



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY SYNTHETIC MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: July 21, 2026

Effective Date: November 18, 2026

Expiration Date: November 18, 2031

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

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

State Only Permit No: 40-00028

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 80-0431318-2

Owner Information

Name: DUPONT TERM DE LLC  
Mailing Address: 900 S EISENHOWER BLVD  
MIDDLETOWN, PA 17057-5503

Plant Information

Plant: DUPONT TERMINALS DE LLC/PITTSTON  
Location: 40 Luzerne County 40958 Pittston Township  
SIC Code: 5171 Wholesale Trade - Petroleum Bulk Stations And Terminals

Responsible Official

Name: PAUL SILER  
Title: VICE PRESIDENT - ES&OH  
Phone: (720) 425 - 9641 Email: psiler@lhtterminals.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: PAUL SILER  
Title: VICE PRESIDENT - ES&OH  
Phone: (720) 425 - 9641 Email: psiler@lhtterminals.com

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



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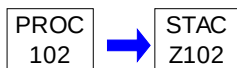
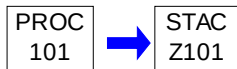
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| Source ID | Source Name                      | Capacity/Throughput | Fuel/Material           |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 101       | TANK 1 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE, E |
| 102       | TANK 2 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE, E |
| 103       | TANK 3 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE    |
| 104       | TANK 4 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE    |
| 105       | TANK 5 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE    |
| 106       | TANK 6 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTALLATE    |
| 107       | TANK 7 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE    |
| 108       | TANK 8 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE    |
| 109       | TANK 9 W/ FIXED ROOF             | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | DISTILLATE              |
| 110       | TANK 10 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE    |
| 111       | TANK 11 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE, E |
| 112       | TANK 12 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF | 107.600 Th Gal/HR   | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE    |
| 301       | LOADING RACK 1                   | N/A                 | GASOLINE, DISTILLATE    |
| 401       | EMERGENCY GENERATOR              |                     |                         |
| VRU1      | VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT 1            |                     |                         |
| VRU2      | VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT 2            |                     |                         |
| FML01     | EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL TANK  |                     |                         |
| S401      | EMERGENCY GENERATOR STACK        |                     |                         |
| SVRU1     | VRU 1 STACK                      |                     |                         |
| SVRU2     | VRU 2 STACK                      |                     |                         |
| Z101      | TANK 1 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z102      | TANK 2 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z103      | TANK 3 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z104      | TANK 4 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z105      | TANK 5 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z106      | TANK 6 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z107      | TANK 7 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z108      | TANK 8 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z109      | TANK 9 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS        |                     |                         |
| Z110      | TANK 10 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS       |                     |                         |
| Z111      | TANK 11 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS       |                     |                         |
| Z112      | TANK 12 FUGITIVE EMISSIONS       |                     |                         |

**PERMIT MAPS**



## PERMIT MAPS

PROC  
103 → STAC  
Z103

PROC  
104 → STAC  
Z104

PROC  
105 → STAC  
Z105

PROC  
106 → STAC  
Z106

PROC  
107 → STAC  
Z107

PROC  
108 → STAC  
Z108

PROC  
109 → STAC  
Z109

PROC  
110 → STAC  
Z110

PROC  
111 → STAC  
Z111

PROC  
112 → STAC  
Z112

PROC  
301 → CNTL  
VRU1 → STAC  
SVRU1  
CNTL  
VRU2 → STAC  
SVRU2

PROC  
401 → STAC  
S401  
FML  
FML01 →

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

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

**#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]****Operating Permit Duration.**

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

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

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

**#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]****Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter F.**

- (a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
  - (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:
    - (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
    - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
    - (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
  - (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

- (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

(b) 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.

**#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]****Transfer of Operating Permits.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Enforcement action

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.

(2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.

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

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

**#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]****Operating Permit Modifications**

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

(b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless



**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

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

(d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.

(e) 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.

**#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]****Severability Clause.**

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

**#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]****De Minimis Emission Increases.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) One ton of NO<sub>x</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> 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 PM<sub>10</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM<sub>10</sub> at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

- (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
- (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
- (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
- (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
  - (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
  - (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
  - (3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11a]****Reactivation of Sources**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.
- (b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.
- (c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:
- Regional Air Program Manager  
PA Department of Environmental Protection  
(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)
- (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.
- (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]****Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**#023 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]****Prohibition of Air Pollution**

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4001-4015).

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

(a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, 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 of a Synthetic Minor Facility 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.

**#025 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]****Report Format**

If applicable, the 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**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]****Exceptions****VISIBLE EMISSIONS**

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

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- (a) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (b) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (c) When the emission results from sources specified in SECTION C - Condition #001.

**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

- (a) The total annual volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emissions at this Terminal shall be less than 50 TPY (tons per year) based on a 12-month rolling sum as calculated by the company and approved by the Department.
- (b) The annual Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP's) emissions at this Terminal shall be less than 10 TPY (tons per year) of any single HAP and less than 25 TPY for combined HAPs, based on a 12-month rolling sum.

**SYNTHETIC MINOR STATUS**

The facility shall submit Compliance Certification Semi-annually (July 30, and January 30, for previous 12 consecutive month period) and comply with the emission limitations and other requirements contained in this Operating Permit.

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB Table 1]****Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****- Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks**

(40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Storage Tanks

If you own or operate . . . Then you must . . .

1. A gasoline storage tank meeting either of the following conditions:

- (i) a capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (m<sup>3</sup>); or
  - (ii) a capacity of less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> and a gasoline throughput of 480 gallons per day or less. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365
- ...(a) Equip each gasoline storage tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the storage tank in a stationary manner, and maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use; and
- ...(b) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, all pressure relief devices on each gasoline storage tank must be set to no less than 18 inches of water at all times to minimize breathing losses.

2. A gasoline storage tank with a capacity of greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> and not meeting any of the criteria specified in item 1 of this table Do the following:

- ...(a) Reduce emissions of total organic HAP or TOC by 95 weight-percent with a closed vent system and control device, as specified in § 60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter; or
- ...(b) Equip each internal floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, except for the secondary seal requirements under § 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix) of this chapter; and
- ...(c) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, equip, maintain, and operate each internal floating roof control system to maintain the vapor concentration within the storage tank above the floating roof at or below 25 percent of the LEL on a 5-minute rolling average basis without the use of purge gas, which may require additional controls beyond those specified in item 2(b) of this table; and
- ...(d) Equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(2) of this chapter, except that the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(i) of this chapter; by the dates specified in § 63.11083, all external

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floating roofs must meet the requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter; or

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

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

3. A surge control tank

...Equip each tank with a fixed roof that is mounted to the tank in a stationary manner and with a pressure/vacuum vent with a positive cracking pressure of no less than 0.50 inches of water. Maintain all openings in a closed position at all times when not in use.

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

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11087]**

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

**What requirements must I meet for gasoline storage tanks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?**

(40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

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

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

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

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

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

(f) If your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb of this chapter, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under § 63.11093(b).

(g) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, if your gasoline storage tank is subject to, and complies with, the control requirements of § 60.112b(a)(2), (3), or (4) of this chapter, your storage tank will be deemed in compliance with this section. If your gasoline storage tank is subject to the control requirements of § 60.112b(a)(1) of this chapter, you must conduct lower explosive limit (LEL) monitoring as specified in § 63.11092(f)(1)(ii) to demonstrate compliance with this section. You must report this determination in the Notification of Compliance Status report under § 63.11093(b). The requirements in paragraph (f) of this section do not apply when demonstrating compliance with this paragraph (g).

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

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11089]**

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



**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****What requirements must I meet for equipment leak inspections if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station?**

(40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline pumping station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall implement a leak detection and repair program for all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable based on the compliance dates specified in § 63.11083.

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

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

(2) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Any pressure relief device that is located at a bulk gasoline plant or pipeline pumping station that is monitored only by non-plant personnel may be monitored after a pressure release the next time the monitoring personnel are onsite, but in no case more than 30 calendar days after a pressure release.

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

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

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

[89 FR 39375, May 8, 2024]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11093]****Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What notifications must I submit and when?**

(40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must submit an Initial Notification as specified in §

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

63.9(b). If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification is due, the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) of this section may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification.

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

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

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

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

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**  
**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All sampling, testing and analyses performed to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be done in accordance with the State Only Operating Permit, SECTION B - General Requirement #019.

**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**  
**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee, on an annual basis, shall perform a fuel analysis indicating the weight percentage of all VOC's and HAP's in the gasoline supplied to the terminal. The records shall be maintained at the facility and submitted to the Regional Air Program Manager.

(b) The annual testing of a petroleum liquid may be waived if the HAP content of the liquid can be demonstrated from documentation provided by the manufacturer (i.e. Material Safety and Data Sheets, manufacturer testing results, industry standard data, etc.) or other sources/organizations approved by the Department

**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]**  
**Sampling facilities.**

If requested by the Department, the permittee shall conduct performance (stack) tests in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department. The permittee will provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms, and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source(s). The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]**  
**Measuring techniques**

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

(1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

**# 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.****VISIBLE, FUGITIVE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS**

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

(1) Visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in SECTION C - Condition #004.

(i) Visible emissions may be measured according to the methods specified in SECTION C - Condition #014, or alternatively, plant personnel who observe any visible emissions in excess of SECTION C - Condition #004 will report the incident of visible emissions to the Department within four (4) hours of each incident. The plant shall immediately shutdown the source of the visible emission and make all necessary repairs to eliminate the emissions source prior to start up.

(2) The presence of fugitive emissions visible beyond the boundaries of the facility, as stated in SECTION C - Condition #002.

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.****VISIBLE, FUGITIVE, AND MALODOR EMISSIONS**

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

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

**# 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All records, reports and analyses results generated in compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B - General Requirement #020, and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

**# 018 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]****Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

(a) To determine compliance with recordkeeping requirements, the permittee shall, on a monthly basis, maintain records of the following information for each storage tank:

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

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

**# 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11094]****SubpartBBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What are my recordkeeping requirements?**

(40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) Each 5-minute rolling average reading.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(iv) Test location and date.

(v) Tester name and signature.

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

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

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

(3) If you are complying with the alternative requirements in § 63.11088(b), you must keep records documenting that you

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have verified the vapor tightness testing according to the requirements of the Administrator.

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

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

- (1) The equipment type and identification number.
- (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
- (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
- (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(e) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to § 63.11089(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter shall maintain records of each leak inspection and leak identified under § 63.11089(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section for at least 5 years.

- (1) An indication if the leak inspection was conducted under § 63.11089(c) or § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter.
- (2) Leak determination method used for the leak inspection.
- (3) For leak inspections conducted with Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, keep the following additional records:
  - (i) Date of inspection.
  - (ii) Inspector name.
  - (iii) Monitoring instrument identification.
  - (iv) Identification of all equipment surveyed and the instrument reading for each piece of equipment.
  - (v) Date and time of instrument calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration.
  - (vi) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration.
  - (vii) Instrument scale used.
  - (viii) Results of the daily calibration drift assessment.
- (4) For leak inspections conducted with OGI, keep the records specified in section 12 of appendix K to part 60 of this chapter.

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

- (i) The equipment type and identification number.
- (ii) The date the leak was detected, the name of the person who found the leak, the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid), and the method of detection (i.e., audio/visual/olfactory, Method 21, or OGI).
- (iii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak and the repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (iv) The date of successful repair of the leak, the method of monitoring used to confirm the repair, and if Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter is used to confirm the repair, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7. If OGI is used to confirm the repair, keep video footage of the repair confirmation.
- (v) For each repair delayed beyond 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, record "Repair delayed", the reason for the delay, and the expected date of successful repair. The owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be carried out in the 15- calendar day timeframe must sign the record.
- (vi) For each leak that is not repairable, the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter at the time the leak is determined to be not repairable, a video captured by the OGI camera showing that emissions are still visible, or a signed record that the leak is still detectable via audio/visual/olfactory methods.

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

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

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- (2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under § 63.11093(b):
- (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under § 63.11092(b) or (f); and
  - (ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of § 63.11(b) to comply with § 63.11087(a):
    - (A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
    - (B) All visible emissions (VE) readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under § 63.11092(e)(3).
- (3) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible copy of the monitoring and inspection plan required under § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2) or (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2).
- (4) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record as specified in § 63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2)(v) or (b)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(v).
- (5) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in § 63.11092(b), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
- (g) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the loading rack provisions of item 1(c) of table 2 to this subpart shall keep records specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, for at least 5 years unless otherwise specified.
- (1) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provisions in § 63.11092(e)(2)(i) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature, for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter, and for each vapor recovery system used to comply with the provisions in item 3 of table 3 to this subpart, maintain records, as applicable, of:
- (i) The applicable operating or emission limit for the CMS. For combustion zone temperature operating limits, include the applicable date range the limit applies based on when the performance test was conducted.
  - (ii) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature measured by the temperature CPMS, each 5-minute average reading from the pressure CPMS, and each 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration (as propane) measured by the TOC CEMS.
  - (iii) For each deviation of the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature operating limit, maximum loading pressure specified in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter, or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration (as propane), the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken.
  - (iv) For each period when there was a CMS outage or the CMS was out of control, the start date and time, duration, cause, and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e).
  - (v) Each inspection or calibration of the CMS including a unique identifier, make, and model number of the CMS, and date of calibration check. For TOC CEMS, include the type of CEMS used (i.e., flame ionization detector, nondispersive infrared analyzer) and an indication of whether methane is excluded from the TOC concentration reported in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section.
  - (vi) TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, also keep records of:
    - (A) The quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for the past 10 adsorption cycles prior to the CEMS outage.
    - (B) The vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles used for the past 10 desorption cycles prior to the CEMS outage.
    - (C) The quantity of liquid product loaded in gasoline cargo tanks for each adsorption cycle while using the alternative.
    - (D) The vacuum pressure, purge gas quantities, and duration of the vacuum/purge cycles for each desorption cycle while using the alternative.
- (2) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provision in § 63.11092(e)(2)(ii) and for each flare used to comply with the provision in item 2 of table 3 to this subpart, maintain records of:
- (i) The output of the monitoring device used to detect the presence of a pilot flame as required in § 63.670(b) for a minimum of 2 years. Retain records of each 15-minute block during which there was at least one minute that no pilot flame is present when gasoline vapors were routed to the flare for a minimum of 5 years. The record must identify the start and end time and date of each 15-minute block.
  - (ii) Visible emissions observations as specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section, as applicable, for a minimum of 3 years.
    - (A) If visible emissions observations are performed using Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, the record must identify the date, the start and end time of the visible emissions observation, and the number of minutes for which

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visible emissions were observed during the observation. If the owner or operator performs visible emissions observations more than one time during a day, include separate records for each visible emissions observation performed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions in items 1(e), 1(f), or 2(c) in table 2 to this subpart or bulk gasoline plant subject to the requirements in § 63.11086(a)(6) shall maintain records of each instance in



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which liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502(e)(1) or § 60.502a(e)(1) of this chapter, as applicable, was not provided or available in the terminal's or plant's records for at least 5 years. These records shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) Cargo tank owner and address.
- (2) Cargo tank identification number.
- (3) Date and time liquid product was loaded into a gasoline cargo tank without proper documentation.
- (4) Date proper documentation was received or statement that proper documentation was never received.

(i) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or bulk gasoline plant subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain records for at least 5 years of each instance when liquid product was loaded into gasoline cargo tanks not using submerged filling, or, if applicable, not equipped with vapor collection or balancing equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system or plant's vapor balancing system. These records shall include, at a minimum:

- (1) Date and time of liquid product loading into gasoline cargo tank not using submerged filling, improperly equipped, or improperly connected.
- (2) Type of deviation (e.g., not submerged filling, incompatible equipment, not properly connected).
- (3) Cargo tank identification number.

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

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

(k) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep the following records for each deviation of an emissions limitation (including operating limit), work practice standard, or operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart.

- (1) Date, start time, and duration of each deviation.
- (2) List of the affected sources or equipment for each deviation, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
- (3) Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11085(a).

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

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

(n) Keep records of each performance test or performance evaluation conducted and each notification and report submitted to the Administrator for at least 5 years. For each performance test, include an indication of whether liquid product loading is assumed to be loaded into a gasoline cargo tank or periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded are excluded in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provision in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) of this chapter. If complying with the alternative in § 63.11092(h), for each performance test or performance evaluation conducted, include the pressure every 5 minutes while a gasoline cargo tank is being loaded and the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading.

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

[89 FR 39377, May 7, 2024]



**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The company, within one (1) hour of discovery of an occurrence, shall notify the Department, at 570-826-2511, of any malfunction of the source(s) or associated air cleaning device(s) which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(b) A written report shall be submitted to the Department within five (5) working days following the incident, describing the malfunction(s) and corrective actions taken. The Department may take enforcement action for any violations of the applicable standards.

**# 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

On a semi-annual basis, the permittee shall compile a report of all logged instances of visible emission detection, Section C - Condition #015, that occurred during the previous six (6) months. If visible emissions were detected the report shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of the calendar semi-annual period

**# 022 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]****Subpart A - General Provisions****Address.**

(a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated below:

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

(b) All information required to be submitted to EPA under paragraph (a) of this section, must also be submitted to the Department.

**# 023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11095]****Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****What are my reporting requirements?**

40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

(a) Reporting requirements for performance tests. Prior to November 4, 2024, each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit performance test reports to the Administrator according to the requirements in § 63.13. Beginning on November 4, 2024, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in § 63.9(k). As required by § 63.7(g)(2)(iv), you must include the value for the combustion zone temperature operating parameter limit set based on your performance test in the performance test report. If the monitoring alternative in § 63.11092(h) is used, indicate that this monitoring alternative is being used, identify each loading rack that loads gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart, and report the highest instantaneous pressure monitored during the performance test or performance evaluation for each identified loading rack. Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reportingair->

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emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

(b) Reporting requirements for performance evaluations. Prior to November 4, 2024, each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit performance evaluations to the Administrator according to the requirements in § 63.13. Beginning on November 4, 2024, within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in § 63.9(k). If the monitoring alternative in § 63.11092(h) is used, indicate that this monitoring alternative is being used, identify each loading rack that loads gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart, and report the highest instantaneous pressure monitored during the performance test or performance evaluation for each identified loading rack. The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. The results of performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

(c) Reporting requirements prior to May 8, 2027. Prior to May 8, 2027, each owner or operator of a source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit reports as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the control requirements of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted. Excess emissions events under this subpart, and the information to be included in the excess emissions report, are specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

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

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

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

(iv) [Reserved]

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

- (A) The date on which the leak was detected;
- (B) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
- (C) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
- (D) The date of successful repair.

(3) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant or a pipeline pumping station shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii) and (c)(2)(v) of this section, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the

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previous 6-month period, no report is required.

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

(1) Report the following general facility information:

- (i) Facility name.
- (ii) Facility physical address, including city, county, and State.
- (iii) Latitude and longitude of facility's physical location. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places.

(iv) The following information for the contact person:

- (A) Name.
- (B) Mailing address.
- (C) Telephone number.
- (D) Email address.
- (v) The type of facility (bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput less than 4,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline plant with an annual average gasoline throughput of 4,000 gallons per day or more; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) less than 250,000 gallons per day; bulk gasoline terminal with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of 250,000 gallons per day or more; pipeline breakout station; or pipeline pumping station).
- (vi) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. You are no longer required to provide the date of report when the report is submitted via CEDRI.
- (vii) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in this paragraph (d)(1)(vii).

(2) For each thermal oxidation system used to comply with the provision in § 63.11092(e)(2)(i) by monitoring the combustion zone temperature, for each pressure CPMS used to comply with the requirements in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter, and for each vapor recovery system used to comply with the provisions in item 3 of table 3 to this subpart, report the following information for the CMS:

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

- (A) The date and start time of the deviation.
- (B) The duration of the deviation in hours.
- (C) Each 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature, average pressure, or 3-hour rolling average TOC concentration during the deviation. For TOC concentration, indicate whether methane is excluded from the TOC concentration.

(D) A unique identifier for the CMS.

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

(F) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken.

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

(A) The date and start time of the deviation.

(B) The duration of the deviation in hours.

(C) A unique identifier for the CMS.

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

(E) The cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken. For TOC CEMS outages where the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter is used, the corrective action taken shall include an indication of the use of the limited alternative for vapor recovery systems in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter.

(F) 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) of this chapter.

(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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A unique identifier for the CMS.

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

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

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

(i) Cargo tank owner and address.

(ii) Cargo tank identification number.

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

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

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

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

(7) Report the following information for each leak inspection and each leak identified under § 63.11089(c) and §

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60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter.

(i) For each leak detected during a leak inspection required under § 63.11089(c) and § 60.503a(a)(2) of this chapter, report:

- (A) The date of inspection.
- (B) The leak determination method (OGI or Method 21).
- (C) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were detected.
- (D) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.
- (E) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.

(F) The total number and types of equipment placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8) of this chapter.

(ii) For leaks identified under § 63.11089(c) by audio/visual/olfactory methods during normal duties report:

- (A) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were identified.
- (B) The total number and type of equipment for which leaks were repaired within 15 calendar days.
- (C) The total number and type of equipment for which no repair attempt was made within 5 calendar days of the leaks being identified.

(D) The total number and type of equipment placed on the delay of repair, as specified in § 60.502a(j)(8) of this chapter.

(iii) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the start of the reporting period.

(iv) The total number of leaks on the delay of repair list at the end of the reporting period.

(v) For each leak that was on the delay of repair list at any time during the reporting period, report:

- (A) Unique equipment identification number.
- (B) Type of equipment.
- (C) Leak determination method (OGI, Method 21, or audio/visual/olfactory).
- (D) The reason(s) why the repair was not feasible within 15 calendar days.
- (E) If applicable, the date repair was completed.

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

(i) If you are complying with options 2(a), 2(b), or 2(d) in table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in § 60.115b(a) or (b) of this chapter or deviations in measured parameter values from the plan specified in § 60.115b(c) of this chapter, depending upon the control equipment installed, or, if you are complying with option 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart, the information specified in § 63.1066(b).

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

- (A) Date and start and end times of the LEL monitoring, and the tank being monitored.
- (B) Description of the monitoring event, e.g., monitoring conducted concurrent with visual inspection required under § 60.113b(a)(2) of this chapter or § 63.1063(d)(2); monitoring that occurred on a date other than the visual inspection required under § 60.113b(a)(2) or § 63.1063(d)(2) of this chapter; re-monitoring due to high winds; re-monitoring after repair attempt.
- (C) Wind speed in miles per hour at the top of the tank on the date of LEL monitoring.
- (D) The highest 5-minute rolling average reading during the monitoring event.
- (E) Whether the floating roof was repaired, replaced, or taken out of gasoline service. If the floating roof was repaired or replaced, also report the information in paragraphs (d)(8)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section for each re-monitoring conducted to confirm the repair.

(9) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards, then provide a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating parameters, or work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system (including a CEMS or CPMS) was inoperable or out-of-control, then provide a statement that there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system was inoperable or out-of-control during the reporting period.

(e) Requirements for semiannual report submissions. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall submit semiannual compliance reports with the information specified in paragraph (c) or (d) of this section to the Administrator according to the requirements in § 63.13. Beginning on May 8, 2027, or once the report template for this subpart has been available on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for one year, whichever date is later, you must submit all subsequent semiannual compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart and following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any medium submitted through mail must be sent to the attention of the Gasoline Distribution Sector Lead. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated State agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

[89 FR 39380, May 8, 2024]

**# 024 Elective Restriction**

(a) The permittee shall observe the following requirements to determine the facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions: (1) At the end of each calendar semi-annual period, the permittee shall, using the VOC and HAP content data for the petroleum liquids stored and distributed at the facility, the daily gasoline throughput records (calculated over a monthly period) from the previous six (6) months, and all other applicable data, create a semi-annual summation report of the emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP's) from the facility. The report shall specify the emissions (in units of tons) for each of the two (2) previous 6-month periods (12-consecutive months). The permittee shall update the report each calendar quarter to create a two (2) semi-annual period rolling sum. The permittee shall submit each two (2) semi-annual period emissions report to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of each calendar semi-annual period.

(b) For each Semi-annual Emissions Report, the permittee shall determine fugitive losses of VOC's and HAP's using the following methods:

(1) The actual emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP's) from the storage tanks shall be determined using the most recent version of the EPA Tanks Program, or other methods approved by the Department.

(2) The actual emissions of VOC's and HAP's from the gasoline truck loading rack shall be determined using the latest vapor-control unit (VCU) stack test data and the daily throughput records.

(3) If more accurate emission factors for the sources at the facility, the permittee may, upon approval of the Department, substitute such emission factors in the calculation of VOC emissions from the Dupont Terminal.

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 025 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

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

(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

(2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

**# 026 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations****AIR BASINS**

(a) No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.

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

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

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

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

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

(5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

- (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

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

- (i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.
- (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

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

**# 027 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]****General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks**

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.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 028 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All instances of accidental spillage of petroleum products in excess of ten (10) gallons shall be reported to the Department on a semi-annual basis.

**VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.**

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

**IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.**

No compliance milestones exist.

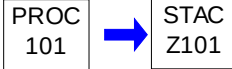
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

Source Name: TANK 1 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE, BIODIESEL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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



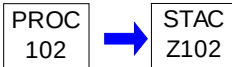
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102

Source Name: TANK 2 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE, BIODIESEL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

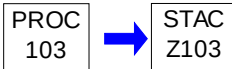
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 103

Source Name: TANK 3 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

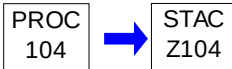
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 104

Source Name: TANK 4 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

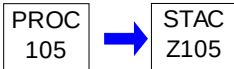
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 105

Source Name: TANK 5 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

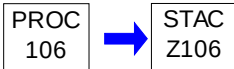
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 106

Source Name: TANK 6 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTALLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

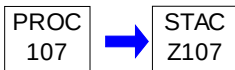
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 107

Source Name: TANK 7 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01  
GROUP 04

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

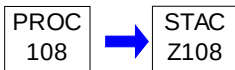
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 108

Source Name: TANK 8 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01  
GROUP 04

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

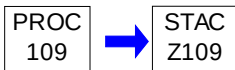
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 109

Source Name: TANK 9 W/ FIXED ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR DISTILLATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 01  
GROUP 03

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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



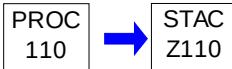
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 110

Source Name: TANK 10 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE

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

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

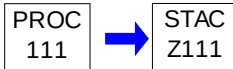
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 111

Source Name: TANK 11 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE, ETHANOL

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

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

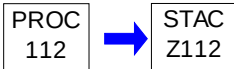
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 112

Source Name: TANK 12 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

Source Capacity/Throughput: 107.600 Th Gal/HR GASOLINE, DISTILLATE

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

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

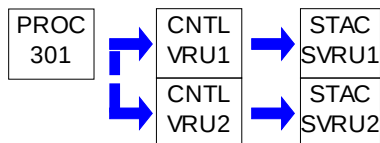
Source ID: 301

Source Name: LOADING RACK 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

GASOLINE, DISTILLATE

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The back-up vapor recovery unit (VRU2) shall be used at any time the loading racks are in operation and the primary vapor recovery unit is unavailable.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall be limited to a maximum Loading Rack throughput of petroleum products, in gallons per year, of the following:

- (1) Gasoline 657,000,000
- (2) Distillate 285,000,000
- (3) Total Loading Rack Throughput Limit --- 942,000,000 gal/yr.

(b) If the testing required in this Source Level Requirements - Condition #008 indicates an increase in Hazardous Air Pollutants or Volatile Organic Compounds, which would exceed the limit required by Site Level Requirements - Condition #006 for HAP's and VOC's, the facility shall reduce the petroleum throughput limit required by paragraph (a), to assure compliance with Site Level Requirements - Condition #006.

**# 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 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.

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB Table 2]****Subpart BBBBBB - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities****- Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Loading Racks**

(40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

Table 2 to Subpart BBBBBB of Part 63—Applicability Criteria, Emission Limits, and Management Practices for Loading Racks

If you own or operate . . . Then you must . . .

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

...(a) Equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed and operated to collect the TOC vapors displaced

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

from cargo tanks during product loading; and

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

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

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

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

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

2. A bulk gasoline terminal loading rack(s) with a gasoline throughput (total of all racks) of less than 250,000 gallons per day. Gallons per day is calculated by summing the current day's throughput, plus the throughput for the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 365

...(a) Use submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe that is no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the cargo tank; and

...(b) Make records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

...(c) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in § 60.502a(e) of this chapter and in § 63.11092(g).

[76 FR 4179, Jan. 24, 2011, as amended at 89 FR 39385, May 8, 2024]

**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11088]**

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

**What requirements must I meet for gasoline loading racks if my facility is a bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, or pipeline terminal?**

(40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

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

(b) As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you may comply with the requirements specified in § 63.422(e).

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

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

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

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

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

**# 006 Elective Restriction**

The emissions to the atmosphere from the primary vapor recovery unit (VRU1) due to the the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. The emissions to the atmosphere from the back-up vapor recovery unit (VRU2) 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.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****Throughput Restriction(s).****# 007 Elective Restriction**

(a) The annual throughput of gasoline at the facility while operating vapor recovery unit (VRU1) shall not exceed 521,950,000 gallons per year. The company shall maintain a record of the amount of gasoline throughput, in gallons, at the facility. This record shall be updated on a monthly basis and a record of compliance with the annual limit shall be maintained on a 12-month rolling sum.

(b) The annual throughput of gasoline at the facility while operating the back-up vapor recovery unit (VRU2) shall not exceed 135,050,000 gallons per year. The company shall maintain a record of the amount of gasoline throughput, in gallons, at the facility. This record shall be updated on a monthly basis and a record of compliance with the annual limit shall be maintained on a 12-month rolling sum.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) To verify compliance with Source Level Requirements - Conditions #002, #003, and #023(f), the permittee shall conduct a test of the emissions of gasoline from the Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) during truck loading. This emission test shall be performed within the term of this permit but no later than five (5) years from the latest emission test.

(b) The permittee shall notify the Department within thirty (30) days of the date(s) upon which a test will occur, to provide the Department with sufficient time to provide an observer(s) if it is deemed necessary. If the permittee is unable to provide prior notice of the test, written justification for this shall be provided within thirty (30) days following the date(s) the test occurred.

(c) All emission testing done in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section shall be done in accordance with the Reference Test Methods cited in the Source Level Requirements Conditions and 25 Pa. Code, Section 139.4(5).

**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]****Emissions of VOCs.**

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

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

(2) For gasoline vapor recovery systems, test methods and procedures and equipment for VOCs shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 25B or as specified in the DEP Source Testing Manual, including future revisions as noted in 25 Pa. Code, Section 139.5(b) (relating to revisions to the source testing manual and continuous source monitoring manual).

(3) For determining the VOC leak tightness of truck tanks, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 27 or as specified in DEP Source Testing Manual, including future revisions as noted in 25 Pa. Code, Section 139.5(b) (relating to revisions to the source testing manual and continuous source monitoring manual).

(4) For determining the magnitude of VOC leaks from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 21 or as specified in the DEP Source Testing Manual, including future revisions as noted in 25 Pa. Code, Section 139.5(b) (relating to revisions to the source testing manual and continuous source monitoring manual).

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

**# 010 [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.**

(a) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with Source Level Requirement - Conditions #002, #005 and #023(f), 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.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in Source Level Requirement - Condition #002 and #003 as follows:

(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.

(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.

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

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) / (L \cdot 1,000,000)$$

where:

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

V<sub>esi</sub>=volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C<sub>ei</sub>=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, 1.83X106 for propane and 2.41X1,000,000 for butane, mg/scm.

(4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of 5 minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V<sub>esi</sub>) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C<sub>ei</sub>) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

(5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V<sub>esi</sub>) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:

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

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

(6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C<sub>ei</sub>) 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.

(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.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in Source Level Requirement #020(f) as follows:

(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.

(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.

#### # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHPAS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11092]

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

#### What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(40 CFR Part 63 is being incorporated into this permit through Pa Code, Title 25, Section 127.463 --- Operating Permit Revisions to Incorporate Applicable Standards)

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

(1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2) through (4) of this section.

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

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

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

(3) If you have conducted performance testing on the vapor processing and collection systems within 5 years prior to January 10, 2008, and the test is for the affected facility and is representative of current or anticipated operating processes and conditions, you may submit the results of such testing in lieu of the test required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, provided the testing was conducted using the test methods and procedures in § 60.503 of this chapter. Should the Administrator deem the prior test data unacceptable, the facility is still required to meet the requirement to conduct an initial performance test within 180 days of the compliance date specified in § 63.11083; thus, previous test reports should be submitted as soon as possible after January 10, 2008.

(4) The performance test requirements of § 63.11092(a) do not apply to flares defined in § 63.11100 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 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d).

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

(1) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter as specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, the owner or operator shall monitor the operation of the system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

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

(1) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(B)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.

(i) Vacuum level shall be monitored using a pressure transmitter installed in the vacuum pump suction line, with the measurements displayed on a gauge that can be visually observed. Each carbon bed shall be observed during one complete regeneration cycle on each day of operation of the loading rack to determine the maximum vacuum level achieved.

(ii) Conduct annual testing of the carbon activity for the carbon in each carbon bed. Carbon activity shall be tested in accordance with the butane working capacity test of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D 5228-92 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or by another suitable procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.

(iii) Conduct monthly measurements of the carbon bed outlet volatile organic compounds (VOC) concentration over the last 5 minutes of an adsorption cycle for each carbon bed, documenting the highest measured VOC concentration. Measurements shall be made using a portable analyzer, or a permanently mounted analyzer, in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7, EPA Method 21 for open-ended lines.

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

(i) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.

(ii) The owner or operator shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation, or



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through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.

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

(iv) [Reserved]

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

(ii) 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.

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

(A) A CPMS capable of measuring temperature shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) [Reserved]

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

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

(2) 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.

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

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

(5) If you have chosen to comply with the performance testing alternatives provided under paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the monitored operating parameter value may be determined according to the provisions in paragraph (b)(5)(i) or paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (i) Monitor an operating parameter that has been approved by the Administrator and is specified in your facility's current enforceable operating permit. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (ii) Determine an operating parameter value based on engineering assessment and the manufacturer's recommendation and submit the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section for approval by the Administrator. At the time that the Administrator requires a new performance test, you must determine the monitored operating parameter value according to the requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (c) For performance tests performed after the initial test required under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
- (d) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iv) or (b)(5)(i) 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.
- (3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in § 63.11088(a).
- (e) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the emission standard in item 1(c) of table 2 to this subpart for loading racks must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section, as applicable.
- (1) For each bulk gasoline terminal complying with the emission limitations in item 1 of table 3 to this subpart (thermal oxidation system), conduct a performance test no later than 180 days after becoming subject to the applicable emission limitation in table 3 and conduct subsequent performance tests at least once every 60 calendar months following the methods specified in § 60.503a(a) and (c) of this chapter. Prior to conducting this performance test, you must continue to meet the monitoring and operating limits that apply based on the previously conducted performance test. A previously conducted performance test may be used to satisfy this requirement if the conditions in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (v) of this section are met.
- (i) The performance test was conducted on or after May 8, 2022.
- (ii) No changes have been made to the process or control device since the time of the performance test.
- (iii) The operating conditions, test methods, and test requirements (e.g., length of test) used for the previous performance test conform to the requirements in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.
- (iv) The temperature in the combustion zone was recorded during the performance test as specified in § 60.503a(c)(8)(i) of this chapter and can be used to establish the operating limit as specified in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) through (iv) of this chapter.
- (v) The performance test demonstrates compliance with the emission limit specified in item 1(a) in table 3 to this subpart.
- (2) For each bulk gasoline terminal complying with the emission limitations in item 1 of table 3 to this subpart (thermal oxidation system), comply with either the provisions in paragraph (e)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) Install, operate, and maintain a CPMS to measure the combustion zone temperature according to § 60.504a(a) of this chapter and maintain the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature when gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded at or above the operating limit set during the most recent performance test following the procedures specified in § 60.503a(c)(8) of this chapter. Valid operating data must exclude periods when there is no liquid product being loaded. If previous contents of the cargo tanks are known, you may also exclude periods when liquid product is loaded but no gasoline cargo tanks are being loaded provided that you excluded these periods in the determination of the combustion zone temperature operating limit according to the provisions in § 60.503a(c)(8)(ii) of this chapter.
- (ii) Operate each thermal oxidation system in compliance with the requirements for a flare in § 60.502a(c)(3) of this chapter and the monitoring requirements in § 60.504a(c) of this chapter.
- (3) For each bulk gasoline terminal complying with the emission limitations in item 2 of table 3 to this subpart (flare), install, operate, and maintain flare continuous parameter monitoring systems as specified in § 60.504a(c) of this chapter.
- (4) For each bulk gasoline terminal complying with the emission limitation in item 3 of table 3 to this subpart (carbon adsorption system, refrigerated condenser, or other vapor recovery system), install, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to measure the total organic compounds (TOC) concentration according to § 60.504a(b) of this chapter and conduct performance evaluations as specified in § 60.503a(a) and (d) of this chapter. For

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

periods of CEMS outages, you may use the limited alternative monitoring methods as specified in § 60.504a(e) of this chapter.

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

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

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

(ii) No later than the dates specified in § 63.11083, you must conduct LEL monitoring according to the provisions in § 63.425(j). A deviation of the LEL level is considered an inspection failure under § 60.113b(a)(2) of this chapter or § 63.1063(d)(2) and must be remedied as such. Any repairs must be confirmed effective through re-monitoring of the LEL and meeting the levels in options 2(c) and 2(f) in table 1 to this subpart within the timeframes specified in § 60.113b(a)(2) or § 63.1063(e), as applicable.

(2) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with an external floating roof, you must perform inspections of the floating roof system according to the requirements of § 60.113b(b) of this chapter if you are complying with option 2(d) in table 1 to this subpart, or according to the requirements of § 63.1063(c)(2) if you are complying with option 2(e) in table 1 to this subpart.

(3) If your gasoline storage tank is equipped with a closed vent system and control device, you must conduct a performance test and determine a monitored operating parameter value in accordance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except that the applicable level of control specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be a 95-percent reduction in inlet TOC levels rather than 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded.

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

(1) EPA Method 27 of appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 millimeters (mm) of water (18 inches of water), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm of water (6 inches of water), gauge.

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

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

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

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

(ii) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be a bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 180.505, and 180.509. Use of ASTM E515-95 (Reapproved 2000) or BS EN 1593:1999 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14) complies with those requirements.

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

(h) As an alternative to the pressure monitoring requirements in § 60.504a(d) of this chapter, you may comply with the pressure monitoring requirements in § 60.503(d) of this chapter during any performance test or performance evaluation conducted under § 63.11092(e) to demonstrate compliance with the provisions in § 60.502a(h) of this chapter.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 012 Elective Restriction**

The permittee shall perform daily monitoring for the vapor recovery unit. The parameters to be monitored shall include gasoline level in the separator, seal fluid level in the separator, supply pump pressure, gas temperature at the supply, pressure to the absorber, gas temperature discharge, seal fluid temperatures, and the carbon bed temperatures.

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of the gasoline throughput of the facility in liters per day.

(b) The results of the testing and daily monitoring for the vapor recovery unit shall be kept in a logbook at the terminal and maintained in accordance with State Only Operating Permit, SECTION B - General Condition #020.

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

(a) The following condition applies when loading gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of 4,800 gallons or greater:

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

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

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

(3) Copies of records and reports under this subsection shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written request at any reasonable time.

**# 015 [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.**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(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.

(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:

- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27.
- (2) Tank owner and address.
- (3) Tank identification number.
- (4) Testing location.
- (5) Date of test.
- (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under Source ID:301, Condition #020(h), shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Date of inspection.
- (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- (3) Leak determination method.
- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- (5) Inspector name and signature.

(d) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility within three (3) weeks after the loading has occurred. The owner or operator of the terminal shall keep documentation of all notifications.

(e) The owner or operator shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on the existing vapor processing system.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Any notification as a result of any condition herein should be directed to:

Air Quality Program Manager  
Department of Environmental Protection  
2 Public Square  
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-1915

**# 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The bulk gasoline terminal is subject to Subpart XX of the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart. 40 CFR § 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications to both EPA and the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Director  
Air Protection Division  
US EPA, Region III  
1650 Arch Street

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Submissions to the Department shall be sent to:

Air Program Manager  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Northeast Regional Office  
Two Public Square  
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-1915

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Gasoline shall not be loaded into any tank trucks unless the vapor collection system of the truck and the loading rack are properly connected.

**# 019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The air pollution control device shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the specifications set forth in the respective plan approval(s), and the application(s) submitted for said plan approval(s) (as approved by the Department), and in accordance with any conditions set forth herein.

**# 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.444]****Compliance requirements.**

The source shall be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.

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

**# 022 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]****General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks**

(a)(1) The permittee shall not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:

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

(A) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H<sub>2</sub>O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck.

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

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

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bulk terminals.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(2) The following conditions shall apply when loading gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of 4,800 gallons or greater.

(i) The permittee shall not allow a gasoline tank truck to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:

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

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

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

(D) 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.

(b) Tank trucks which have not passed the vapor tightness test or do not have updated annual certification sheets showing the results of the vapor tightness test on file at the terminal shall not be allowed to load gasoline. Product shall not be loaded into a tank truck which had earlier failed the vapor tightness test until verification of repairs is presented to the terminal manager. The results of the vapor tightness test shall be maintained at the terminal and updated yearly.

**# 023 [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.**

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.

(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.

(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 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, (10mg/l), except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.

(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 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(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.

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

(1) The owner or operator shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank



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truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.

(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.

(3) The owner or operator shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (e)(2) of this section with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.

(4) The terminal owner or operator shall notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 3 weeks after the loading has occurred.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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).

(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).

(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.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

**General Requirements**

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

(b) The company shall not impose conditions upon or otherwise restrict the Department's access to the aforementioned source(s) and/or any associated air cleaning device(s) and shall allow the Department to have access at any time to said source(s) and associated air cleaning device(s) with such measuring and recording equipment, including equipment recording visual observations, as the Department deems necessary and proper for performing its duties and for the effective enforcement of the Air Pollution Control Act.

(c) The company, within one hour of occurrence, shall notify the Department, at 570-826-2511, of any malfunction of the source(s) or associated air cleaning device(s) which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. A written report shall be



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submitted to the Department within two working days following the incident describing the malfunctions and corrective actions taken.

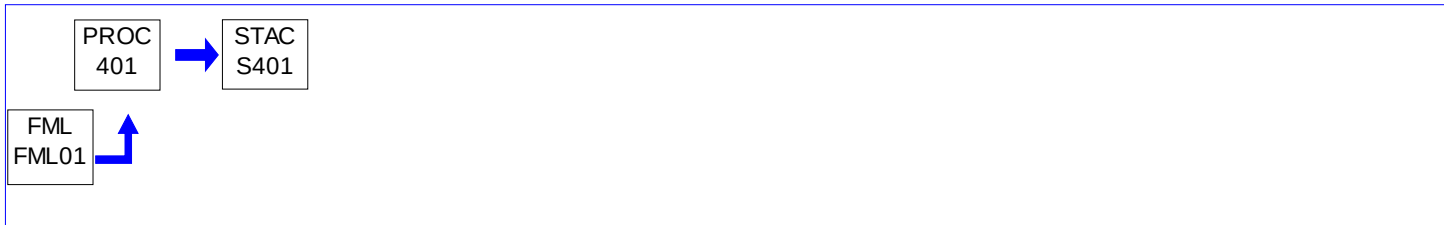
(d) The company shall maintain and operates the air pollution control equipment and sources in accordance with good engineering practice.

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Source ID: 401

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

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

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

**Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub>, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP) Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary**

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.

(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.

(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) You must measure O<sub>2</sub> using one of the O<sub>2</sub> measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O<sub>2</sub> concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O<sub>2</sub> emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

(7) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart.

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section for a



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maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii)-(iii) [Reserved]

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

## II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

## III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What notifications must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

- (1) N/A.
- (2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
- (3) N/A.
- (4) N/A.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an initial notification not later than December 13, 2004, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in portable document format (PDF) consistent with § 63.9(k).

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in PDF consistent with § 63.9(k).

(d) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an initial notification not later than July 16, 2008, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in PDF consistent with § 63.9(k).

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008, and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit the notification electronically in PDF consistent with § 63.9(k).

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with § 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in § 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) Before February 26, 2025, for each initial compliance demonstration required in table 5 to this subpart that includes a

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performance test conducted according to the requirements in table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to § 63.10(d)(2). Beginning on February 26, 2025, for each initial compliance demonstration required in table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including a summary of the performance test results, in PDF to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any Confidential Business Information (CBI) is to be submitted according to paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as 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, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (ii) 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 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. 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 (h)(2).

(i) 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](mailto:oaqpscbi@epa.gov), and as described in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, should include clear CBI markings and be flagged to the attention of the Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine 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](mailto:oaqpscbi@epa.gov) to request a file transfer link.

(ii) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, Attention Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(i) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and subject to an enforceable state or local standard requiring engine replacement and you intend to meet management practices rather than emission limits, as specified in § 63.6603(d), you must submit a notification by March 3, 2013, stating that you intend to use the provision in § 63.6603(d) and identifying the state or local regulation that the engine is subject to.

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013; 85 FR 73912, Nov. 19, 2020; 89 FR 70516, Aug. 30, 2024]

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions**

- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;<sup>1</sup>
- (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 (h) of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

<sup>1</sup>Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.



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### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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Group Name: GROUP 01

Group Description: FLOATING STORAGE TANKS INSTALLED AFTER 7/23/1984 SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60 SUB. KB

Sources included in this group

| ID  | Name                             |
|-----|----------------------------------|
| 107 | TANK 7 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  |
| 108 | TANK 8 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF  |
| 109 | TANK 9 W/ FIXED ROOF             |
| 110 | TANK 10 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |
| 111 | TANK 11 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |
| 112 | TANK 12 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |

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

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

**Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

(a) No person may permit the placing, storing or holding in a stationary tank, reservoir or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons of 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) An external floating roof shall be fitted with a primary seal and a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal). The external floating roof shall meet the following equipment requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

**# 002 [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).**

40 CFR 60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

- (a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> 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:
- (1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
    - (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.
    - (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:
      - (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.
      - (B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space

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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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

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

(2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:

(i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.

(A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in §60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in §60.113b(b)(4).

(ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents 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. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

(iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, §60.485(b).

(ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§60.18) of the General Provisions.

(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.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A closed vent system and control device as specified in §60.112b(a)(3).

(2) A system equivalent to that described in paragraph (b)(1) as provided in §60.114b of this subpart.

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(c) Site-specific standard for Merck & Co., Inc.'s Stonewall Plant in Elkton, Virginia. This paragraph applies only to the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, commonly referred to as the Stonewall Plant, located at Route 340 South, in Elkton, Virginia ("site").

(1) For any storage vessel that otherwise would be subject to the control technology requirements of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the site shall have the option of either complying directly with the requirements of this subpart, or reducing the site-wide total criteria pollutant emissions cap (total emissions cap) in accordance with the procedures set forth in a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454. If the site chooses the option of reducing the total emissions cap in accordance with the procedures set forth in such permit, the requirements of such permit shall apply in lieu of the otherwise applicable requirements of this subpart for such storage vessel.

(2) For any storage vessel at the site not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a) or (b), the requirements of 40 CFR 60.116b(b) and (c) and the General Provisions (subpart A of this part) shall not apply.

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [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.**

40 CFR 60.113b 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.

(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:

(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.

(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.

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

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

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

(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.

(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

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could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or 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.

(b) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall:

(1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.

(i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

(ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.

(iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

(i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

(ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

(iii) The total surface area of each gap described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in (b)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 Cm<sup>2</sup> per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm<sup>2</sup> per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of §60.113b(b) 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(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(i) If the external 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, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(ii) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the

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opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) 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.

(c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from §60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from §60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.

(i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816°C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).

(2) Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

(d) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements in §60.112b(a)(3) or (b)(2) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, §60.18(e) and (f).

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 004 [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.**

40 CFR 60.116b Monitoring of operations.

(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.

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

(c) 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<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> 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.

(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<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>3</sup> but less than 151 m<sup>3</sup> 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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

- (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
- (ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
- (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
- (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in §60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

- (i) ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
- (ii) ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
- (iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of §60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 005 [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.**

40 CFR 60.115b 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.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or



**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

operator shall meet the following requirements.

(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). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(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).

(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 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.

(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 §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(b) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(2) (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(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)(2) and §60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4) shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by §60.113b(b)(1), furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:

- (i) The date of measurement.
- (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
- (iii) The calculations described in §60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3).

(3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by §60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

- (i) The date of measurement.
- (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
- (iii) The calculations described in §60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3).

(4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by §60.113b(b)(4), submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

(c) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records.

- (1) A copy of the operating plan.
- (2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with §60.113b(c)(2).

(d) After installing a closed vent system and flare to comply with §60.112b, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

(1) A report containing the measurements required by §60.18(f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Administrator as required by §60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within 6 months of the initial start-up date.

(2) Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent.

(3) Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under §60.115b(d)(2) in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Administrator.

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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



**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 02

Group Description: FLOATING STORAGE TANKS INSTALLED PRIOR TO 07/23/1984

**Sources included in this group**

| ID  | Name                            |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 101 | TANK 1 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |
| 102 | TANK 2 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |
| 103 | TANK 3 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |
| 104 | TANK 4 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |
| 105 | TANK 5 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |
| 106 | TANK 6 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 Elective Restriction**

The permittee shall maintain records documenting the storage tanks emptying and refilling. The permittee shall maintain records of gasket cover opening or fabric cover opening. Design specifications for all storage tanks shall be maintained at the terminal. All records shall be maintained in accordance with State Only Operating Permit, General Requirement #020.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]****Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(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.

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

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

(d) 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). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.
- (2) 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). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 5 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

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

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 03

Group Description: FIXED ROOF TANKS

**Sources included in this group**

| ID  | Name                 |
|-----|----------------------|
| 109 | TANK 9 W/ FIXED ROOF |

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]****Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 04

Group Description: TANKS 7 &amp; 8

Sources included in this group

| ID  | Name                            |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 107 | TANK 7 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |
| 108 | TANK 8 W/INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF |

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

In accordance with Section 129.56 of Chapter 129 of Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the storage tanks shall be equipped with an internal floating roof.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

In accordance with Section 129.56 of Chapter 129 of Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, 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.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

In accordance with Section 129.56 of Chapter 129 of Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in Condition #007. Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of five (5) years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Any notification as a result of any condition herein should be directed to:

Air Quality Program Manager  
Department of Environmental Protection  
2 Public Square  
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701-1915

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels are subject to Subpart Kb of the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart. 40 CFR § 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications to both EPA and the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Director  
Air Protection Division  
US EPA, Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Submissions to the Department shall be sent to:

Air Program Manager  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Northeast Regional Office  
Two Public Square  
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-0790

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

In accordance with Section 129.56 of Chapter 129 of Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the owner or operator shall perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with Source Group 4, Condition #007.

**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

In accordance with Section 129.56 of Chapter 129 of Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the internal floating roof shall be fitted with a primary seal and shall comply with the following equipment requirements:

- (a) A closure seal or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall is used.
- (b) There are no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or a seal fabric or materials.
- (c) Openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
  - (1) The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use.
  - (2) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.
  - (3) 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.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.****General Requirements**

- (a) If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the aforementioned source(s) may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the company shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s). Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the revisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations Environmental Protection, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the company that testing is required,

(b) The company shall not impose conditions upon or otherwise restrict the Department's access to the aforementioned source(s) and/or any associated air cleaning device(s) and shall allow the Department to have access at any time to said source(s) and associated air cleaning device(s) with such measuring and recording equipment, including equipment recording visual observations, as the Department deems necessary and proper for performing its duties and for the effective enforcement of the Air Pollution Control Act.

(c) The company, within one hour of occurrence, shall notify the Department, at 570-826-2511, of any malfunction of the source(s) or associated air cleaning device(s) which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. A written report shall be submitted to the Department within two working days following the incident describing the malfunctions and corrective actions taken.

(d) The company shall maintain and operates the air pollution control equipment and sources in accordance with good engineering practice.

**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(a) The Department received the operating permit application for this facility on 05/08/2026. The facility is required to pay an Annual Operating Permit Maintenance Fee in accordance with Pennsylvania Code, Title 25, Chapter 127, Section 127.703(d). The Annual Maintenance Fee is due on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(b) The facility operated under Operating Permit #40-00028 before issuance of this permit.

(c) This is a Synthetic Minor operating permit facility.

(d) The following is a list of sources that have been determined by the Department to be of minor significance under 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Section 127.14(a)(8) and are not regulated in this State-Only Operating Permit. However, this determination does not exempt the sources from compliance with all applicable air quality regulations specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-143:

- (1) Biodiesel Tank 1 - RFD approved 09/19/07.
- (2) Biodiesel Tank 2 - RFD approved 09/19/07.
- (3) Additive Tank 112 - RFD approved 12/28/06.
- (4) Additive Tank 113 - RFD approved 12/28/06.
- (5) Additive Tank 114 - RFD approved 12/28/06.
- (6) Tank 11 (ID 111) for Denatured Ethanol Storage - RFD Approved.

(7) RFD #40-0699 approved 11/30/09 for construction and installation of a rail car off-loading of transferring denatured ethanol and biodiesel from rail cars to an on-site pipeline manifold.

(8) RFD #40-0755 approved 12/08/10 to store denatured ethanol in Tank 11.

(9) RFD #40-0778 approved 06/13/11 for installation of 1 68,000 gallon biodiesel storage tank.

(10) RFD #40-0659 approved 06/11/2009 for Modification of the load arms at the terminal's existing loading rack to enable the blending of biodiesel with distillate and the subsequent loading of the blended mixture into tanker trucks.

RFD #40-1000 (6521) approved 09/28/2017 to Add five (5) exempt aboveground oil storage tanks less than or equal to 1,000 gallon maximum capacity for Butane Blending.

RFD #40-1001 (6523) approved 08/29/2017 to Add two (2) exempt underground waste oil storage tanks less than or equal to 4,000 gallon maximum capacity for Butane Blending.

The following Additive tanks were moved to this Section in order to standardize permits across all LHT Terminals. These storage tanks are less than 40,000 gallons and have vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia and are hence not subject to 25 PA. Code 129.57:

201, 202, 205-210, 212-214.



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

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