor collection system. These records shall include, at a minimum:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.505a(a)(5)(i) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected.

60.505a(a)(5)(ii) Type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected).

60.505a(a)(5)(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

60.505a(a)(6) A record [list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location] of all equipment in gasoline service at the collection of equipment at a bulk gasoline terminal affected facility and at the loading rack affected facility. A record of each leak inspection and leak identified under §§ 60.503a(a)(2) and 60.502a(j) as specified in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iv) of this section:

60.505a(a)(6)(i) For each leak inspection, keep the following records:

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(A) An indication if the leak inspection was conducted under § 60.502a(j) or § 60.503a(a)(2).

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(B) Leak determination method used for the leak inspection.

60.505a(a)(6)(ii) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, keep the following additional records:

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(A) Date of inspection.

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(B) Inspector name.

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(C) Monitoring instrument identification.

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(D) Identification of all equipment surveyed and the instrument reading for each piece of equipment.

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(E) Date and time of instrument calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration.

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(F) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(G) Instrument scale used.

60.505a(a)(6)(i)(H) Results of the daily calibration drift assessment.

60.505a(a)(6)(iii) For leak inspections conducted with OGI, keep the records specified in section 12 of appendix K to this part.

60.505a(a)(6)(iv) For each leak detected during a leak inspection or by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties, record the following information:

60.505a(a)(6)(iv)(A) The equipment type and identification number.

60.505a(a)(6)(iv)(B) The date the leak was detected, the name of the person who found the leak, the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid), and the method of detection (i.e., audio/visual/olfactory, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, or OGI).

60.505a(a)(6)(iv)(C) The dates of each attempt to repair the leak and the repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

60.505a(a)(6)(iv)(D) The date of successful repair of the leak, the method of monitoring used to confirm the repair, and if Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part is used to confirm the repair, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7. If OGI is used to confirm the repair, keep video footage of the repair confirmation.

60.505a(a)(6)(iv)(E) For each repair delayed beyond 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, record “Repair delayed”, the reason for the delay, and the expected date of successful repair. The owner or operator (or designate) whose

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

decision it was that repair could not be carried out in the 15-calendar-day timeframe must sign the record.

60.505a(a)(6)(iv)(F) For each leak that is not repairable, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part at the time the leak is determined to be not repairable, a video captured by the OGI camera showing that emissions are still visible, or a signed record that the leak is still detectable via audio/visual/olfactory methods.

60.505a(a)(7) Records of each performance test or performance evaluation conducted on the affected facility and each notification and report submitted to the Administrator. For each performance test, include an indication of whether liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks or periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded are excluded in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provision in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii).

60.505a(a)(8) Records of all 5-minute time periods during which liquid product is loaded into gasoline cargo tanks or assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks and records of all 5-minute time periods when there was no liquid product loaded into gasoline cargo tanks.

60.505a(a)(9) Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's Compliance and Emissions Reporting Interface (CEDRI) may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated authority or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

60.505a(b) Reporting requirements for performance tests and evaluations. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test and each CEMS performance evaluation required by this subpart, you must submit the results following the procedures specified in paragraph (e) of this section. As required by § 60.8(f)(2)(iv), you must include the value for the combustion zone temperature operating parameter limit set based on your performance test in the performance test report. Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) and performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test or performance evaluation must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT and performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test or performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

60.505a(c) Reporting requirements for semiannual report. You must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports with the applicable information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section by the dates specified in paragraph (d) of this section following the procedure specified in paragraph (e) of this section. For this subpart, the semiannual reports supersede the excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or summary report form required under § 60.7. Beginning on July 8, 2024, or once the report template for this subpart has been available on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for one year, whichever date is later, submit all subsequent reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in paragraph (e). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated State agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

60.505a(c)(1) Report the following general facility information:

60.505a(c)(1)(i) Facility name.

60.505a(c)(1)(ii) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State.

60.505a(c)(1)(iii) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.

60.505a(c)(1)(iv) The following information for the contact person:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.505a(c)(1)(iv)(A) Name.

60.505a(c)(1)(iv)(B) Mailing address.

60.505a(c)(1)(iv)(C) Telephone number.

60.505a(c)(1)(iv)(D) Email address.

60.505a(c)(1)(v) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. You are no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI.

60.505a(c)(1)(vi) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in this paragraph (c)(1)(vi).

60.505a(c)(2) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(b)(1) or (c)(1) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature as specified in § 60.502a(b)(1)(ii) or (c)(1)(ii), for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(h), and for each vapor recovery system used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(b)(2) or (c)(2) report the following information for the CMS:

60.505a(c)(2)(i) For all instances when the temperature CPMS measured 3-hour rolling averages below the established operating limit or when the vapor collection system pressure exceeded the maximum loading pressure specified in § 60.502a(h) when liquid product was being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks or when the TOC CEMS measured 3-hour rolling average concentrations higher than the applicable emission limitation when the vapor recovery system was operating:

60.505a(c)(2)(i)(A) The date and start time of the deviation.

60.505a(c)(2)(i)(B) The duration of the deviation in hours.

60.505a(c)(2)(i)(C) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature, average pressure, or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration during the deviation. For TOC concentration, indicate whether methane is excluded from the TOC concentration.

60.505a(c)(2)(i)(D) A unique identifier for the CMS.

60.505a(c)(2)(i)(E) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

60.505a(c)(2)(i)(F) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken.

60.505a(c)(2)(ii) For all instances that the temperature CPMS for measuring the combustion zone temperature or pressure CPMS was not operating or was out of control when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks, or the TOC CEMS was not operating or was out of control when the vapor recovery system was operating:

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(A) The date and start time of the deviation.

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(B) The duration of the deviation in hours.

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(C) A unique identifier for the CMS.

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(D) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(E) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(F) For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) is

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(F)(1) The number of adsorption cycles when the quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks exceeded the operating limit established in § 60.504a(e)(1). Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(F)(2) The number of desorption cycles when the vacuum pressure was below the average vacuum pressure as specified in § 60.504a(e)(2)(i). Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(F)(3) The number of desorption cycles when the quantity of purge gas used was below the average quantity of purge gas as specified in § 60.504a(e)(2)(ii). Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

60.505a(c)(2)(ii)(F)(4) The number of desorption cycles when the duration of the vacuum/purge cycle was less than the average duration as specified in § 60.504a(e)(2)(iii). Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

60.505a(c)(3) For each flare used to comply with the emission limitations in § 60.502a(c)(3) and for each thermal oxidation system using the flare monitoring alternative as provided in § 60.502a(c)(1)(iii), report:

60.505a(c)(3)(i) The date and start and end times for each of the following instances:

60.505a(c)(3)(i)(A) Each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute when gasoline vapors were routed to the flare and no pilot flame was present.

60.505a(c)(3)(i)(B) Each period of 2 consecutive hours during which visible emissions exceeded a total of 5 minutes. Additionally, report the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation or an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the owner or operator.

60.505a(c)(3)(i)(C) Each 15-minute period for which the applicable operating limits specified in § 63.670(d) through (f) of this chapter were not met. You must identify the specific operating limit that was not met. Additionally, report the information in paragraphs (c)(3)(i)(C)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable.

60.505a(c)(3)(i)(C)(1) If you use the loading rate operating limits as determined in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) alone or in combination with the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(viii), the required minimum ratio and the actual ratio of gasoline loaded to total product loaded for the rolling 15-minute period and, if applicable, the required minimum quantity and the actual quantity of gasoline loaded, in gallons, for the rolling 15-minute period.

60.505a(c)(3)(i)(C)(2) If you use the supplemental gas flow rate monitoring alternative in § 60.502a(c)(3)(viii), the required minimum supplemental gas flow rate and the actual supplemental gas flow rate including units of flow rates for the 15-minute block.

60.505a(c)(3)(i)(C)(3) If you use parameter monitoring systems other than those specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i)(C)(1) and (2) of this section, the value of the net heating value operating parameter(s) during the deviation determined following the methods in § 63.670(k) through (n) of this chapter as applicable.

60.505a(c)(3)(ii) The start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period when “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading” were routed to the flare or thermal oxidation system and the applicable monitoring was not performed.

60.505a(c)(3)(iii) For each instance reported under paragraphs (c)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section that involves CMS, report the following information:

60.505a(c)(3)(iii)(A) A unique identifier for the CMS.

60.505a(c)(3)(iii)(B) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.505a(c)(3)(iii)(C) The cause of the deviation or downtime and the corrective action taken.

60.505a(c)(4) For any instance in which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502a(e)(1) was not provided or available in the terminal's records, report:

60.505a(c)(4)(i) Cargo tank owner and address.

60.505a(c)(4)(ii) Cargo tank identification number.

60.505a(c)(4)(iii) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.

60.505a(c)(4)(iv) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

60.505a(c)(5) For each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in § 60.501a, not equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, or not properly connected to the terminal's vapor collection system, report:

60.505a(c)(5)(i) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected.

60.505a(c)(5)(ii) Type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, or not properly connected).

60.505a(c)(5)(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

60.505a(c)(6) Report the following information for each leak inspection required under §§ 60.502a(j)(1) and 60.503a(a)(2) and each leak identified under § 60.502a(j)(2).

60.505a(c)(6)(i) For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under §§ 60.502a(j)(1) and 60.503a(a)(2), report:

60.505a(c)(6)(i)(A) The date of inspection.

60.505a(c)(6)(i)(B) The leak determination method (OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part).

60.505a(c)(6)(i)(C) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were detected.

60.505a(c)(6)(i)(D) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.

60.505a(c)(6)(i)(E) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.

60.505a(c)(6)(i)(F) The total number and type of equipment placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8).

60.505a(c)(6)(ii) For leaks identified under § 60.502a(j)(2), report:

60.505a(c)(6)(ii)(A) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were identified.

60.505a(c)(6)(ii)(B) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.

60.505a(c)(6)(ii)(C) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.

60.505a(c)(6)(ii)(D) The total number and type of equipment placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8).

60.505a(c)(6)(iii) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the start of the reporting period.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.505a(c)(6)(iv) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the end of the reporting period.

60.505a(c)(6)(v) For each leak that was on the delay of repair list at any time during the reporting period, report:

60.505a(c)(6)(v)(A) Unique equipment identification number.

60.505a(c)(6)(v)(B) Type of equipment.

60.505a(c)(6)(v)(C) Leak determination method (OGI, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part, or audio, visual, or olfactory).

60.505a(c)(6)(v)(D) The reason(s) why the repair was not feasible within 15 calendar days.

60.505a(c)(6)(v)(E) If applicable, the date repair was completed.

60.505a(c)(7) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards, then provide a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which a CMS (including a CEMS or CPMS) was inoperable or out-of-control, then provide a statement that there were no periods during which a CMS was inoperable or out-of-control during the reporting period.

60.505a(d) Timeframe for semiannual report submissions.

60.505a(d)(1) The first semiannual report will cover the date starting with the date the source first becomes an affected facility subject to this subpart and ending with the last day of the month five months later. For example, if the source becomes an affected facility on April 15, the first semiannual report would cover the period from April 15 to September 30. The first semiannual report must be submitted on or before the last day of the month two months after the last date covered by the semiannual report. In this example, the first semiannual report would be due November 30.

60.505a(d)(2) Subsequent semiannual reports will cover subsequent 6 calendar month periods with each report due on or before the last day of the month two months after the last date covered by the semiannual report.

60.505a(e) Requirements for electronically submitting reports. For reports required to be submitted following the procedures specified in this paragraph (e), you must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data are not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (e).

60.505a(e)(1) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

60.505a(e)(2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer, Mail Drop: C404-02, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

12055, RTP, NC 27711. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should also be flagged to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

60.505a(f) Claims of EPA system outage. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (f)(1) through (7) of this section.

60.505a(f)(1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

60.505a(f)(2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

60.505a(f)(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

60.505a(f)(4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

60.505a(f)(5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

60.505a(f)(5)(i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;

60.505a(f)(5)(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;

60.505a(f)(5)(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

60.505a(f)(5)(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

60.505a(f)(6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

60.505a(f)(7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

60.505a(g) Claims of force majeure. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

60.505a(g)(1) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

60.505a(g)(2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

60.505a(g)(3) You must provide to the Administrator:

60.505a(g)(3)(i) A written description of the force majeure event;

60.505a(g)(3)(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.505a(g)(3)(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

60.505a(g)(3)(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

60.505a(g)(4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

60.505a(g)(5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP05

Group Description: 40 CFR 63, Subpart R Source(s)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	FLANGES/VALVE LOSSES (FUGITIVES)
103	GASOLINE TRUCK LOADING RACK
105	STORAGE TANK 4 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
106A	STORAGE TANK 5 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
107	STORAGE TANK 6 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
109	STORAGE TANK 12 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
120	STORAGE TANK 13 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart R—National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Associate Director
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.420]

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

Applicability.

[ALTHOUGH AN AREA SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS NOW, IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 63.1(c)(6)(iii), THE FACILITY MUST REMAIN SUBJECT TO SUBPART R SINCE THE FACILITY WAS NOT RECLASSIFIED AS AN AREA SOURCE PRIOR TO 9/10/24]

63.420(a) Prior to May 8, 2027, the affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each bulk gasoline terminal, except those bulk gasoline terminals meeting either of the criteria listed in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section. No later than May 8, 2027, the affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each bulk gasoline terminal located at a major source as defined in § 63.2.

63.420(a)(1) [N/A – FACILITY HAS NOT ELECTED TO INVOKE THIS EXEMPTION]

63.420(a)(2) [NA - ALTHOUGH AN AREA SOURCE OF HAP, PER 40 CFR 63.1(c)(6)(iii), THE FACILITY MUST REMAIN SUBJECT TO SUBPART R]

63.420(b) [N/A – FACILITY IS NOT A PIPELINE BREAKOUT STATION]

63.420(c) - (e) [NA - EXEMPTIONS UNDER (a)(1) AND (b)(1) DO NOT APPLY]

63.420(f) Upon request by the Administrator, the owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of any paragraphs in this section including, but not limited to, the parameters and assumptions used in the applicable equation in paragraph (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section, shall demonstrate compliance with those paragraphs.

63.420(g) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart that is also subject to applicable provisions of part 60, subpart Kb, XX, or XXa, of this chapter shall comply only with the provisions in each subpart that contain the most stringent control requirements for that facility.

63.420(h) Each owner or operator of an affected source bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A—General Provisions, as indicated in Table 1.

63.420(i) [NA - NOT CONTIGUOUS WITH REFINERY]

63.420(j) [NA - RULE EXTENSION IS IN THE PAST]

63.420(k) Each owner or operator of an affected source bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station must comply with the standards in this part at all times. At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements 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.

[59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 43260, Aug. 18, 1995; 60 FR 62992, Dec. 8, 1995; 62 FR 9092, Feb. 28,

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

1997; 89 FR 39358, May 8, 2024]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.422 Standards]

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

Loading racks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

63.422(c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discontinue loading any cargo tank that fails vapor tightness according to the test requirements in § 63.425(f), (g), and (h) until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:

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

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

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

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

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

63.422(d)(2) For facilities that commenced construction after February 8, 1994, and on or before June 10, 2022, each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c) of this section upon startup. Beginning

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

no later than May 8, 2027, paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this section no longer apply and each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(2), and (c) of this section.

63.422(d)(3) For facilities that commenced construction after June 10, 2022, each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(2), and (c) of this section upon startup or July 8, 2024, whichever is later.

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

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

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

[89 FR 39359, May 8, 2024]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.423]

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

Standards

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

63.423(a)(1) Equip each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1) through (4) of this chapter, except for the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) and (a)(2)(ii) of this chapter.

63.423(a)(2) Equip each gasoline external floating roof storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter if such storage vessel does not currently meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

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

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

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

63.423(b)(3) Equip, maintain, and operate each gasoline external floating roof storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 with fitting controls as specified in § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

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

63.423(c)(3) For facilities that commenced construction after June 10, 2022, each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section upon startup or July 8, 2024, whichever is later.

[89 FR 39360, May 8, 2024]

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.424]

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

Standards

63.424(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable in paragraph (e) of this section and minimize gasoline vapor losses according to paragraph (d) of this section.

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

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

63.424(b)(2) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

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

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

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

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

63.424(d)(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

63.424(d)(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

63.424(d)(3) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use; and

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

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

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

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

63.424(e)(3) For facilities that commenced construction after June 10, 2022, meet the requirements in paragraph (c) and (d) of this section upon startup or July 8, 2024, whichever is later.

[89 FR 39360, May 8, 2024]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.425]

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

Test methods and procedures.

63.425(a) Performance test and evaluation requirements. Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in § 63.422(b)(1) or § 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter shall comply with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section. Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in § 63.422(b)(2) shall comply with the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. Performance tests shall be conducted under representative conditions when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks and shall include periods between gasoline cargo tank loading (when one cargo tank is disconnected and another cargo tank is moved into position for loading) provided that liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tanks is conducted for at least a portion of each 5 minute block of the performance test. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, you shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

63.425(b) Gasoline loading rack and gasoline storage vessel performance test requirements. For gasoline loading racks

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

subject to the requirements in § 63.422(b)(1) or gasoline storage vessels subject to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter:

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

63.425(b)(1)(i) Use the test methods and procedures in § 60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under § 60.503(b) of this chapter, or

63.425(b)(1)(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).

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

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

63.425(b)(3)(i) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under § 63.427(a);

63.425(b)(3)(ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and

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

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

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

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

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

63.425(c)(2)(i) The performance test was conducted on or after May 8, 2022.

63.425(c)(2)(ii) No changes have been made to the process or control device since the time of the performance test.

63.425(c)(2)(iii) The operating conditions, test methods, and test requirements (e.g., length of test) used for the previous performance test conform to the requirements in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

63.425(c)(2)(iv) The temperature in the combustion zone was recorded during the performance test as specified in § 60.503a(c)(8)(i) of this chapter and can be used to establish the operating limit as specified in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) through (iv) of this chapter.

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

63.425(d) Gasoline storage vessel requirements. The owner or operator of each gasoline storage vessel subject to the provisions of § 63.423 shall comply with § 60.113b of this chapter and, if applicable, the provisions in paragraph (j) of this section. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in § 63.423, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable.

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

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

63.425(d)(2)(i) At § 60.502a(c)(3)(i) of this chapter, replace “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading” with “vapors from the gasoline storage vessel.”

63.425(d)(2)(ii) Section 60.502a(c)(3)(vi) through (ix) of this chapter does not apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

63.425(e)(1)(iii)(B) For facilities that commenced construction after June 10, 2022, meet the requirements in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section upon startup or July 8, 2024, whichever is later.

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

Cargo tank or compartment capacity, liters (gal)
Annual certification-allowable pressure or vacuum change (delta p, delta v) in 5 minutes, mm H2O (in. H2O)
Annual certification-allowable pressure or vacuum change (delta p, delat v) in 5 minutes, mm H2O (in. H2 O)

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Allowable pressure change (delta p) in 5 minutes at any time, mm H2O (in. H2O)

9,464 or more (2,500 or more)
25 (1.0)
12.7 (0.50)
64 (2.5)

9,463 to 5,678 (2,499 to 1,500)
38 (1.5)
19.1 (0.75)
76 (3.0)

5,677 to 3,785 (1,499 to 1,000)
51 (2.0)
25.4 (1.00)
89 (3.5)

3,784 or less (999 or less)
64 (2.5)
31.8 (1.25)
102 (4.0)

END OF TABLE 1

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

63.425(e)(2)(i) After completing the tests under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H2 O (18 in. H2 O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.

63.425(e)(2)(ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H2 O (5 in. H2 O).

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

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

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

63.425(f)(2)(i) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.

63.425(f)(2)(ii) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.

63.425(f)(2)(iii) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.425(g)(1) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H2 O (18.0 in. H2 O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.

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

$T = Vh \times 0.004$

where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;
Vh = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

63.425(g)(2) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H2 O (18 in. H20), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H2 O (18.0 in. H2 O), gauge for the next 30 ±5 seconds.

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

REFER TO REGULATION FOR EQUATION

where:

(PF) = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H2 O, gauge;
Vs = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal;
Vh = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal;
18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H2 O, gauge;
N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the fourth column of table 1 to paragraph (e)(1) of this section, inches H2O.

63.425(g)(4) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H2 O (18 in. H2 O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 ±5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the “final pressure.”

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

Table 3—Pressure Change for Internal Vapor Valve Test

Time interval	Interval pressure change, mm H2 O (in. H2 O)
After 1 minute	28 (1.1)
After 2 minutes	56 (2.2)
After 3 minutes	84 (3.3)
After 4 minutes	112 (4.4)

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

After 5 minutes 140 (5.5)

END OF TABLE 3

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

63.425(i) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to paragraph (e) of this section for annual certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this section for railcar gasoline cargo tanks, provided the railcar tank meets the requirement in paragraph (i)(3) of this section.

63.425(i)(1) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 179.7, 180.509, and 180.511 for the testing of railcar gasoline cargo tanks.

63.425(i)(2) 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 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), BS EN 1593:1999 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 180.505, and 180.509.

63.425(i)(3) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (i) may not be used for any railcar gasoline cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system permitted under or required by a Federal, State, local, or tribal agency. 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 gasoline cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

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

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

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

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

63.425(j)(2)(ii) Check the instrumental offset response using a certified compressed gas cylinder of zero air or an ambient environment that is free of organic compounds. The pre-measurement instrumental offset response must be 0 percent LEL. If the LEL meter does not meet this requirement, the LEL meter must be recalibrated or replaced.

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

63.425(j)(3)(ii) Measurements shall be taken for a minimum of 20 minutes, logging the measurements at least once every 15 seconds, or until one 5-minute average as determined according to paragraph (j)(5)(ii) of this section exceeds the level specified in § 63.423(b)(2).

63.425(j)(3)(iii) Measurements shall be taken when the wind speed at the top of the tank is 5 mph or less to the extent practicable, but in no case shall measurements be taken when the sustained wind speed at top of tank is greater than the annual average wind speed at the site or 15 mph, whichever is less.

63.425(j)(3)(iv) Measurements should be conducted when the internal floating roof is floating with limited product movement (limited filling or emptying of the tank).

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

63.425(j)(4)(i) Multiply the measurement by the published gasoline vapor correction factor for the specific LEL meter and calibration gas used.

63.425(j)(4)(ii) If there is no published correction factor for gasoline vapors for the specific LEL meter used, multiply the measurement by the published correction factor for butane as a surrogate for determining the LEL of gasoline vapors. The correction factor must correspond to the calibration gas used.

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

63.425(j)(5)(i) For each minute while measurements are being taken, determine the one-minute average reading as the arithmetic average of the corrected individual measurements (taken at least once every 15 seconds) during the minute.

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

63.425(j)(5)(iii) Each five-minute rolling average must meet the LEL level specified in § 63.423(b)(2).

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

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.426]

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

Alternative means of emission limitation.

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

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.427]

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

Continuous monitoring.

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.427(a)(2) Where a refrigeration condenser system is used, a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) capable of measuring temperature shall be installed immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section. Alternatively, a CEMS capable of measuring organic compound concentration may be installed in the exhaust air stream.

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

63.427(a)(4) Where a flare meeting the requirements in § 63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

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

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

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

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

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

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

63.427(e)(2) If the gasoline storage vessel is subject to the provision in § 63.423(b) and a flare is used as the control device for the affected gasoline storage vessel, you must comply with the monitoring requirements in § 60.504a(c) of this chapter.

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

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

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.428]

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Reporting and recordkeeping.

63.428(a) [NA - INITIAL NOTIFICATION IS IN THE PAST]

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

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

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

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

63.428(b)(3)(i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 (§ 63.425(e)(1)); Annual Certification Test—Internal Vapor Valve (§ 63.425(e)(2)); Leak Detection Test (§ 63.425(f)); Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (§ 63.425(g)); Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (§ 63.425(h)); or Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure (§ 63.425(i)).

63.428(b)(3)(ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

63.428(b)(3)(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

63.428(b)(3)(iv) Test location and date.

63.428(b)(3)(v) Tester name and signature.

63.428(b)(3)(vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

63.428(b)(3)(vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.

63.428(b)(3)(viii) Test results: tank or compartment capacity; test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.

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

63.428(b)(4)(i) Cargo tank owner and address.

63.428(b)(4)(ii) Cargo tank identification number.

63.428(b)(4)(iii) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.

63.428(b)(4)(iv) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

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

63.428(b)(5)(i) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped or improperly connected.

63.428(b)(5)(ii) Type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.428(b)(5)(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

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

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

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

63.428(c)(2)(i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under § 63.425(b); and

63.428(c)(2)(ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of § 63.11(b) to comply with § 63.422(b):

63.428(c)(2)(ii)(A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and

63.428(c)(2)(ii)(B) All visible emissions readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under § 63.425(b).

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

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

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

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

63.428(d)(1)(i) The applicable operating or emission limit for the CMS. For combustion zone temperature operating limits, include the applicable date range the limit applies based on when the performance test was conducted.

63.428(d)(1)(ii) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature measured by the temperature CPMS, each 5-minute average reading from the pressure CPMS, and each 3-hour rolling average total organic compounds (TOC) concentration (as propane) measured by the TOC CEMS.

63.428(d)(1)(iii) For each deviation of the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature operating limit, maximum loading pressure specified in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter, or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration (as propane), the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken.

63.428(d)(1)(iv) For each period when there was a CMS outage or the CMS was out of control, the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

63.428(d)(1)(vi) TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, also keep records of:

63.428(d)(1)(vi)(A) The quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for the past 10 adsorption cycles prior to the CEMS outage.

63.428(d)(1)(vi)(B) The vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles used for the past 10 desorption cycles prior to the CEMS outage.

63.428(d)(1)(vi)(C) The quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for each adsorption cycle while using the alternative.

63.428(d)(1)(vi)(D) The vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles for each desorption cycle while using the alternative.

63.428(d)(2) For each flare used to comply with the emission limitations in § 63.422(b)(2) and for each thermal oxidation system using the flare monitoring alternative as provided in § 60.502a(c)(1)(iii) of this chapter, maintain records of:

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

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

63.428(d)(2)(ii)(A) If visible emissions observations are performed using Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, the record must identify the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation. If the owner or operator performs visible emissions observations more than one time during a day, include separate records for each visible emissions observation performed.

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

63.428(d)(2)(iii) Each 15-minute block period during which operating values are outside of the applicable operating limits specified in § 63.670(d) through (f) when liquid product is being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks for at least 15-minutes identifying the specific operating limit that was not met.

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

60.502a(c)(3)(viii) of this chapter, the required supplemental gas flow rate (winter and summer, if applicable) and the actual monitored supplemental gas flow rate for the 15-minute block. Retain the supplemental gas flow rate records for a minimum of 5 years.

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

63.428(d)(2)(vi) Each 15-minute block average operating parameter calculated following the methods specified in § 63.670(k) through (n), as applicable.

63.428(d)(2)(vii) All periods during which the owner or operator does not perform monitoring according to the procedures in § 63.670(g), (i), and (j) or in § 60.502a(c)(3)(vii) and (viii) of this chapter as applicable. Note the start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period.

63.428(d)(2)(viii) An indication of whether “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading” excludes periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded or if liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into gasoline cargo tanks according to the provisions in § 60.502a(c)(3)(i) of this chapter, records of all time periods when “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading”, and records of time periods when there were no “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading”.

63.428(d)(2)(ix) If you comply with the flare tip velocity operating limit using the one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment as provided in § 60.502a(c)(3)(ix) of this chapter, maintain records of the applicable one-time flare tip velocity operating limit compliance assessment for as long as you use this compliance method.

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

63.428(d)(2)(x)(A) For each deviation, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.

63.428(d)(2)(x)(B) For each period when there is a CMS outage or the CMS is out of control, record the start date and time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken.

63.428(d)(2)(x)(C) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check.

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

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

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

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

63.428(e)(5) Calibration checks conducted before and after making the measurements, including both the span check and instrumental offset. This includes the hydrocarbon used as the calibration gas, the Certificate of Analysis for the calibration gas(es), the results of the calibration check, and any corrective action for calibration checks that do not meet the required response.

63.428(e)(6) Location of the measurements and the location of the floating roof.

63.428(e)(7) Each measurement (taken at least once every 15 seconds). The records should indicate whether the recorded values were automatically corrected using the meter's programming. If the values were not automatically corrected, record both the raw (as the calibration gas) and corrected measurements, as well as the correction factor used.

63.428(e)(8) Each 5-minute rolling average reading.

63.428(e)(9) If the vapor concentration of the storage vessel was above 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minue rolling average basis, a description of whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service.

63.428(f) Each owner or operator complying with the provisions of § 63.424 shall keep records of the information in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

63.428(f)(1) Each owner or operator complying with the provisions of § 63.424(b) shall record the following information in the logbook for each leak that is detected:

63.428(f)(1)(i) The equipment type and identification number;

63.428(f)(1)(ii) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);

63.428(f)(1)(iii) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;

63.428(f)(1)(iv) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;

63.428(f)(1)(v) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;

63.428(f)(1)(vi) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and

63.428(f)(1)(vii) The date of successful repair of the leak.

63.428(f)(2) Each owner or operator complying with the provisions of § 63.424(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter shall keep records of the following information:

63.428(f)(2)(i) Types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service.

63.428(f)(2)(ii) For each leak inspection conducted under § 63.424(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter, keep the following records:

63.428(f)(2)(ii)(A) An indication if the leak inspection was conducted under § 63.424(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

chapter.

63.428(f)(2)(ii)(B) Leak determination method used for the leak inspection.

63.428(f)(2)(iii) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, keep the following additional records:

63.428(f)(2)(iii)(A) Date of inspection.

63.428(f)(2)(iii)(B) Inspector name.

63.428(f)(2)(iii)(C) Monitoring instrument identification.

63.428(f)(2)(iii)(D) Identification of all equipment surveyed and the instrument reading for each piece of equipment.

63.428(f)(2)(iii)(E) Date and time of instrument calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration.

63.428(f)(2)(iii)(F) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.

63.428(f)(2)(iii)(G) Instrument scale used.

63.428(f)(2)(iii)(H) Results of the daily calibration drift assessment.

63.428(f)(2)(iv) For leak inspections conducted with OGI, keep the records specified in section 12 of appendix K to part 60 of this chapter.

63.428(f)(2)(v) For each leak that is detected during a leak inspection or by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties, record the following information:

63.428(f)(2)(v)(A) The equipment type and identification number.

63.428(f)(2)(v)(B) The date the leak was detected, the name of the person who found the leak, nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., audio/visual/olfactory, Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, or OGI).

63.428(f)(2)(v)(C) The date of each attempt to repair the leak and the repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

63.428(f)(2)(v)(D) The date of successful repair of the leak, the method of monitoring used to confirm the repair, and if Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter is used to confirm the repair, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60. If OGI is used to confirm the repair, keep video footage of the repair confirmation.

63.428(f)(2)(v)(E) For each repair delayed beyond 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, record “Repair delayed”, the reason for the delay, and the expected date of successful repair. The owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be carried out in the 15-calendar day timeframe must sign the record.

63.428(f)(2)(v)(F) For each leak that is not repairable, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter at the time the leak is determined to be not repairable, a video captured by the OGI camera showing that emissions are still visible, or a signed record that the leak is still detectable via audio/visual/olfactory methods.

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

63.428(g)(3) Actions taken to minimize emissions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

63.428(l)(1)(i) In the case of an existing source or a new source that has an initial startup date before December 14, 1994, the report shall be submitted with the notification of compliance status required under § 63.9(h), unless an extension of compliance is granted under § 63.6(i). If an extension of compliance is granted, the report shall be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.

63.428(l)(1)(ii) In the case of new sources that did not have an initial startup date before December 14, 1994, the report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in § 63.5(d).

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.428(l)(2)(i) Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility;

63.428(l)(2)(ii) Periodic reports as specified in § 60.115b of this chapter; and

63.428(l)(2)(iii) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection.

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

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

63.428(l)(3)(ii) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

63.428(l)(3)(iii) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with § 63.422(c).

63.428(l)(3)(iv) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

63.428(l)(3)(iv)(A) The date on which the leak was detected;

63.428(l)(3)(iv)(B) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

63.428(l)(3)(iv)(C) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

63.428(l)(3)(iv)(D) The date of successful repair.

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

63.428(l)(4)(i) Document and report to the Administrator not later than December 16, 1996, for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to § 63.420(c) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities the methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in § 63.420(c);

63.428(l)(4)(ii) Maintain records to document that the facility parameters established under § 63.420(c) have not been exceeded; and

63.428(l)(4)(iii) Report annually to the Administrator that the facility parameters established under § 63.420(c) have not been exceeded.

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

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

63.428(l)(5)(i) Document and report to the Administrator not later than December 16, 1996, for existing facilities, within

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

30 days for existing facilities subject to § 63.420(d) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities the use of the emission screening equations in § 63.420(a)(1) or (b)(1) and the calculated value of ET or EP;

63.428(l)(5)(ii) Maintain a record of the calculations in § 63.420 (a)(1) or (b)(1), including methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in § 63.420(d); and

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

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

63.428(m)(1) Report the following general facility information:

63.428(m)(1)(i) Facility name.

63.428(m)(1)(ii) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State.

63.428(m)(1)(iii) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.

63.428(m)(1)(iv) The following information for the contact person:

63.428(m)(1)(iv)(A) Name.

63.428(m)(1)(iv)(B) Mailing address.

63.428(m)(1)(iv)(C) Telephone number.

63.428(m)(1)(iv)(D) Email address.

63.428(m)(1)(v) The type of facility (bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station).

63.428(m)(1)(vi) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. You are no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI.

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

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

63.428(m)(2)(i) For all instances when the temperature CPMS measured 3-hour rolling averages below the established operating limit or when the vapor collection system pressure exceeded the maximum loading pressure specified in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter when liquid product was being loaded into gasoline cargo tanks or when the TOC CEMS measured 3-hour rolling average concentrations higher than the applicable emission limitation when the vapor recovery system was operating:

63.428(m)(2)(i)(A) The date and start time of the deviation.

63.428(m)(2)(i)(B) The duration of the deviation in hours.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.428(m)(2)(i)(C) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature, average pressure, or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration during the deviation. For TOC concentration, indicate whether methane is excluded from the TOC concentration.

63.428(m)(2)(i)(D) A unique identifier for the CMS.

63.428(m)(2)(i)(E) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

63.428(m)(2)(i)(F) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken.

63.428(m)(2)(ii) For all instances that the temperature CPMS for measuring the combustion zone temperature or pressure CPMS was not operating or out of control when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks, or the TOC CEMS was not operating or was out of control when the vapor recovery system was operating:

63.428(m)(2)(ii)(A) The date and start time of the deviation.

63.428(m)(2)(ii)(B) The duration of the deviation in hours.

63.428(m)(2)(ii)(C) A unique identifier for the CMS.

63.428(m)(2)(ii)(D) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

63.428(m)(2)(ii)(E) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).

63.428(m)(2)(ii)(F) For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, report either an indication that there were no deviations from the operating limits when using the limited alternative or report the number of each of the following types of deviations that occurred during the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).

63.428(m)(2)(ii)(F)(1) The number of adsorption cycles when the quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks exceeded the operating limit established in § 60.504a(e)(1) of this chapter. Enter 0 if no deviations of this type.

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

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

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

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

63.428(m)(3)(i) The date and start and end times for each of the following instances:

63.428(m)(3)(i)(A) Each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute when gasoline vapors were routed to the flare and no pilot flame was present.

63.428(m)(3)(i)(B) Each period of 2 consecutive hours during which visible emissions exceeded a total of 5 minutes. Additionally, report the number of minutes for which visible emissions were observed during the observation or an estimate of the cumulative number of minutes in the 2-hour period for which emissions were visible based on best information available to the owner or operator.

63.428(m)(3)(i)(C) Each 15-minute period for which the applicable operating limits specified in § 63.670(d) through (f)

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

were not met. You must identify the specific operating limit that was not met. Additionally, report the information in paragraphs (m)(3)(i)(C)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable.

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

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

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

63.428(m)(3)(ii) The start date, start time, and duration in minutes for each period when “vapors displaced from gasoline cargo tanks during product loading” were routed to the flare or thermal oxidation system and the applicable monitoring was not performed.

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

63.428(m)(3)(iii)(A) A unique identifier for the CMS.

63.428(m)(3)(iii)(B) The make, model number, and date of last calibration check of the CMS.

63.428(m)(3)(iii)(C) The cause of the deviation or downtime and the corrective action taken.

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

63.428(m)(4)(i) Cargo tank owner and address.

63.428(m)(4)(ii) Cargo tank identification number.

63.428(m)(4)(iii) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.

63.428(m)(4)(iv) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

63.428(m)(5) For each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, as defined in § 63.421, not equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, or not properly connected to the terminal's vapor collection system, report:

63.428(m)(5)(i) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected.

63.428(m)(5)(ii) The type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected).

63.428(m)(5)(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

63.428(m)(6) Report the following information for each leak inspection required and each leak identified under § 63.424(c) and § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter.

63.428(m)(6)(i) For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under § 63.424(c) and § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter, report:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.428(m)(6)(i)(A) The date of inspection.

63.428(m)(6)(i)(B) The leak determination method (OGI or Method 21).

63.428(m)(6)(i)(C) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were detected.

63.428(m)(6)(i)(D) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.

63.428(m)(6)(i)(E) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.

63.428(m)(6)(i)(F) The total number and types of equipment that were placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8) of this chapter.

63.428(m)(6)(ii) For leaks identified under § 63.424(c) by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties report:

63.428(m)(6)(ii)(A) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were identified.

63.428(m)(6)(ii)(B) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.

63.428(m)(6)(ii)(C) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.

63.428(m)(6)(ii)(D) The total number and type of equipment placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8) of this chapter.

63.428(m)(6)(iii) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the start of the reporting period.

63.428(m)(6)(iv) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the end of the reporting period.

63.428(m)(6)(v) For each leak that was on the delay of repair list at any time during the reporting period, report:

63.428(m)(6)(v)(A) Unique equipment identification number.

63.428(m)(6)(v)(B) Type of equipment.

63.428(m)(6)(v)(C) Leak determination method (OGI, Method 21, or audio/visual/olfactory).

63.428(m)(6)(v)(D) The reason(s) why the repair was not feasible within 15 calendar days.

63.428(m)(6)(v)(E) If applicable, the date repair was completed.

63.428(m)(7) For each gasoline storage vessel subject to requirements in § 63.423, report:

63.428(m)(7)(i) The information specified in § 60.115b(a) or (b) of this chapter or deviations in measured parameter values from the plan specified in § 60.115b(c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if applicable, the information specified in § 63.1066(b).

63.428(m)(7)(ii) If you are complying with § 63.423(b)(2), for each deviation in LEL monitoring, report:

63.428(m)(7)(ii)(A) Date and start and end times of the LEL monitoring, and the storage vessel being monitored.

63.428(m)(7)(ii)(B) Description of the monitoring event, e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under § 60.113b(a)(2) of this chapter or § 63.1063(d)(2); monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under § 60.113b(a)(2) or § 63.1063(d)(2); re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.428(m)(7)(ii)(C) Wind speed in miles per hour at the top of the storage vessel on the date of LEL monitoring.

63.428(m)(7)(ii)(D) The highest 5-minute rolling average reading during the monitoring event.

63.428(m)(7)(ii)(E) Whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service. If the floating roof was repaired or replaced, also report the information in paragraphs (m)(7)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair.

63.428(m)(8) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards, then provide a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system (including a CEMS or CPMS) was inoperable or out-of-control, then provide a statement that there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system was inoperable or out-of-control during the reporting period.

63.428(n) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit semiannual compliance reports with the information specified in paragraph (l) or (m) of this section to the Administrator according to the requirements in § 63.13. Beginning on May 8, 2027, or once the report template for this subpart has been available on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for one year, whichever date is later, you must submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated State agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

[89 FR 39364, May 8, 2024]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP06

Group Description: 25 Pa Code §129.56 Storage Tank(s) (> 40,000 gal)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
105	STORAGE TANK 4 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
106A	STORAGE TANK 5 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
107	STORAGE TANK 6 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
109	STORAGE TANK 12 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
120	STORAGE TANK 13 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

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

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

(b) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANKS]

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

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

(h) If a failure is detected during inspections required in this section, the owner or operator, or both, shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If this failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department. A request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the owner or operator will take that will assure that the equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible but within the additional 30-day time requested.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GRP07

Group Description: 40 CFR 60 Subpart WW - INTERNAL ROOF TANKS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
105	STORAGE TANK 4 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
106A	STORAGE TANK 5 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
107	STORAGE TANK 6 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
109	STORAGE TANK 12 (INTERNAL FLOATING)
120	STORAGE TANK 13 (INTERNAL FLOATING)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart WW—National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)—Control Level 2 shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Associate Director
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1060]

Subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)-Control Level 2

Applicability.

[THE PERMITTEE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING MACT SUBPART WW REQUIREMENTS, PER MACT SUBPART R & NSPS SUBPART Kb; THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO MACT SUBPART WW, EXCEPT AS REFERENCED BY MACT SUBPART R & NSPS SUBPART Kb. THE PERMITEE SHALL COMPLY WITH SUBPART WW NO LATER THAN 5/8/27, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE FEDERAL REGULATION.]

The provisions of this subpart apply to the control of air emissions from storage vessels for which another subpart references the use of this subpart for such air emission control. These air emission standards for storage vessels are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to those owners and operators of facilities subject to a referencing subpart. The provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) of this part do not apply to this subpart except as noted in the referencing subpart.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1062]

Subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)-Control Level 2

Storage vessel control requirements.

63.1062(a) For each storage vessel to which this subpart applies, the owner or operator shall comply with one of the requirements listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

63.1062(a)(1) Operate and maintain an IFR.

63.1062(a)(2) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS (EFR)]

63.1062(a)(3) Equivalent requirements. Comply with an equivalent to the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, as provided in § 63.1064.

63.1062(b) [Reserved]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1063]

Subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)-Control Level 2

Floating roof requirements.

The owner or operator who elects to use a floating roof to comply with the requirements of § 63.1062 shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

63.1063(a) Design requirements —

63.1063(a)(1) Rim seals.

63.1063(a)(1)(i) Internal floating roof. An IFR shall be equipped with one of the seal configurations listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) through (a)(1)(i)(C) of this section.

63.1063(a)(1)(i)(A) A liquid-mounted seal.

63.1063(a)(1)(i)(B) A mechanical shoe seal.

63.1063(a)(1)(i)(C) Two seals mounted one above the other. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted.

63.1063(a)(1)(i)(D) If the IFR is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of the proposal date for a referencing subpart, paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) through (a)(1)(i)(C) of this section do not apply until the next time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or 10 years after promulgation of the referencing subpart, whichever occurs first.

63.1063(a)(1)(ii) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.1063(a)(2) Deck fittings. Openings through the deck of the floating roof shall be equipped as described in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(viii) of this section.

63.1063(a)(2)(i) Each opening except those for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall have its lower edge below the surface of the stored liquid.

63.1063(a)(2)(ii) Each opening except those for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents), rim space vents, leg sleeves, and deck drains shall be equipped with a deck cover. The deck cover shall be equipped with a gasket between the cover and the deck.

63.1063(a)(2)(iii) Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be equipped with a gasketed lid, pallet, flapper, or other closure device.

63.1063(a)(2)(iv) Each opening for a fixed roof support column may be equipped with a flexible fabric sleeve seal instead of a deck cover.

63.1063(a)(2)(v) Each opening for a sample well or deck drain (that empties into the stored liquid) may be equipped with a slit fabric seal or similar device that covers at least 90 percent of the opening, instead of a deck cover.

63.1063(a)(2)(vi) Each cover on access hatches and gauge float wells shall be designed to be bolted or fastened when closed.

63.1063(a)(2)(vii) Each opening for an unslotted guidepole shall be equipped with a pole wiper, and each unslotted guidepole shall be equipped with a gasketed cap on the top of the guidepole.

63.1063(a)(2)(viii) Each opening for a slotted guidepole shall be equipped with one of the control device configurations specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(viii)(A) and (a)(2)(viii)(B) of this section.

63.1063(a)(2)(viii)(A) A pole wiper and a pole float. The wiper or seal of the pole float shall be at or above the height of the pole wiper.

63.1063(a)(2)(viii)(B) A pole wiper and a pole sleeve.

63.1063(a)(2)(ix) If the floating roof does not meet the requirements listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(viii) of this section as of the proposal date of the referencing subpart, these requirements do not apply until the next time the vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or 10 years after the promulgation date of the referencing subpart, whichever occurs first.

63.1063(b) Operational requirements.

63.1063(b)(1) The floating roof shall float on the stored liquid surface at all times, except when the floating roof is supported by its leg supports or other support devices (e.g., hangers from the fixed roof).

63.1063(b)(2) When the storage vessel is storing liquid, but the liquid depth is insufficient to float the floating roof, the process of filling to the point of refloating the floating roof shall be continuous and shall be performed as soon as practical.

63.1063(b)(3) Each cover over an opening in the floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall be closed at all times, except when the cover must be open for access.

63.1063(b)(4) Each automatic bleeder vent (vacuum breaker vent) and rim space vent shall be closed at all times, except when required to be open to relieve excess pressure or vacuum, in accordance with the manufacturer's design.

63.1063(b)(5) Each unslotted guidepole cap shall be closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples.

63.1063(c) Inspection frequency requirements —

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.1063(c)(1) Internal floating roofs. Internal floating roofs shall be inspected as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section before the initial filling of the storage vessel. Subsequent inspections shall be performed as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) or (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

63.1063(c)(1)(i) Internal floating roofs shall be inspected as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) and (c)(1)(i)(B) of this section.

63.1063(c)(1)(i)(A) At least once per year the IFR shall be inspected as specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

63.1063(c)(1)(i)(B) Each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 10 years, whichever occurs first, the IFR shall be inspected as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

63.1063(c)(1)(ii) Instead of the inspection frequency specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, internal floating roofs with two rim seals may be inspected as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section each time the storage vessel is completely emptied and degassed, or every 5 years, whichever occurs first.

63.1063(c)(2) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS]

63.1063(d) Inspection procedure requirements. Floating roof inspections shall be conducted as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section, as applicable. If a floating roof fails an inspection, the owner or operator shall comply with the repair requirements of paragraph (e) of this section.

63.1063(d)(1) Floating roof (IFR and EFR) inspections shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals from within the storage vessel. The inspection may be performed entirely from the top side of the floating roof, as long as there is visual access to all deck components specified in paragraph (a) of this section. Any of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(v) of this section constitutes inspection failure.

63.1063(d)(1)(i) Stored liquid on the floating roof.

63.1063(d)(1)(ii) Holes or tears in the primary or secondary seal (if one is present).

63.1063(d)(1)(iii) Floating roof deck, deck fittings, or rim seals that are not functioning as designed (as specified in paragraph (a) of this section).

63.1063(d)(1)(iv) Failure to comply with the operational requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

63.1063(d)(1)(v) Gaps of more than 0.32 centimeters (1/8 inch) between any deck fitting gasket, seal, or wiper (required by paragraph (a) of this section) and any surface that it is intended to seal.

63.1063(d)(2) Tank-top inspections of IFR's shall be conducted by visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seal through openings in the fixed roof. Any of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iv) of this section constitutes inspection failure. Identification of holes or tears in the rim seal is required only for the seal that is visible from the top of the storage vessel.

63.1063(d)(3) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS]

63.1063(e) Repair requirements. Conditions causing inspection failures under paragraph (d) of this section shall be repaired as specified in paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section.

63.1063(e)(1) If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is not storing liquid, repairs shall be completed before the refilling of the storage vessel with liquid.

63.1063(e)(2) If the inspection is performed while the storage vessel is storing liquid, repairs shall be completed or the vessel removed from service within 45 days. If a repair cannot be completed and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, the owner or operator may use up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional days each. Documentation of a decision to use an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

completely emptied as soon as practical.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1064]

Subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)-Control Level 2

Alternative means of emission limitation.

63.1064(a) An alternate control device may be substituted for a control device specified in § 63.1063 if the alternate device has an emission factor less than or equal to the emission factor for the device specified in § 63.1063. Requests for the use of alternate devices shall be made as specified in § 63.1066(b)(3). Emission factors for the devices specified in § 63.1063 are published in EPA Report No. AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors.

63.1064(b) Tests to determine emission factors for an alternate device shall accurately simulate conditions under which the device will operate, such as wind, temperature, and barometric pressure. Test methods that can be used to perform the testing required in this paragraph include, but are not limited to, the methods listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section.

63.1064(b)(1) American Petroleum Institute (API) Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 19, Section 3, Part A, Wind Tunnel Test Method for the Measurement of Deck-Fitting Loss Factors for External Floating-Roof Tanks.

63.1064(b)(2) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 19, Section 3, Part B, Air Concentration Test Method for the Measurement of Rim Seal Loss Factors for Floating-Roof Tanks.

63.1064(b)(3) API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 19, Section 3, Part E, Weight Loss Test Method for the Measurement of Deck-Fitting Loss Factors for Internal Floating-Roof Tanks.

63.1064(c) An alternate combination of control devices may be substituted for any combination of rim seal and deck fitting control devices specified in § 63.1063 if the alternate combination emits no more than the combination specified in § 63.1063. The emissions from an alternate combination of control devices shall be determined using AP-42 or as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The emissions from a combination of control devices specified in § 63.1063 shall be determined using AP-42. Requests for the use of alternate devices shall be made as specified in § 63.1066(b)(3).

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1065]

Subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)-Control Level 2

Recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator shall keep the records required in paragraph (a) of this section for as long as liquid is stored. Records required in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section shall be kept for at least 5 years. Records shall be kept in such a manner that they can be readily accessed within 24 hours. Records may be kept in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

63.1065(a) Vessel dimensions and capacity. A record shall be kept of the dimensions of the storage vessel, an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel, and an identification of the liquid stored.

63.1065(b) Inspection results. Records of floating roof inspection results shall be kept as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

63.1065(b)(1) If the floating roof passes inspection, a record shall be kept that includes the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section. If the floating roof fails inspection, a record shall be kept that includes the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(v) of this section.

63.1065(b)(1)(i) Identification of the storage vessel that was inspected.

63.1065(b)(1)(ii) The date of the inspection.

63.1065(b)(1)(iii) A description of all inspection failures.

63.1065(b)(1)(iv) A description of all repairs and the dates they were made.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

63.1065(b)(1)(v) The date the storage vessel was removed from service, if applicable.

63.1065(b)(2) [NA - NO EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS]

63.1065(c) Floating roof landings. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the date when a floating roof is set on its legs or other support devices. The owner or operator shall also keep a record of the date when the roof was refloated, and the record shall indicate whether the process of refloating was continuous.

63.1065(d) An owner or operator who elects to use an extension in accordance with § 63.1063(e)(2) or § 63.1063(c)(2)(iv)(B) shall keep the documentation required by those paragraphs.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1066]

Subpart WW - National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)-Control Level 2

Reporting requirements.

63.1066(a) Notification of initial startup. If the referencing subpart requires that a notification of initial startup be filed, then the content of the notification of initial startup shall include (at a minimum) the information specified in the referencing subpart and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

63.1066(a)(1) The identification of each storage vessel, its capacity and the liquid stored in the storage vessel.

63.1066(a)(2) A statement of whether the owner or operator of the source can achieve compliance by the compliance date specified in referencing subpart.

63.1066(b) Periodic reports. Report the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section, as applicable, in the periodic report specified in the referencing subpart.

63.1066(b)(1) Notification of inspection. To provide the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 30 days before an inspection required by §§ 63.1063(d)(1) or (d)(3). If an inspection is unplanned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance, then the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days before the inspection. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days before the inspection. If a delegated State or local agency is notified, the owner or operator is not required to notify the Administrator. A delegated State or local agency may waive the requirement for notification of inspections.

63.1066(b)(2) Inspection results. The owner or operator shall submit a copy of the inspection record (required in § 63.1065) when inspection failures occur.

63.1066(b)(3) Requests for alternate devices. The owner or operator requesting the use of an alternate control device shall submit a written application including emissions test results and an analysis demonstrating that the alternate device has an emission factor that is less than or equal to the device specified in § 63.1063.

63.1066(b)(4) Requests for extensions. An owner or operator who elects to use an extension in accordance with § 63.1063(e)(2) or § 63.1063(c)(2)(iv)(B) shall submit the documentation required by those paragraphs.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

#001
This permit supersedes Title V Only Operating Permit No. 06-05064, issued on 8/16/19, and GP2-06-05064C, authorized on 3/17/23.

#002
The following tanks are located at the facility:

Source ID	TANK #	TYPE	CONTENTS	CAPACITY
101	Tank 3	fixed roof tank	Distillate	353,000 gallon
105	Tank 4	internal floating roof	Gasoline	344,000 gallon
106A	Tank 5	internal floating roof	Gasoline	344,000 gallon
107	Tank 6	internal floating roof	Gasoline	348,000 gallon
108	Tank 7	fixed roof tank	Distillate	638,000 gallon
109	Tank 12	internal floating roof	Gasoline	970,000 gallon
120	Tank 13	internal floating roof	Ethanol	202,000 gallon
-	Tank 8A	horizontal tank	Gas additive	10,000 gallon
-	Tank 16	fixed roof tank	biodiesel	33,500 gallon
-	Tank 17	fixed roof tank	biodiesel	33,500 gallon
-	Tank 18	fixed roof tank	biodiesel	32,000 gallon
-	Tank 19	fixed roof tank	biodiesel	32,000 gallon
-	Tank 20	horizontal tank	WB additive	8,000 gallon
-	Tank 21	horizontal tank	Ecoclean diesel add	8,000 gallon

#003
Emission calculations:

(a) Emissions from the storage tanks shall be determined using the Tanks Program 3.0, or other methods acceptable to the Department.
(b) Emissions from gasoline truck loading shall be determined using the latest stack test data and a vapor-tightness loss rate of 9 mg/l from the truck.

#004
The Department has determined that the emissions from the following activities, excluding those indicated as Site Level Requirements in Section C of this permit, do not require additional limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting:

(a) Additive Storage Tank (10,000 horizontal tank)
(b) Heating Oil Storage Tank for Furnace
(c) Oil/Water Separator
(d) Two (2) 33,500 gallon biodiesel (B100) tanks exempted via e-RFD No. 1592 (August 20, 2010)
(e) One (1) 8,000 gallon horizontal diesel additive (WB) storage tank exempted via e-RFD No. 1816 (November 5, 2010)
(f) One (1) 8,000 gallon horizontal Ecoclean diesel additive storage tank
(g) Two (2) 32,000 gallon biodiesel (B100, soybean oil) tanks exempted via e-RFD No. 7805 (June 5, 2019)

#005
(a) Source 106A was originally permitted under GP2-06-05064B and has been modified from a fixed roof to an internal floating roof type. Tank capacity is 1161 cubic meters. Product vapor pressure is below 11.0 psia (i.e., highest estimate averaged below 7.1 psia). Because the tank volume is greater than 151 cubic meters and the average vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 KPa, the tank is subject to and shall comply with the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(b) Source 120 was originally permitted under GP2-06-05064 and has a tank capacity of 795 cubic meters (i.e., greater than 151 cubic meters referenced in (a) above). The tank has an open vent relief device and is subject to and shall comply with the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(c) Source 105 was reactivated under GP2-06-05064C, authorized on 3/17/23. Although the tank was reactivated under GP2-06-05064C in 2023, the reactivation did not trigger/meet the definition of reconstruction or modification under Subpart Kb and is therefore still subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart K.

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