

ALLEGHENY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT



AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
301 39th Street, Bldg. #7
Pittsburgh, PA 15201-1891

Major Source *Title V Operating Permit*

Issued To: Buckeye Pipe Line, Co., L.P.

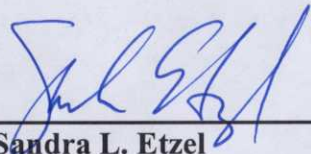
ACHD Permit #: 0040

Facility: Buckeye Pipe Line, Co., L.P.
520 Narrows Run Road
Moon Township, PA 15108

Date of Issuance: February 11, 2003

Expiration Date: February 10, 2003
Renewal Date: August 11, 2007

Issued By:


Sandra L. Etzel
Air Pollution Control Mgr.

Prepared By: Timothy Novack, P.E.
Air Quality Engineer

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AMENDMENTS:DATE: SECTION:



I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Facility Location: **Buckeye Pipe Line, Co., L.P.**
520 Narrows Run Road
Moon Township, PA 15108

Permittee/Owner: **Buckeye Pipe Line, Co., L.P.**
P.O.Box 368
Emmaus, PA 18049

Responsible Official: **Stephen C. Murther**
Title: Vice President, Administration
General Counsel & Secretary
Company: Buckeye Pipe Line, Co., L.P.
Address: P.O.Box 368
Emmaus, PA 18049

Telephone Number: 484-232-4491
Fax Number: 484-232-4545

Facility Contact: **Jason L. Mengel**
Title: Environmental Coordinator
Telephone Number: 484-232-4491
Fax Number: 484-232-4545
E-mail Address: jmengel@buckeye.com

AGENCY ADDRESSES:

ACHD Engineer: **Timothy J. Novack, P.E.**
Title: Air Quality Engineer
Telephone Number: 412-578-8118
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ACHD Contact: **Chief Engineer**
Allegheny County Health Department
Air Quality Program
301 39th Street, Building #7
Pittsburgh, PA 15201-1891

EPA Contact: **Enforcement Programs Section (3AT12)**
USEPA Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

[This section is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to be an applicable requirement.]

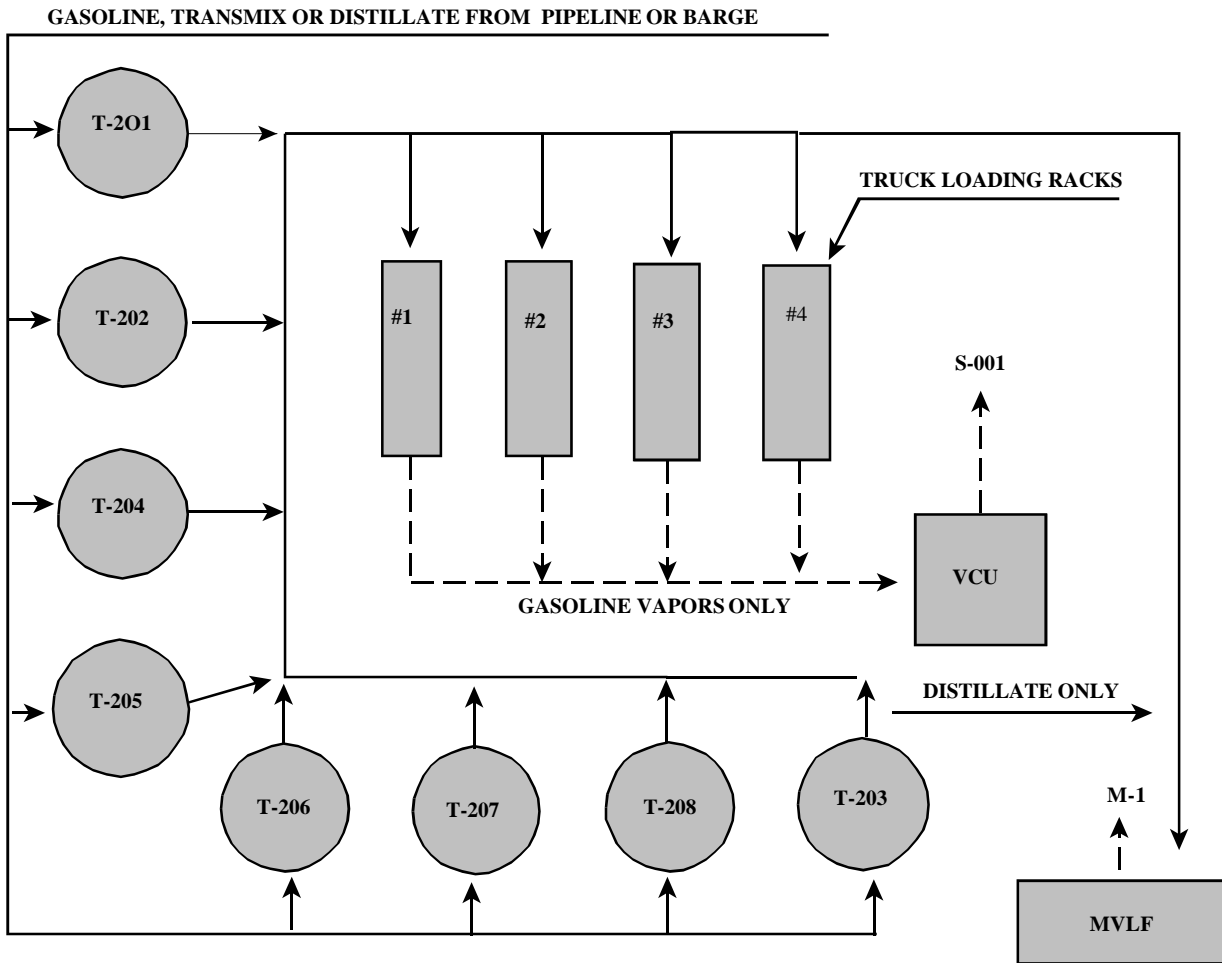
Buckeye Pipeline Co., L.P., Moon Township Terminal is an aboveground bulk material storage tank distribution facility and pipeline breakout station for petroleum products, with allowable facility throughput limitations for terminal loading of 250,000,000 gallons/yr of gasoline, and 250,000,000 gallons/yr of distillate products. The terminal receives bulk petroleum products, such as gasoline and distillate oil from their distribution pipeline or by barge and stores them in one of eight aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). Petroleum liquids and distillate products are transferred from these ASTs, upon demand, via pipelines to the terminals tank truck loading racks (TLR) and vapor combustion unit (VCU) for loading of tanker trucks. Distillate products may also be loaded onto barges at the terminals marine vessel loading facility (MVLV), up to a maximum of 50,000,000 gallons/yr. The facility is a major source of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and a minor source of total particulate matter (PM), particulate matter < 10 microns in dia. (PM-10), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in section 2101.20 of Article XXI.

The emission units regulated by this permit are summarized in Table II-1:

TABLE II-1: Emission Unit Identification

I.D.	SOURCE DESCRIPTION	CONTROL DEVICE(S)	MAXIMUM CAPACITY	PRODUCT	STACK I.D.
P001	Truck Loading Rack, 4 Bays, 17 Arms	Vapor Combustion Unit	105,000 gal/hr gasoline or distillate	Gasoline & Distillate	S001
T-202, T-205, T-206 & T-207	Aboveground Storage Tanks	Internal Floating Roofs	2,100,000 gallons to 4,620,000 gallons	Gasoline	T-202, T-205 T206 & T-207
T-201, T-203, T-204 & T-208	Aboveground Storage Tank	Internal Floating Roofs, T-203 Conservation Vents	105,000 gallons to 4,620,000 gallons	Distillate	T-201, T-203, T-204 & T-208, T-203

Facility Flow Diagram:



DECLARATION OF POLICY

Pollution prevention is recognized as the preferred strategy (over pollution control) for reducing risk to air resources. Accordingly, pollution prevention measures should be integrated into air pollution control programs wherever possible, and the adoption by sources of cost-effective compliance strategies, incorporating pollution prevention, is encouraged. The Department will give expedited consideration to any permit modification request based on pollution prevention principles.

The permittee is subject to the terms and conditions set forth below. These terms and conditions constitute provisions of Allegheny County Health Department Rules and Regulations, Article XXI Air Pollution Control. The subject equipment has been conditionally approved for operation. The equipment shall be operated in conformity with the plans, specifications, conditions, and instructions which are part of your application, and may be periodically inspected for compliance by the Department. In the event that the terms and conditions of this permit or the applicable provisions of Article XXI conflict with the application for this permit, these terms and conditions and the applicable provisions of Article XXI shall prevail. Additionally, nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from the obligation to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS - Major Source

1. Prohibition of Air Pollution (§2101.11)

It shall be a violation of this permit to fail to comply with, or to cause or assist in the violation of, any requirement of this permit, or any order or permit issued pursuant to authority granted by Article XXI. The permittee shall not willfully, negligently, or through the failure to provide and operate necessary control equipment or to take necessary precautions, operate any source of air contaminants in such manner that emissions from such source:

- a. Exceed the amounts permitted by this permit or by any order or permit issued pursuant to Article XXI;
- b. Cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards established by Article XXI §2101.10; or
- c. May reasonably be anticipated to endanger the public health, safety, or welfare.

2. Definitions (§2101.20)

- a. Except as specifically provided in this permit, terms used retain the meaning accorded them under the applicable provisions and requirements of Article XXI. Whenever used in this permit, or in any action taken pursuant to this permit, the words and phrases shall have the meanings stated, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- b. Unless specified otherwise in this permit or in the applicable regulation, the term “year” shall mean any twelve (12) consecutive months.

3. Conditions (§2102.03.c)

It shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02, for any person to fail to comply with any terms or conditions set forth in this permit.

4. Certification (§2102.01)

Any report, or compliance certification submitted under this permit shall contain written certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this permit shall be signed by a responsible official of the source, and shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

5. Transfers (§2102.03.e)

This permit shall not be transferrable from one person to another, except in accordance with Article XXI §2102.03.e and in cases of change-in-ownership which are documented to the satisfaction of the Department, and shall be valid only for the specific sources and equipment for which this permit was issued. The transfer of permits in the case of change-in-ownership may be made consistent with the administrative permit amendment procedure of Article XXI §2103.14.b The required documentation and fee must be received by the Department at least 30 days before the intended transfer date.

6. Term (§2103.12.e, §2103.13.a)

- a. This permit shall remain valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance, or such other shorter period if required by the Clean Air Act, unless revoked. The terms and conditions of an 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 Article XXI Part C, and the Department through no fault of the permittee is unable to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.
- b. Expiration. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with the requirements of Article XXI Part C.

7. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense (§2103.12.f.2)

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

8. Property Rights (§2103.12.f.4)

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

9. Duty to Provide Information (§2103.12.f.5)

- a. The permittee shall furnish to the Department in writing within a reasonable time, any information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of any records required to be kept by the permit.
- b. Upon cause shown by the permittee the records, reports, or information, or a particular portion thereof, claimed by the permittee to be confidential shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of Article XXI, §2101.07.d.4. Information submitted to the Department under a claim of confidentiality, shall be available to the US EPA and the PADEP

upon request and without restriction. Upon request of the permittee the confidential information may be submitted to the USEPA and PADEP directly. Emission data or any portions of any draft, proposed, or issued permits shall not be considered confidential.

10. Modification of Section 112(b) Pollutants which are VOCs or PM₁₀ (§2103.12.f.7)

Except where precluded under the Clean Air Act or federal regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act, if this permit limits the emissions of VOCs or PM₁₀ but does not limit the emissions of any hazardous air pollutants, the mixture of hazardous air pollutants which are VOCs or PM₁₀ can be modified so long as no permit emission limitations are violated. A log of all mixtures and changes shall be kept and reported to the Department with the next report required after each change.

11. Right to Access (§2103.12.h.2)

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized Department and other federal, state, county, and local government representatives to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are or should be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to, copy and remove, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. As authorized by either Article XXI or the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.

12. Certification of Compliance (§2103.12.h.5, §2103.22.i.1)

- a. The permittee shall submit on an annual basis, certification of compliance with all terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification of compliance shall be made consistent with General Condition 4 above and shall include the following information at a minimum:
 - 1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - 2) The compliance status;
 - 3) Whether any noncompliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - 4) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the provisions of this permit; and
 - 5) Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- b. All certifications of compliance must be submitted to the Administrator as well as the Department by November 30 of each year for the time period beginning October 1 of the previous year and ending September 30 of the same year. The first report shall be due November 30, 2003.

13. Record Keeping Requirements (§2103.12.j.1)

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - 1) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 3) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 4) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 5) The results of such analyses; and
 - 6) The operating parameters existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b. 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 and emission statements in Article XXI §2108.01.e. 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.

14. Retention of Records (§2103.12.j.2)

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

15. Reporting Requirements (§2103.12.k)

- a. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by the Responsible Official.
- b. Prompt reporting of deviations from permit requirements is required, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit and Article XXI §2108.01.c, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
- c. All reports submitted to the Department shall comply with the certification requirements of General Condition 4 above.

16. Severability Requirement (§2103.12.l)

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.

17. Existing Source Reactivations (§2103.13.d)

The permittee shall not reactivate any source that has been out of operation or production for a period of one year or more unless the permittee has submitted a reactivation plan request to, and received a written reactivation plan approval from, the Department. Existing source reactivations shall meet all requirements of Article XXI §2103.13.d.

18. Administrative Permit Amendment Procedures (§2103.14.b, §2103.24.b)

An administrative permit amendment may be made consistent with the procedures of Article XXI §2103.14.b and §2103.24.b. Administrative permit amendments are not authorized for any amendment precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

19. Revisions and Minor Permit Modification Procedures (§2103.14.c, §2103.24.a)

Sources may apply for revisions and minor permit modifications on an expedited basis in accordance with Article XXI §2103.14.c and §2103.24.a.

20. Significant Permit Modifications (§2103.14.d)

Significant permit modifications shall meet all requirements of the applicable subparts of Article XXI, Part C, including those for applications, fees, public participation, review by affected States, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and permit renewal. The approval of a significant permit modification, if the entire permit has been reopened for review, shall commence a new full five (5) year permit term. The Department shall take final action on all such permits within nine (9) months following receipt of a complete application.

21. Duty to Comply (§2103.12.f.1, §2103.22.g)

The permittee shall comply with all permit conditions and all other applicable requirements at all times. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, and Article XXI and is grounds for any and all enforcement action, including, but not limited to, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, and denial of a permit renewal application.

22. Renewals (§2103.13.b., §2103.23.a)

Renewal of this permit is subject to the same fees and procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial permit issuance. The application for renewal shall be submitted at least six (6) months but not more than eighteen (18) months prior to expiration of this permit. The application shall also include submission of a supplemental compliance review as required by Article XXI §2102.01.

23. Reopenings for Cause (§2103.15, §2103.25.a, §2103.12.f.3)

a. This permit shall be reopened and reissued under any of the following circumstances:

- 1) Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended solely due to

the failure of the Department to act on a permit renewal application in a timely fashion.

- 2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit.
- 3) The Department or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.
- 4) The Administrator or the Department determines that this permit must be reissued or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- b. This permit may be modified; revoked, reopened, and reissued; or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in this permit.

24. Reopenings for Cause by the EPA (§2103.25.b)

This permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by the EPA in accordance with procedures specified in Article XXI §2103.25.b.

25. Annual Operating Permit Administration Fee (§2103.40)

In each year during the term of this permit, on or before the last day of the month in which the application for this permit was submitted, the permittee shall submit to the Department, in addition to any other applicable administration fees, an Annual Operating Permit Administration Fee in accordance with §2103.40. by check or money order payable to the "Allegheny County Air Pollution Control Fund" in the amount specified in the fee schedule applicable at that time.

26. Annual Major Source Emissions Fees Requirements (§2103.41)

No later than September 1 of each year, the permittee shall pay an annual emission fee in accordance with Article XXI §2103.41 for each ton of a regulated pollutant (except for carbon monoxide) actually emitted from the source. The permittee shall not be required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant. The emission fee shall be increased in each year after 1995 by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent calendar year exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the previous calendar year.

27. Other Requirements not Affected (§2104.08, §2105.02)

Compliance with the requirements of this permit shall not in any manner relieve any person from the duty to fully comply with any other applicable Federal, State, or County statute, rule, regulation, or the like, including but not limited to the odor emission standards under Article XXI §2104.04, any applicable NSPSs, NESHAPs, MACTs, or Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT) standards now or hereafter established by the EPA, and any applicable requirements of BACT or LAER as provided by Article XXI, any condition contained in any applicable Installation or Operating Permit and/or any additional or more stringent requirements contained in an order issued to such person pursuant to Article XXI Part I.

28. Termination of Operation (§2108.01.a)

In the event that operation of any source of air contaminants is permanently terminated, the person responsible for such source shall so report, in writing, to the Department within 60 days of such termination.

29. Emissions Inventory Statements (§2108.01.e & g)

- a. Emissions inventory statements in accordance with Article XXI §2108.01.e shall be submitted to the Department by March 15 of each year for the preceding calendar year. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that more frequent submissions are required by the EPA or that analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of Article XXI or the Clean Air Act.
- b. The failure to submit any report or update within the time specified, the knowing submission of false information, or the willful failure to submit a complete report shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02.

30. Tests by the Department (§2108.02.d)

Notwithstanding any tests conducted pursuant to Article XXI §2108.02, the Department or another entity designated by the Department may conduct emissions testing on any source or air pollution control equipment. At the request of the Department, the person responsible for such source or equipment shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance of such tests.

31. Other Rights and Remedies Preserved (§2109.02.b)

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as impairing any right or remedy now existing or hereafter created in equity, common law or statutory law with respect to air pollution, nor shall any court be deprived of such jurisdiction for the reason that such air pollution constitutes a violation of this permit.

32. Enforcement and Emergency Orders (§2109.03, §2109.05)

- a. The person responsible for this source shall be subject to any and all enforcement and emergency orders issued to it by the Department in accordance with Article XXI §2109.03, §2109.04 and §2109.05.
- b. Upon request, any person aggrieved by an Enforcement Order or Emergency Order shall be granted a hearing as provided by Article XXI §2109.03.d; provided however, that an Emergency Order shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding the pendency of any such appeal.
- c. Failure to comply with an Enforcement Order or immediately comply with an Emergency Order shall be a violation of this permit thus giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02.

33. Penalties, Fines, and Interest (§2109.07.a)

A source that fails to pay any fee required under this permit when due shall pay a civil penalty of 50% of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with Article XXI §2109.06.a.4 from the date the fee was required to be paid. In addition, the source may have this permit revoked for

failure to pay any fee required.

34. Appeals (§2109.10)

In accordance with State Law and County regulations and ordinances, any person aggrieved by an order or other final action of the Department issued pursuant to Article XXI or any unsuccessful petitioner to the Administrator under Article XXI Part C, Subpart 2, shall have the right to appeal the action to the Director in accordance with the applicable County regulations and ordinances.

35. Risk Management (§2104.08, 40 CFR Part 68)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Part 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Part 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by *General Condition III.12* above.

36. Circumvention (§2101.14)

For purposes of determining compliance with the provisions of this permit and Article XXI, no credit shall be given to any person for any device or technique, including but not limited to the operation of any source with unnecessary amounts of air, the combining of separate sources except as specifically permitted by Article XXI and the Department, the use of stacks exceeding Good Engineering Practice height as defined by regulations promulgated by the US EPA at 40 CFR §§51.100 and 51.110 and Subpart I, and other dispersion techniques, which without reducing the amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise violate the provisions of this Article; except that, for purposes of determining compliance with Article §2104.04 concerning odors, credit for such devices or techniques, except for the use of a masking agent, may be given.

37. Duty to Supplement and Correct Relevant Facts (§2103.12.d.2)

- a. The permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it files a complete application but prior to the Department taking action on the permit application.
- b. The permittee shall provide supplementary fact or corrected information upon becoming aware that incorrect information has been submitted or relevant facts were not submitted.
- c. Except as otherwise required by this permit and Article XXI, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations thereunder, the permittee shall submit additional information as necessary to address changes occurring at the source after the date it files a complete application but prior to the Department taking action on the permit application.
- d. The applicant shall submit information requested by the Department which is reasonably necessary to evaluate the permit application.

38. Effect (§2102.03.g.)

- a. Except as specifically otherwise provided under Article XXI, Part C, issuance of a permit pursuant to Article XXI Part B or Part C shall not in any manner relieve any person of the duty to fully comply with the requirements of this permit, Article XXI or any other provision of law, nor

shall it in any manner preclude or affect the right of the Department to initiate any enforcement action whatsoever for violations of this permit or Article XXI, whether occurring before or after the issuance of such permit. Further, except as specifically otherwise provided under Article XXI Part C the issuance of a permit shall not be a defense to any nuisance action, nor shall such permit be construed as a certificate of compliance with the requirements of this permit or Article XXI.

39. Installation Permits (§2102.04.a.1.)

It shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies set forth in Article XXI Part I for any person to install, modify, replace, reconstruct, or reactivate any source or air pollution control equipment which would require an installation permit or permit modification in accordance with Article XXI Part B or Part C.

IV. SITE LEVEL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Reporting of Upset Conditions (§2103.12.k.2)

The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in Article XXI §2108.01.c, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

2. Visible Emissions (§2104.01.a)

Except as provided for by Article XXI §2108.01.d pertaining to a cold start, no person shall operate, or allow to be operated, any source in such manner that the opacity of visible emissions from a flue or process fugitive emissions from such source, excluding uncombined water:

- a. Equal or exceed an opacity of 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period; or,
- b. Equal or exceed an opacity of 60% at any time.

3. Odor Emissions (§2104.04) (*County-only enforceable*)

No person shall operate, or allow to be operated, any source in such manner that emissions of malodorous matter from such source are perceptible beyond the property line.

4. Materials Handling (§2104.05)

The permittee shall not conduct, or allow to be conducted, any materials handling operation in such manner that emissions from such operation are visible at or beyond the property line.

5. Operation and Maintenance (§2105.03)

All air pollution control equipment required by this permit or any order under Article XXI, and all equivalent compliance techniques approved by the Department, shall be properly installed, maintained, and operated consistently with good air pollution control practice.

6. Open Burning (§2105.50)

No person shall conduct, or allow to be conducted, the open burning of any material, except where the Department has issued an Open Burning Permit to such person in accordance with Article XXI §2105.50 or where the open burning is conducted solely for the purpose of non-commercial preparation of food for human consumption, recreation, light, ornament, or provision of warmth for outside workers, and in a manner which contributes a negligible amount of air contaminants.

7. Breakdowns (§2108.01.c)

- a. In the event that any air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or other source of air contaminants breaks down in such manner as to have a substantial likelihood of causing the emission of air contaminants in violation of this permit, or of causing the emission into the open air of potentially toxic or hazardous materials, the person responsible for such equipment or source shall immediately, but in no event later than sixty (60) minutes after the commencement of

the breakdown, notify the Department of such breakdown and shall, as expeditiously as possible but in no event later than seven (7) days after the original notification, provide written notice to the Department.

- b. To the maximum extent possible, all oral and written notices required shall include all pertinent facts, including:
- 1) Identification of the specific equipment which has broken down, its location and permit number (if permitted), together with an identification of all related devices, equipment, and other sources which will be affected.
 - 2) The nature and probable cause of the breakdown.
 - 3) The expected length of time that the equipment will be inoperable or that the emissions will continue.
 - 4) Identification of the specific material(s) which are being, or are likely to be emitted, together with a statement concerning its toxic qualities, including its qualities as an irritant, and its potential for causing illness, disability, or mortality.
 - 5) The estimated quantity of each material being or likely to be emitted.
 - 6) Measures, including extra labor and equipment, taken or to be taken to minimize the length of the breakdown, the amount of air contaminants emitted, or the ambient effects of the emissions, together with an implementation schedule.
 - 7) Measures being taken to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) or the reasons why it is impossible or impractical to shut down the source(s), or any part thereof, during the breakdown.
- c. Notices required shall be updated, in writing, as needed to advise the Department of changes in the information contained therein. In addition, any changes concerning potentially toxic or hazardous emissions shall be reported immediately. All additional information requested by the Department shall be submitted as expeditiously as practicable.
- d. Unless otherwise directed by the Department, the Department shall be notified whenever the condition causing the breakdown is corrected or the equipment or other source is placed back in operation by no later than 9:00 AM on the next County business day. Within seven (7) days thereafter, written notice shall be submitted pursuant to Paragraphs a and b above.
- e. Breakdown reporting shall not apply to breakdowns of air pollution control equipment which occur during the initial startup of said equipment, provided that emissions resulting from the breakdown are of the same nature and quantity as the emissions occurring prior to startup of the air pollution control equipment.
- f. In no case shall the reporting of a breakdown prevent prosecution for any violation of this permit or Article XXI.

8. Cold Start (§2108.01.d)

In the event of a cold start on any fuel-burning or combustion equipment, except stationary internal combustion engines and combustion turbines used by utilities to meet peak load demands, the person responsible for such equipment shall report in writing to the Department the intent to perform such cold start at least 24 hours prior to the planned cold start. Such report shall identify the equipment and fuel(s) involved and shall include the expected time and duration of the startup. Upon written application from the person responsible for fuel-burning or combustion equipment which is routinely used to meet peak load demands and which is shown by experience not to be excessively emissive during a cold start, the Department may waive these requirements and may instead require periodic reports listing all cold starts which occurred during the report period. The Department shall make such waiver in writing, specifying such terms and conditions as are appropriate to achieve the purposes of Article XXI. Such waiver may be terminated by the Department at any time by written notice to the applicant.

9. Emissions Inventory Statements (§2108.01.e)

The permittee shall submit to the Department a written emissions inventory statement, in accordance with §2108.01.e, showing the actual emissions of all regulated air pollutants from such source(s) during each calendar year and all supporting and identifying information deemed necessary by the Department.

10. Orders (§2108.01.f)

In addition to meeting the requirements of *General Condition III.28* and *Site Level Conditions IV.7 through IV.9* above, inclusive, and *IV.16* below, the person responsible for any source shall, upon order by the Department, report to the Department such information as the Department may require in order to assess the actual and potential contribution of the source to air quality. The order shall specify a reasonable time in which to make such a report.

11. Violations (§2108.01.g)

The failure to submit any report or update thereof required by *General Condition III.28* and *Site Level Conditions IV.7 through IV.10* above, inclusive, and *IV.16* below within the time specified, the knowing submission of false information, or the willful failure to submit a complete report shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02.

12. Emissions Testing (§2108.02)

- a. On or before December 31, 1981, and at two-year intervals thereafter, any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any piece of equipment or process which has an allowable emission rate, of 100 or more tons per year of particulate matter, sulfur oxides or volatile organic compounds shall conduct, or cause to be conducted, for such equipment or process such emissions tests as are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation(s) of this permit and shall submit the results of such tests to the Department in writing. Emissions testing conducted pursuant to this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of Article XXI §2108.02.e.
- b. **Orders.** In addition to meeting the requirements of *Site Level Condition IV.12.a* above, the person responsible for any source shall, upon order by the Department, conduct, or cause to be conducted, such emissions tests as specified by the Department within such reasonable time as is specified by the Department. Test results shall be submitted in writing to the Department within 20 days after completion of the tests, unless a different period is specified in the Department's

order. Emissions testing shall comply with all applicable requirements of Article XXI §2108.02.e.

- c. **Tests by the Department.** Notwithstanding any tests conducted pursuant to *Site Level Conditions IV.12.a and 12.b* above, the Department or another entity designated by the Department may conduct emissions testing on any source or air pollution control equipment. At the request of the Department, the person responsible for such source or equipment shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance of such tests.
- d. **Testing Requirements.** No later than 45 days prior to conducting any tests required by this permit, the person responsible for the affected source shall submit for the Department's approval a written test protocol explaining the intended testing plan, including any deviations from standard testing procedures, the proposed operating conditions of the source during the test, calibration data for specific test equipment and a demonstration that the tests will be conducted under the direct supervision of persons qualified by training and experience satisfactory to the Department to conduct such tests. In addition, at least 30 days prior to conducting such tests, the person responsible shall notify the Department in writing of the time(s) and date(s) on which the tests will be conducted and shall allow Department personnel to observe such tests, record data, provide pre-weighed filters, analyze samples in a County laboratory and to take samples for independent analysis. Test results shall be comprehensively and accurately reported in the units of measurement specified by the applicable emission limitations of this permit.
- e. Test methods and procedures shall conform to the applicable reference method set forth in this permit or Article XXI Part G, or where those methods are not applicable, to an alternative sampling and testing procedure approved by the Department consistent with Article XXI §2108.02.e.2.
- f. **Violations.** The failure to perform tests as required by this permit or an order of the Department, the failure to submit test results within the time specified, the knowing submission of false information, the willful failure to submit complete results, or the refusal to allow the Department, upon presentation of a search warrant, to conduct tests, shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02.

13. Abrasive Blasting (§2105.51)

- a. Except where such blasting is a part of a process requiring an operating permit, no person shall conduct or allow to be conducted, abrasive blasting or power tool cleaning of any surface, structure, or part thereof, which has a total area greater than 1,000 square feet unless such abrasive blasting complies with all applicable requirements of Article XXI §2105.51.
- b. In addition to complying with all applicable provisions of §2105.51, no person shall conduct, or allow to be conducted, abrasive blasting of any surface unless such abrasive blasting also complies with all other applicable requirements of Article XXI unless such requirements are specifically addressed by §2105.51.

14. Asbestos Abatement (§2105.62, §2105.63)

In the event of removal, encasement, or encapsulation of Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) at a facility or in the event of the demolition of any facility, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Article XXI §2105.62 and §2105.63.

15. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (40 CFR Part 82)

- a. Permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - 1) All containers in which a Class I or Class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a Class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a process that uses a Class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106;
 - 2) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108;
 - 3) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110; and
 - 4) No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- b. Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F:
 - 1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to §82.154 and §82.156;
 - 2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158;
 - 3) Persons maintaining, servicing, repairing or disposing of appliances, must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161;
 - 4) Persons maintaining, servicing, repairing or disposing of appliances must certify to the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to §82.162;
 - 5) Persons disposing of small appliances, motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) and MVAC-like appliances, must comply with the record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166;
 - 6) Owners of commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156; and
 - 7) Owners or operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- c. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a Class I or Class II substance, the Permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A (Production and Consumption Controls).
- d. If the permittee performs a service on a motor vehicle that involves an ozone-depleting substance, refrigerant or regulated substitute substance in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the

applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B (Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners).

- e. The permittee may switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed as acceptable in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G.

16. Shutdown of Control Equipment (§2108.01.b)

- a. In the event any air pollution control equipment is shut down for reasons other than a breakdown, the person responsible for such equipment shall report, in writing, to the Department the intent to shut down such equipment at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown. Notwithstanding the submission of such report, the equipment shall not be shut down until the approval of the Department is obtained; provided, however, that no such report shall be required if the source(s) served by such air pollution control equipment is also shut down at all times that such equipment is shut down.
- b. The Department shall act on all requested shutdowns as promptly as possible. If the Department does not take action on such requests within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the notice, the request shall be deemed denied, and upon request, the owner or operator of the affected source shall have a right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of Article XI.
- c. The prior report required by *Site Level Condition IV.16.a* above shall include:
 - 1) Identification of the specific equipment to be shut down, its location and permit number (if permitted), together with an identification of the source(s) affected;
 - 2) The reasons for the shutdown;
 - 3) The expected length of time that the equipment will be out of service;
 - 4) Identification of the nature and quantity of emissions likely to occur during the shutdown;
 - 5) Measures, including extra labor and equipment, which will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown, the amount of air contaminants emitted, or the ambient effects of the emissions;
 - a) Measures which will be taken to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) or the reasons why it is impossible or impracticable to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) during the shutdown; and
 - b) Such other information as may be required by the Department.

17. Volatile Organic Compound Storage Tanks (§2105.12.a)

No person shall place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound having a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia under actual storage conditions in any aboveground stationary storage tank having a capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons, unless there is in operation on such tank pressure relief valves which are set to release at the higher of 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum or at the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with State or

local fire codes, National Fire Prevention Association guidelines, or other national consensus standard approved in writing by the Department. Petroleum liquid storage vessels that are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer are exempt from these requirements.

18. Episode Plans (§2106.02)

The permittee shall upon written request of the Department, submit a source curtailment plan, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, designed to reduce emissions of air contaminants during air pollution episodes. Such plans shall meet the requirements of Article XXI §2106.02.

19. Existing Permits and Licenses (§2101.05)

Emissions to the atmosphere from the facility shall not exceed 9.95 tons of any single HAP and 24.95 tons of any combination of HAPs for any twelve (12) consecutive months. . (Permit 0040-I002, Condition V.A.1.d, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R)

V. EMISSION UNIT LEVEL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. Process P001: Gasoline & Distillate Tank Truck Loading

Process Description: Gasoline & distillate tank truck loading
Facility ID: Loading racks no.1 to no.4
Max. Design Rate: 105,000 gallons/hr gasoline or distillate
Control Device: Vapor combustion unit (VCU)

1. Restrictions:

- a. The permittee shall not operate or, allow to be operated the facility tank truck loading racks while loading gasoline unless the loading racks, vapor collection system and VCU are properly operated and maintained according to the following specifications, at all times: (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX)
 - 1) The vapor collection and recovery system shall be designed to collect the total organic compound vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. (§60.502(a))
 - 2) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and combustion system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall not exceed 12 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. (§60.502(b)), Permit 0040-1002, condition V.A.1.a)
 - 3) The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any organic compound vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. (§60.502(d))
 - 4) The permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. (§60.502(f))
 - 5) The permittee 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 facility. (§60.502(g))
 - 6) 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 (450mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in condition V.A.2.e. (§60.502(h))
 - 7) 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 (450mm of water). (§60.502(i))
- b. The permittee shall not handle, or allow to be handled, gasoline in the subject bulk gasoline terminal, in such manner that it is spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or otherwise handled so as to result in uncontrolled evaporation into the open air. (§2105.13.a)

- c. The permittee shall not transfer, or allow the transfer of, gasoline between any tank truck or trailer and any stationary storage tank located in a bulk gasoline terminal, or any small gasoline storage tank to which Article XXI, §2105.13.e applies, unless: (§2105.13.b)
- 1) A vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated during the transfer in such manner that: (§2105.13.b.1)
 - a) Gauge pressure does not exceed 18 inches of water and vacuum does not exceed 6 inches of water in the gasoline tank truck; (§2105.13.b.1.A)
 - b) Readings do not equal or exceed 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL, measured as propane) at one inch from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in Article XXI §2107.04 during transfer operations; and (§2105.13.b.1.B)
 - c) There are no avoidable visible liquid leaks during transfer operations; (§2105.13.b.1.C)
 - 2) Any truck, vapor balance system, or vapor disposal system, where applicable, that exceeds the limits in condition V.A.1.c.1 above is repaired and retested according to the method referenced in Article XXI §2107.04 within 15 days; (§2105.13.b.2)
 - 3) There are no visually or audibly detectable leaks in the pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers of the tank truck or the pressure/relief valves and hatch covers of the trailer, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during transfer; and (§2105.13.b.3)
 - 4) The pressure and vacuum relief valves on stationary and vehicular tanks are set to release at no less than 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in state or local fire codes, or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standard approved in writing by the Department. (§2105.13.b.4)
- d. The permittee shall not load, or allow to be loaded, gasoline from the bulk gasoline terminal into a vehicular tank unless: (§2105.13.c)
- 1) There is in operation on the gasoline loading racks a vapor collection and disposal system reducing uncontrolled emissions by at least 90% by weight or emitting no more than 0.0668 pounds of gasoline for every 100 gallons of gasoline loaded; (§2105.13.c.1)
 - 2) There is in operation on the gasoline loading racks 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 vehicular tank. A means shall also be provided to prevent gasoline drainage from the loading device when it is not connected to the hatch, and to accomplish complete drainage before disconnection. When loading is done by means other than hatches, all loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which are closed when disconnected. (§2105.13.c.2)
 - 3) The permittee shall maintain records of daily throughput of each gasoline and distillate product. Such records shall be retained for not less than five years and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Department upon request. (§2105.13.c.2, Permit

0040-I002, condition V.A.4.a.1)

- e. The permittee shall not transfer, or allow the transfer of, gasoline into or from a gasoline tank truck unless such tank truck: (§2105.13.f)
 - 1) Has been tested within the prior 12-month period in accordance with the procedure referenced in Article XXI §2107.04;
 - 2) Sustains a pressure change no more than 3 inches of water in five minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of water or evacuated to a gauge pressure of six inches of water during such testing;
 - 3) Is repaired and retested within 15 days of a test which does not meet the requirements of condition V.A.1.e.2., above; and
 - 4) Displays a clear marking near the federal Department of Transportation certification plate which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required by this condition.
- f. The maximum facility throughput limitation shall not exceed 250,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 250,000,000 gallons of distillate products during any twelve (12) month consecutive period. (Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.1.e)
- g. The instantaneous tank-truck loading rate for gasoline shall not exceed 5,800 gallons per minute or the hourly rate of 105,000 gallons. (Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.1.f)
- h. The permittee shall not operate, or allow to be operated, the loading racks or VCU in gasoline service unless they comply with the following at all times. (Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.1.g)
 - 1) A UV beam sensor shall be properly operated and maintained to continuously indicate the presence of a flame in the VCU during gasoline vapor combustion.
 - 2) The VCU shall exhibit no visible emissions during combustion.
 - 3) Instrumentation shall be provided to measure the VCU combustion stack temperature to within 5⁰F of actual temperature.
- i. Emissions from the VCU shall not exceed the following limitations at any time. (§60.502(b), §2103.12.a.2.B, Permit 0040-I002 conditions V.A.1.a, b & c)

TABLE V.A-1: Emission Limitations for the VCU

Pollutant	mg/l	lbs/hr	tpy¹
Volatile Organic Compounds	12	10.52	12.52
Hazardous Air Pollutants	NA	1.13	1.34

¹ A year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period.

- j. The permittee shall operate and maintain the truck loading rack and vapor recovery and disposal system in accordance with good engineering practice and manufacturer's specifications.

(§2103.12.a.2.B)

2. Testing Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall conduct emission tests on the gasoline truck loading racks and VCU by May 2007 and once every five consecutive years thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with conditions IV.19, V.A.1.a.2, V.A.1.a.6. and V.A.1.d. The permittee shall conduct testing in accordance with the requirements of Article XXI §2108.02 and §2107.04. (§2103.12.a.2.B, §2105.13.c, Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.2.a)
- b. The permittee shall conduct testing in accordance with the requirements of Article XXI §2108.02 and §2107.04. In conducting the required performance tests, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX and this permit. The three run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8.f does not apply. (§60.503(a), Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.2.b)
- c. Immediately before the performance test specified in condition V.A.2.a, above, the permittee shall use U.S. EPA 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 permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. (§60.503(b))
- d. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in condition V.A.1.a.2, above, as follows: (§60.503(c))
 - 1) The performance test shall be 6 hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs. (§60.503(c)(1))
 - 2) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation: (§60.503.c.3)

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n (V_{esi} C_{ei}) / (L10^6)$$

where:

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

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

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

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K= density of calibration gas, 1.83 x 10⁶ for propane and 2.41 x 10⁶ for butane, mg/scm.

- 3) 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_{esi}) and the

corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted. (§60.503(c)(4))

- 4) Method 2B shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval. (§60.503(c)(5)(ii))
 - 5) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the U.S. EPA and the Department. (§60.503(c)(6))
 - 6) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used. (§60.503(c)(7))
- e. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in condition V.A.1.a.6, above, as follows: (§60.503(d))
- 1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with plus/minus 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.

3. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- a. The permittee shall not operate or, allow to be operated the facility tank truck loading racks while loading gasoline unless loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: (§60.502(e))
 - 1) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in condition V.A.4.b for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the facility. (§60.502(e)(1))
 - 2) The tank identification number shall be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded. (§60.502(e)(2))
 - 3) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in condition V.A.3.a.2 above with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained: (§60.502(e)(3)(i))
 - a) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 26 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall

be performed each quarter; or

- b) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last 52 weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross check shall be performed semiannually.
- 4) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. (§60.502(e)(3)(ii))
- 5) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check. (§60.502(e)(4))
- 6) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. (§60.502(e)(5))
- b. 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 the purposes of this condition, 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. (§60.502(j))
- c. The permittee shall monitor and record the condition of the indicators specified in condition V.A.1.h.1 through V.A.1.h.3 above, during gasoline service, once per day. Compliance with condition V.A.1.h.2 shall be determined according to the procedures of EPA Method 22. (Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.3.a)

4. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- a. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required in condition V.A.3.a.1 above, shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. (§60.505(a))
- 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 U.S. EPA Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information: (§60.505(b))
 - 1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test, EPA Reference Method 27.
 - 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 in condition V.A.3.b above, shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information: (§60.505(c))

- 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 permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required in condition V.A.3.a.5. above, on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. (§60.505(d))
- e. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 5 years. (§60.505(f))
- f. The permittee shall comply with the following record-keeping requirements: (§2105.13.g)
- 1) Records of all tests and repairs shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for five (5) years after the date the testing or repair was completed. Such records shall include at a minimum:
 - a) The gasoline tank truck serial number and identification of the vapor collection system involved;
 - b) The date of testing;
 - c) If applicable, the type of repair and the dates of repair and retesting;
 - d) For each test or retest, the initial test pressure and the time of the reading, the final test pressure and the time of the reading, the initial test vacuum and the time of the reading, and the final test vacuum and the time of the reading;
 - e) At the top of each page, the company name, and the date and location of the tests on the page; and
 - f) The name and title of the person conducting the test.
 - 2) Copies of all records and reports shall be made available to the Department upon request for inspection and copying. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank truck shall be kept with the truck.
- g. The permittee shall keep and maintain the following data for the loading racks and VCU: (§2103.12.h.1, §2105.13.c.3, Permit 0040-I002, condition V.A.4.a)
- 1) Throughput per product per loading rack (daily, monthly totals, 12-month rolling totals);
 - 2) All monitoring data specified in condition V.A.3.c (daily, monthly);
 - 3) Records of operation, maintenance, inspection, calibration and/or replacement of process or control equipment; and
 - 4) Stack test protocols and reports.
- h. The permittee shall record all instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit and corrective action taken to restore compliance, upon occurrence. (Permit 0040-I002, condition V.A.4.b)
- i. All records shall be retained by the facility for at least five (5) years. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request for inspection and/or copying. (§2103.12.j.2)

5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- a. The permittee shall report the following information to the Department within thirty days of the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall contain all required information for the time period of the report. (Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.5.a, §2103.12.k.1)
 - 1) Monthly and 12-month data required to be recorded by condition V.A.4.g above; and
 - 2) Non-compliance information required to be recorded by V.A.4.h.
- b. Monthly VOC and HAP emission estimates for the facility shall be submitted to the Department upon request. Emissions estimates shall be based on storage tank emissions using Tanks 4.0 or other EPA approved methodology, 12 mg/l VCU gasoline emissions, 9 mg/l truck loading gasoline emission, AP-42 methodology for distillate emission estimations [AP-42 §5.2.2.1.1] and HAP estimations based on speciation data supplied by the manufacturer and EPA approved methodology. (Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.5.b)
- c. Reporting instances of non-compliance in accordance with condition V.A.5.a above, does not relieve the permittee of the requirement to report breakdowns in accordance with Site Level Condition 7, if appropriate. (§2103.12.k.1)

6. WORK PRACTICE STANDARD

None except as provided elsewhere.

7. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

None except as provided elsewhere.

B. Storage Tanks T-202, T-205, T-206 & T-207

Process Description: 4 vertical above ground tanks
Facility ID: T-202, T-205, T-206 & T-207
Capacity: 2,100,000 gallons to 4,620,000 gallons
Material Stored: Gasoline or distillate
Control Device: Internal floating roofs with liquid seals (T-202, T-205 & T-206) and mechanical shoe seals (T-207).

1. Restrictions:

- a. The permittee shall not place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound having a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia under actual storage conditions in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons, unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressure sufficient to, at all times, prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is equipped with: (§2105.12.b)
- 1) An internal floating roof, except that this control equipment shall not be permitted if the volatile organic compounds have a vapor pressure of 11.0 psia or greater under actual storage conditions; or
 - 2) A vapor recovery and disposal system reducing uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds by at least 90% by weight. Compliance testing shall be done in accordance with the provisions of §2107.04 of Article XXI.
- b. Tanks T-202, T-205, T-206 & T-207 shall comply with the following requirements for internal fixed roofs: (§2105.12.c.)
- 1) The Internal floating roofs shall be fitted with a primary seal and shall comply with all of the following equipment requirements:
 - a) A closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall shall be used.
 - b) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
 - c) All openings except stub drains shall be 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; and,
 - (3) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
- c. Tanks T-202, T-205, T-206 & T-207 shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: (§60.112b(a)(1))

- 1) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside of each tank. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. (§60.112b(a)(1)(i))
- 2) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. (§60.112b(a)(1)(ii), Permit 0007-I002 condition no. V.1.a.2)
 - a) A foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank. (§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(A))
 - b) Two seals mounted above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of each tank and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous. (§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B))
 - c) A mechanical shoe seal shall be a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of each storage tank by springs or weighted levers and shall be connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) shall span the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof. (§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C), Permit 0007-I002 condition no. 1.a.3)
- 3) Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. (§60.112b(a)(1)(iii))
- 4) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. (§60.112b(a)(1)(iv))
- 5) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when each roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. (§60.112b(a)(1)(v))
- 6) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. (§60.112b(a)(1)(vi))
- 7) Each penetration of each internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. Each sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. (§60.112b(a)(1)(vii))

- 8) Each penetration of each internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. (§60.112b(a)(1)(viii))
- 9) Each penetration of each internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. (§60.112b(a)(1)(ix))
- d. The emissions (including tank landing losses) from tanks T-202, T-205, T-206 & T-207 shall not exceed the following at any time: (§2103.12.a.2.B)

TABLE V.B-1:

Pollutant	T-202, T-205 & T-206 tons/yr¹	T-207 tons/yr¹
Volatile Organic Compounds	52.30	4.75
Hazardous Air Pollutants	5.69	0.52

¹ A year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period.

2. Testing Requirements:

None except as provided elsewhere.

3. Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall perform routine inspections on the internal floating roofs in T-202, T-205, T-206 & T-207, annually in order to ensure compliance with conditions V.B.1.a. and 1.b above. (§2105.12.f.1)
- b. The permittee shall comply with the following for the permanently affixed roofs and internal floating roofs on tanks T-202, T-205, T-206 & T-207: (§ 60.113b(a))
 - 1) The permittee shall 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 volatile organic liquid. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. (§ 60.113b(a)(1))
 - 2) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and primary seal or secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 consecutive months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in either tank seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected in the vessel during inspections required in this condition cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department in the inspection report required in condition V.B.5.b. below. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate

storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. (§ 60.113b(a)(2))

- 3) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, primary seal, all gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time tank T-202, T-205, T-206 or T-207 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 any gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or any slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this condition exist before refilling the storage vessel with liquid. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this condition occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspections as specified in condition V.B.2.b.2, above. (§ 60.113b(a)(4))
- 4) The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of tank T-202, T-205, T-206 or T-207 to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by condition V.B.2.b.3 above is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessels. 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 Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling. (§60.113b(a)(5))

4. Monitoring Requirements (§2102.04.e):

None except as provided elsewhere.

5. Record Keeping Requirements (§2103.12.j & k):

- a. The permittee shall keep and maintain the following data for each subject tank: (§2103.12.h.1, §2103.12.a.2.B)
 - 1) Type, amount and period of storage of each volatile organic liquid stored (monthly and 12-month); (§60.116b(c), §2105.12.f)
 - 2) Maximum true vapor pressure of the each liquid as stored (monthly); (§60.116b(c), §2105.12.f)
 - 3) Date and reason for each tank landing (monthly, 12-month) (§2103.12.a.2.B)
 - 4) Readily accessible records, showing the dimension of each subject storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the subject tanks; and (§60.116b(c))
 - 5) Record of each inspection performed as required by conditions V.B.2.a, V.B.2.b.1, 2 and 3. 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 of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). (§60.115b(a)(2), §2105.12.f.3)

- b. 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. (§ 60.116b(e)(1))
 - 2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: (§ 60.116b(e)(2))
 - a) 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 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). (§ 60.116b(e)(2)(i))
 - b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. (§ 60.116b(e)(2)(ii))
 - 3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: (§ 60.116b(e)(3))
 - a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or (§ 60.116b(e)(3)(i))
 - b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879–83 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or (§ 60.116b(e)(3)(ii))
 - c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or (§60.116b(e)(3)(iii))
 - d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. (§60.116b(e)(3)(iv))
- c. After installing control equipment in accordance with condition V.B.1.c (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall meet the following requirements. (§ 60.115b(1))
- 1) Furnish the Administrator and Department with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of condition V.B.1.c and V.B.3.b.1. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3). (§ 60.115b(a)(1))
 - 2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by condition V.B.3.b.1, b.2 and b.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). (§0.115b(a)(2))

- 3) If any of the conditions described in condition V.B.3.b.2 are detected during the annual visual inspection required by condition V.B.3.b.2 a report shall be furnished to the Administrator and Department 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. (§ 60.115b(a)(3))
- d. The permittee shall record all instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit and corrective action taken to restore compliance, upon occurrence. (§2103.12.h.1)
- e. All records shall be retained by the facility for at least five (5) years. These records shall be made available to the Department upon request for inspection and/or copying. (§2103.12.j.2)

6. Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall report the following information to the Department within thirty days of the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall contain all required information for the time period of the report: (§2103.12.h.1)
 - 1) Data required to be recorded by condition V.B.4.a.1, a.2 and a.3 above; and
 - 2) Non-compliance information required to be recorded by V.B.4.d.
- b. Monthly VOC and HAP emission estimates for the facility shall be submitted to the Department upon request. Emissions estimates shall be based on storage tank emissions using Tanks 4.0 or other EPA approved methodology, 12 mg/l VCU gasoline emissions, 9 mg/l truck loading gasoline emission, AP-42 methodology for distillate emission estimations [AP-42 §5.2.2.1.1] and HAP estimations based on speciation data supplied by the manufacturer and EPA approved methodology. (Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.5.b)
- c. Reporting instances of non-compliance in accordance with condition V.B.5.a. above, does not relieve the permittee of the requirement to report breakdowns in accordance with Site Level Condition 7, if appropriate. (§2103.12.k.1)

7. Work Practice Standards:

None except as provided elsewhere

C. Storage Tanks T-201, T-203, T-204 & T-208

Process Description: 4 vertical above ground tanks for distillate storage
Facility ID: T-201, T-203, T-204 & T-208
Capacity: 105,000 gal. to 4,620,000gal.
Material Stored: Distillate
Control Device: Internal floating roofs with liquid seals (T-201 & T-204), mechanical shoe seals (T-208) and pressure relief valves (T-203)

1. Restrictions:

- a. Only petroleum distillate shall be stored in tanks T-201, T-203, T-204 & T-208 at any time. (§2103.12.a.2.B)
- b. The permittee shall not place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound having a vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia under actual storage conditions in tanks T-201, T-203, T-204 & T-208 at any time. (§60.110b(c))
- c. The permittee shall place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound in tank T-203, unless there is in operation on such tank pressure relief valves which are set to release at the higher of 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum or at the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes, National Fire Prevention Association guidelines, or other national consensus standard approved in writing by the Department (§2103.12.a.2.B)
- d. The permittee shall not place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound in tanks T-201, T-204 or T-208 unless each tank is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressure sufficient to, at all times, prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is equipped with: (§2103.12.a.2.B)
 - 1) An internal floating roof, except that this control equipment shall not be permitted if the volatile organic compounds have a vapor pressure of 11.0 psia or greater under actual storage conditions; or
 - 2) A vapor recovery and disposal system reducing uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds by at least 90% by weight. Compliance testing shall be done in accordance with the provisions of §2107.04 of Article XXI.
- e. Tanks T-201, T-204 and T-208 floating roofs shall comply with the following requirements for internal fixed roofs: (§2103.12.a.2.B)
 - 1) The Internal floating roofs shall be fitted with a primary seal and shall comply with all of the following equipment requirements:
 - a) A closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall shall be used.
 - b) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

- c) All openings except stub drains shall be 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; and,
 - (3) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

- f. The emissions from tanks T-201, T-203, T-204 & T-208 shall not exceed the following at any time: (§2103.12.a.2.B)

TABLE V.B-1: Emission Limitations

Pollutant	T-201 T-203 & T-208 tons/yr ¹	T-204 tons/yr ¹
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.74	0.42
Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.97	0.15

¹ A year is described as any consecutive 12-month period.

2. Testing Requirements:

None except as provided elsewhere.

3. Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall perform routine inspections on the internal floating roofs in, T-201, T-204 and T-208, annually in order to ensure compliance with conditions V.C.1.d and 1.e above. (§2103.12.a.2.B)

- b. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the refilling of tanks T-201, T-204 and T-208 to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present for tank inspection. If the refilling is not planned and the permittee could not have known 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Department 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 refilling 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 Department at least 7 days prior to the refilling. (§2103.12.a.2.B)

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep and maintain the following data for each subject tank: (§2103.12.h.1, §2103.12.a.2.B)
 - 1) Type, amount and period of storage of each volatile organic liquid stored (monthly and 12-month); (§60.116b(c), §2103.12.a.2.B)
 - 2) Maximum true vapor pressure of the each liquid as stored (monthly); (§60.116b(c),

- §2103.12.a.2.B)
- 3) Date and reason for each tank landing (monthly, 12-month) (§2103.12.a.2.B)
 - 4) Readily accessible records, showing the dimension of each subject storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the subject tanks; and (§60.116b(c))
 - 5) Record of each inspection performed as required by conditions V.C.3.a and V.C.3.b. 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 of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). (§2103.12.a.2.B)
- b. 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. (§ 60.116b(e)(1))
 - 2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: (§ 60.116b(e)(2))
 - a) 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 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). (§ 60.116b(e)(2)(i))
 - b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. (§ 60.116b(e)(2)(ii))
 - 3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: (§ 60.116b(e)(3))
 - a) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or (§ 60.116b(e)(3)(i))
 - b) Determined by ASTM Method D2879–83 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or (§ 60.116b(e)(3)(ii))
 - c) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or (§60.116b(e)(3)(iii))
 - d) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. (§60.116b(e)(3)(iv))
- c. The permittee shall record all instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit and corrective action taken to restore compliance, upon occurrence. (§2103.12.h.1)
- d. All records shall be retained by the facility for at least five (5) years. These records shall be

made available to the Department upon request for inspection and/or copying. (§2103.12.j.2)

5. Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall report the following information to the Department within thirty days of the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall contain all required information for the time period of the report: (§2103.12.h.1)
 - 6) Data required to be recorded by condition V.C.4.a.1, 2 and 3 above; and
 - 7) Non-compliance information required to be recorded by V.C.4.c.
- b. Monthly VOC and HAP emission estimates for the facility shall be submitted to the Department upon request. Emissions estimates shall be based on storage tank emissions using Tanks 4.0 or other EPA approved methodology, 12 mg/l VCU gasoline emissions, 9 mg/l truck loading gasoline emission, AP-42 methodology for distillate emission estimations [AP-42 §5.2.2.1.1] and HAP estimations based on speciation data supplied by the manufacturer and EPA approved methodology. (Permit 0040-I002 condition V.A.5.b)
- c. Reporting instances of non-compliance in accordance with condition V.C.5.a. above, does not relieve the permittee of the requirement to report breakdowns in accordance with Site Level Condition 7, if appropriate. (§2103.12.k.1)

6. Work Practice Standards:

None except as provided elsewhere

VI. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

There are no alternative operating scenarios for this facility.

VII. EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS SUMMARY

The combined emissions from the vapor combustion unit and storage tanks T-201, T-202, T-203, T-204, T-205, T-206, T-207 and T-208 shall not exceed the following limitations at any time:

TABLE VII-1: Emission Limitations

Pollutant	tons/yr¹
VOCs	73.73
HAPs	8.67

¹ A year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period

The combined emissions from the facility shall not exceed the following limitations at any time:

TABLE VII-2: Emission Limitations

Pollutant	tons/yr¹
Individual HAP	9.95
Combined HAPs	24.95

¹ A year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

D. Storage tanks FSI (10,000 gal.), Stadis 450 (275 gal.), OGA 591 (8,000 gal.), T-240 (224 bbl) T-223 (8,000 gal.), &T-224 (2,000 gal.)

1. Restrictions

Tanks FSI, Stadis 450, OGA 591, T-240, T-223 & T-224 shall not store a volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure, as stored, in excess of 0.5 psia at any time. (§2103.12.a.2.B)

2. Record keeping

- a. The permittee shall maintain, for each tank, a record of the material stored, the period of storage and the maximum true vapor pressure of the material during the respective storage period for tanks. (§2103.12.a.2.B)
- 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. (§2103.12.a.2.B)

E. Underground (550 gal.) sump:

Use of the subject sump shall be limited to runoff of transmix only. (§2103.12.a.2.B)

F. Marine Vessel Loading Facility (MVLf):

1. Restrictions

- a. The MVLf shall be limited to distillate loading only. The maximum facility throughput limitation for the MVLf shall not exceed 50,000,000 gallons of distillate products for any twelve consecutive month period. (§2103.12.a.2.B)
- b. The permittee shall follow low turbulence loading techniques, i.e. submerged loading, when marine vessel loading/unloading of distillate products. (§2103.12.a.2.B)

2. Record keeping

- a. The permittee shall maintain, for each barge loaded, a record of the material loaded and the maximum true vapor pressure of the material during the loading period. (§2103.12.a.2.B)
- 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. (§2103.12.a.2.B)