COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	November 18, 2008	Effective Date:	August 20, 2012
Revision Date:	August 20, 2012	Expiration Date:	November 18, 2013
Revision Type:	Amendment		

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

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 23-00001

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-1743283-12

Owner Information

Name: SUNOCO INC
Mailing Address: PO BOX 426
MARCUS HOOK, PA 19061-0426

Plant Information

Plant: SUNOCO INC (R&M)/MARCUS HOOK REFINERY
Location: 23 Delaware County 23825 Marcus Hook Borough
SIC Code: 2911 Manufacturing - Petroleum Refining

Responsible Official

Name: PAUL BRAUN
Title: ENV ENGR
Phone: (610) 859 - 3392

Permit Contact Person

Name: PAUL BRAUN
Title: ENV ENGR
Phone: (610) 859 - 3392

[Signature] _____
JAMES D. REBARCHAK, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER

SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents
Site Inventory List

Section B. General Title V Requirements

#001 Definitions
#002 Property Rights
#003 Permit Expiration
#004 Permit Renewal
#005 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control
#006 Inspection and Entry
#007 Compliance Requirements
#008 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense
#009 Duty to Provide Information
#010 Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause
#011 Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA
#012 Significant Operating Permit Modifications
#013 Minor Operating Permit Modifications
#014 Administrative Operating Permit Amendments
#015 Severability Clause
#016 Fee Payment
#017 Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases
#018 Reactivation of Sources
#019 Circumvention
#020 Submissions
#021 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures
#022 Recordkeeping Requirements
#023 Reporting Requirements
#024 Compliance Certification
#025 Operational Flexibility
#026 Risk Management
#027 Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs
#028 Permit Shield

Section C. Site Level Title V Requirements

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

Section D. Source Level Title V Requirements

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

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

SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section E. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

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

Section F. Emission Restriction Summary

Section G. Miscellaneous

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
031	AUXILIARY BOILER 1	392.500	MMBTU/HR	
		392.500	MCF/HR	natural gas
		427.500	MCF/HR	refinery fuel gas
032	AUXILIARY BOILER 2	392.500	MMBTU/HR	
		392.500	MCF/HR	natural gas
		427.500	MCF/HR	refinery fuel gas
033	AUXILIARY BOILER 3	392.500	MMBTU/HR	
		392.500	MCF/HR	natural gas
		427.500	MCF/HR	refinery fuel gas
034	AUXILIARY BOILER 4	392.500	MMBTU/HR	
		392.500	MCF/HR	natural gas
		427.500	MCF/HR	refinery fuel gas
102	DEGREASERS		N/A	SOLVENT
103	BENZENE NESHAPS		N/A	REFINERY FUGITIVES
104	12 PLANT FLARE	754.000	CF/HR	SWEEP GAS RATE (NOMI
			N/A	NAT GAS PILOTS
105	10 PLANT FLARE	3,000.000	CF/HR	SWEEP GAS RATE (NOMI
			N/A	NAT GAS PILOTS
113	(6) DIESEL ENGINE PUMPS		N/A	#2 Oil
115	MARINE VESSEL LOADING		N/A	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
116	MARINE VESSEL BALLASTING		N/A	BALLAST WATER
117	CAM II LOADING RACK	24,000.000	Gal/HR	CAM II GASOLINE
119	9TH & GREEN LOADING RACK		N/A	GASOLINE LOADING
120	TANK 101 INT FLOAT 4.75 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
121	TANK 139 INT FLOAT 6.5 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
122	TANK 130 EXT FLOAT 208.5 MBBL		N/A	PETROLEUM LIQUIDS
123	TANK 131 EXT FLOAT 208.5 MBBL		N/A	PETROLEUM LIQUIDS
124	TANK 169 INT FLOAT 5 MBBL		N/A	PETROLEUM LIQUIDS
128	TANK 234 INT FLOAT 70.1 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
130	TANK 132 INT. FLOAT 14.6 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
131	TANK 241 INT FLOAT 60.9 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
132	TANK 242 INT FLOAT 69.2 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
133	TANK 246 INT FLOAT 54.4 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
134	TANK 248 INT FLOAT 52.4 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
135	TANK 249 EXT FLOAT 53.8 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
136	TANK 250 INT FLOAT 80.4 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
137	TANK 137 INT FLOAT 5 MBBL		N/A	PETRO LIQUIDS
138	TANK 252 EXT FLOAT 81.3 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
139	COOLING TOWERS		N/A	RECYCLE WATER
146	TANK 344 FIXED ROOF 190.3 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
147	TANK 351 INT FLOAT 179.7 MBBL		N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
148	TANK 352 INT FLOAT 179.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
149	TANK 353 INT FLOAT 189.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
150	TANK 354 INT FLOAT 182.2 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
151	TANK 355 INT FLOAT 189.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
154	TANK 386 EXT FLOAT 80.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
155	TANK 387 INT FLOAT 80.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
156	TANK 388 INT FLOAT 80.9 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
157	TANK 389 INT FLOAT 80.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
158	TANK 390 INT FLOAT 76.53 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
170	TANK 452 INT FLOAT 11.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
172	TANK 454 INT FLOAT 11.8 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
173	TANK 455 INT FLOAT 11.9 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
175	TANK 522 EXT FLOAT 81.3 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
176	TANK 523 EXT FLOAT 81.9 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
177	TANK 524 INT FLOAT 75.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
178	TANK 527 INT FLOAT 69.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
179	TANK 528 EXT FLOAT 149.2 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
180	TANK 529 EXT FLOAT 149.2 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
181	TANK 593 INT FLOAT 130.1 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
182	TANK 594 EXT FLOAT 81.3 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
183	TANK 595 EXT FLOAT 85.7 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
184	TANK 596 EXT FLOAT 81.3 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
185	TANK 597 EXT FLOAT 81.3MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
186	TANK 598 INT FLOAT 49.6 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
187	TANK 599 INT FLOAT 53.4 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
188	TANK 607 INT FLOAT 100 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
190	TANK 609 INT FLOAT 98.17 MBBL	N/A	BENZENE
192	TANK 611 INT FLOAT 87.8 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
193	TANK 612 INT FLOAT 103.4 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
194	TANK 613 INT FLOAT 14.2 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
197	TANK 618 INT FLOAT 14.6 MBBL	N/A	BENZENE
198	TANK 619 INT FLOAT 14.2 MBBL	N/A	BENZENE
202	TANK 3 INT FLOAT 41.0 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
203	TANK 12 FIXED ROOF 54 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
204	TANK 253 INT FLOAT 90.5 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
205	TANK 254 INT FLOAT 12.8 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
206	TANK 269 FIXED ROOF 13.0 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
210	TANK 443 INT FLOAT 20.0 MBBL	N/A	PETROL. LIQUIDS/4.5
211	TANK 467 INT FLOAT 32.5 MBBL	N/A	PETROL. LIQUIDS/10
212	TANK 610 INT FLOAT 96.0 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
213	TANK 614 INT FLOAT 13.2 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
214	TANK 615 INT FLOAT 14.4 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
215	TANK 616 INT FLOAT 14.5 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
216	TANK 617 INT FLOAT 14.4 MBBL	N/A	BENZENE
217	TANK 620 INT FLOAT 12.5 MBBL	N/A	BENZENE
218	TANK 166 INT FLOAT 4.75 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
220	TANK 255 INT FLOAT 15.0 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
221	TANK 23 INT FLOAT 0.14 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
222	TANK 167 INT FLOAT 10.0 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
223	TANK 634 INT FLOAT 11.83 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
224	TANK 635 INT FLOAT 11.92 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
225	TANK 638 INT FLOAT 61.13 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
245	TANK 245 CONE ROOF 45 MBBL	N/A	PETROLEUM LIQUIDS
300	MISC. MACT GROUP 2 TANKS		
301	TANK 491 INT FLOAT 50.2 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
302	TANK 2 INT FLOAT 59.5 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
340	TANK 340 FIXED ROOF 198.8 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
347	TANK 347 FIXED ROOF 190 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
348	TANK 348 FIXED ROOF 190 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
349	TANK F-23 INT FLOAT 1.2 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
350	TANK F3 CONE ROOF 0.71 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
351	TANK F4 CONE ROOF 0.48 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
357	TANK 357 INT FLOAT 182.9 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
358	TANK 358 INT FLOAT 182.9 MBBL	N/A	CRUDE OIL VP5.5
368	VEHICLE LOADING (GAS/DIESEL)		
401	BENZENE BARGE LOADING	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
402	BLIND CHANGING	N/A	PETRO.LIQUIDS
606	TANK 244 FIX ROOF 68.4 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
607	TANK 243 FIX ROOF 54.4 MBBL	N/A	PETRO. LIQUIDS
609	ORGANIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTION	N/A	ORGANIC CHEMICALS
619	17-2A REFORMER	N/A	naphtha
701	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM	N/A	WASTEWATER
702	PROPYLENE-PROPANE LOADING	N/A	PROPYLENE/PROPANE
708	REMEDIATION SYSTEMS		
800	STATE FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT	N/A	REFINERY FUGITIVES
801	NSPS FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT	N/A	REFINERY FUITIVES
802	MACT FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT	N/A	REFINERY FUGITIVES
803	SOCMI FUGITIVES	N/A	REFINERY FUGITIVES
880	TANK 880 CONE ROOF 103 BBL	N/A	PETROL. LIQUID
887	TANK 887 CONE ROOF 143 BBL	N/A	PETROL. LIQUIDS

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
T001	MACT GR. 1, INT FLOAT TANKS		
T002	MACT GR. 1 EXT FLOAT TANKS		
T003	MACT GROUP 2 TANKS		
T005	NSPS KB EXT FLOAT TANKS		
T006	NSPS KB INT FLOAT TANKS		
T007	SOCMI GROUP 1 TANKS		
T008	SOCMI GROUP 2 TANKS		
C031	LOW NOX BURNERS AND FGR (AUX BOILER #1)		
C032	LOW NOX BURNERS AND FGR (AUX BOILER #2)		
C033	LOW NOX BURNERS AND FGR (AUX BOILER #3)		
C034	LOW NOX BURNERS AND FGR (AUX BOILER #4)		
C07	CARBON CANISTERS		
C08	REMEDIATION SYSTEM CARBON CANISTERS		
C119	JOHN ZINK CARBON ADSORBER		
C99	MC GILL CARBON ADSORBER		
FML01	REFINERY FUEL GAS		
FML02	NATURAL GAS		
FML04	#2 FUEL OIL		
S031	AUX BOILER 1 STACK		
S032	AUX BOILER 2 STACK		
S033	AUX BOILER 3 STACK		
S034	AUX BOILER 4 STACK		
S04	12 PLANT FLARE STACK		
S05	10 PLANT FLARE STACK		
S119	9TH & GREEN LOADING RACK STACK		
S619	REFORMER STACK		
S708	REMEDIATION SYSTEM STACKS		
X98	357 TANK FUG		
X99	358 TANK FUG		
Y349	TANK F-23 FUG		
Y81	443 TANK FUG		
Y82	467 TANK FUG		
Y83	610 TANK FUG		
Y84	614 TANK FUG		
Y85	615 TANK FUG		
Y86	616 TANK FUG		
Y87	617 TANK FUG		
Y88	620 TANK FUG		
Y90	255 TANK FUG		
Y91	2 TANK FUG		

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
Y95	491 TANK FUG		
Y96	BENZENE LOADING FUG		
Y97	BLIND CHANGING FUG		
Y99	LOADING RACK FUG		
Z08	DIESEL PUMP FUG		
Z09	VESSEL LOAD FUG		
Z10	101 TANK FUG		
Z102	DEGREASER FUGITIVES		
Z103	BENZENE FUGITIVES		
Z11	139 TANK FUG		
Z122	TANK 122 FUG		
Z123	TANK 123 FUG		
Z130	TANK 132 FUG		
Z137	TANK 137 FUG		
Z139	COOLING TOWER FUGITIVES		
Z18	234 TANK FUG		
Z190	TK 609 FUG		
Z202	TANK 3 FUG		
Z203	TANK 12 FUG		
Z204	TANK 253 FUG		
Z205	TANK 254 FUG		
Z206	TANK 269 FUG		
Z21	241 TANK FUG		
Z22	242 TANK FUG		
Z221	TANK 23 FUG		
Z222	TANK 167 FUG		
Z223	TANK 634 FUG		
Z224	TANK 635 FUG		
Z226	TANK 638 FUG		
Z23	246 TANK FUG		
Z24	248 TANK FUG		
Z245	TANK 245 FUGITIVES		
Z25	249 TANK FUG		
Z26	250 TANK FUG		
Z28	252 TANK FUG		
Z340	340 TANK FUG		
Z347	TANK 347 FUG		
Z348	TANK 348 FUG		
Z36	344 TANK FUG		
Z368	GAS VEHICLE FUGITIVES		
Z37	351 TANK FUG		

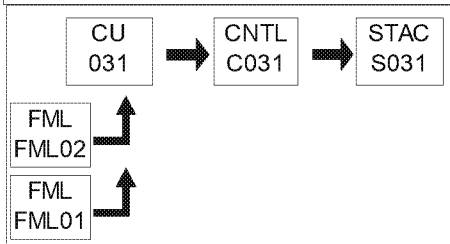
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

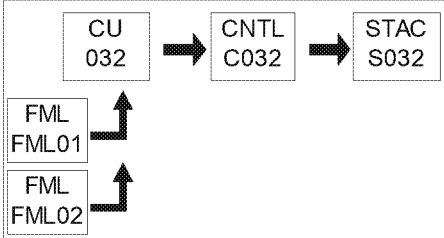
Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
Z38	352 TANK FUG		
Z39	353 TANK FUG		
Z40	354 TANK FUG		
Z41	355 TANK FUG		
Z44	386 TANK FUG		
Z45	387 TANK FUG		
Z46	388 TANK FUG		
Z47	389 TANK FUG		
Z48	390 TANK FUG		
Z60	452 TANK FUG		
Z606	244 TANK FUG		
Z607	243 TANK FUG		
Z609	TRUCK LOADING-XYLENE		
Z62	454 TANK FUG		
Z63	455 TANK FUG		
Z65	522 TANK FUG		
Z66	523 TANK FUG		
Z67	524 TANK FUG		
Z68	527 TANK FUG		
Z69	528 TANK FUG		
Z70	529 TANK FUG		
Z701	WASTEWATER TREAT FUGS		
Z702	PROPYLENE-PROPANE FUGITIVES		
Z71	593 TANK FUG		
Z72	594 TANK FUG		
Z73	595 TANK FUG		
Z74	596 TANK FUG		
Z75	597 TANK FUG		
Z76	598 TANK FUG		
Z77	599 TANK FUG		
Z78	607 TANK FUG		
Z800	STATE FUGITIVES		
Z801	NSPS FUGITIVES		
Z802	MACT FUGITIVES		
Z803	SOCMI FUGITIVES		
Z82	611 TANK FUG		
Z83	612 TANK FUG		
Z84	613 TANK FUG		
Z87	618 TANK FUG		
Z88	619 TANK FUG		
Z880	TANK 880 FUG		

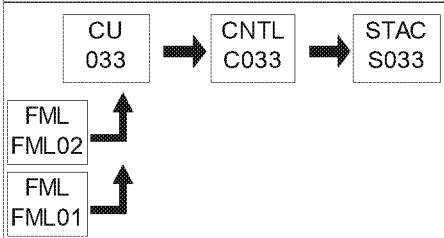
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

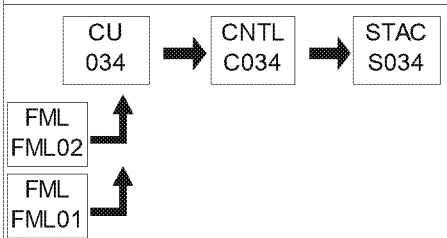
Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
Z887	TANK 887 FUG		
Z99	VESSEL BALLAST FUG		

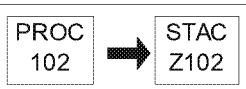
PERMIT MAPS

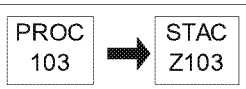












PERMIT MAPS

PROC 104 → STAC S04

FML FML02 → PROC 104

FML FML01 → PROC 104

PROC 105 → STAC S05

FML FML02 → PROC 105

PROC 113 → STAC Z08

FML FML04 → PROC 113

PROC 115 → STAC Z09

PROC 116 → STAC Z99

PROC 117 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

PROC 119 → CNTL C119 → STAC S119

PROC 120 → STAC Z10

PROC 121 → STAC Z11

PROC 122 → STAC Z122

PROC 123 → STAC Z123

PROC 124 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

PERMIT MAPS

PROC 128 →	STAC Z18
PROC 130 →	STAC Z130
PROC 131 →	STAC Z21
PROC 132 →	STAC Z22
PROC 133 →	STAC Z23
PROC 134 →	STAC Z24
PROC 135 →	STAC Z25
PROC 136 →	STAC Z26
PROC 137 →	STAC Z137
PROC 138 →	STAC Z28
PROC 139 →	STAC Z139
PROC 146 →	STAC Z36
PROC 147 →	STAC Z37
PROC 148 →	STAC Z38
PROC 149 →	STAC Z39

PERMIT MAPS

PROC 150 →	STAC Z40
PROC 151 →	STAC Z41
PROC 154 →	STAC Z44
PROC 155 →	STAC Z45
PROC 156 →	STAC Z46
PROC 157 →	STAC Z47
PROC 158 →	STAC Z48
PROC 170 →	STAC Z60
PROC 172 →	STAC Z62
PROC 173 →	STAC Z63
PROC 175 →	STAC Z65
PROC 176 →	STAC Z66
PROC 177 →	STAC Z67
PROC 178 →	STAC Z68
PROC 179 →	STAC Z69

PERMIT MAPS

PROC 180 →	STAC Z70
PROC 181 →	STAC Z71
PROC 182 →	STAC Z72
PROC 183 →	STAC Z73
PROC 184 →	STAC Z74
PROC 185 →	STAC Z75
PROC 186 →	STAC Z76
PROC 187 →	STAC Z77
PROC 188 →	STAC Z78
PROC 190 →	STAC Z190
PROC 192 →	STAC Z82
PROC 193 →	STAC Z83
PROC 194 →	STAC Z84
PROC 197 →	STAC Z87
PROC 198 →	STAC Z88

PERMIT MAPS

PROC 202 → STAC Z202

PROC 203 → STAC Z203

PROC 204 → STAC Z204

PROC 205 → STAC Z205

PROC 206 → STAC Z206

PROC 210 → STAC Y81

PROC 211 → STAC Y82

PROC 212 → STAC Y83

PROC 213 → STAC Y84

PROC 214 → STAC Y85

PROC 215 → STAC Y86

PROC 216 → STAC Y87

PROC 217 → STAC Y88

PROC 218 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

PROC 220 → STAC Y90

PERMIT MAPS

PROC 221 → STAC Z221

PROC 222 → STAC Z222

PROC 223 → STAC Z223

PROC 224 → STAC Z224

PROC 225 → STAC Z226

PROC 245 → STAC Z245

PROC 301 → STAC Y95

PROC 302 → STAC Y91

PROC 340 → STAC Z340

PROC 347 → STAC Z347

PROC 348 → STAC Z348

PROC 349 → STAC Y349

PROC 350 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

PROC 351 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

PROC 357 → STAC X98

PERMIT MAPS

PROC 358 → STAC X99

PROC 368 → STAC Z368

PROC 401 → STAC Y96

PROC 402 → STAC Y97

PROC 606 → STAC Z606

PROC 607 → STAC Z607

PROC 609 → STAC Z609

PROC 619 → STAC S619

PROC 701 → CNTL C07 → STAC Z701

PROC 702 → STAC Z702

PROC 708 → CNTL C08 → STAC S708

PROC 800 → STAC Z800

PROC 801 → STAC Z801

PROC 802 → STAC Z802

PROC 803 → STAC Z803

PERMIT MAPS

PROC 880 → STAC Z880

PROC 887 → STAC Z887

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

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

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]

Permit Expiration

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#004 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e) & 127.503]

Permit Renewal

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

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term.

(c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

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

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

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

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

(2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,

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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

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

#006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]

Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

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

#007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]

Compliance Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Enforcement action

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application

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

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

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

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#011 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#013 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

(a) The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

(b) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to an operational flexibility change authorized by 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a), according to procedures specified in § 127.450. Administrative amendments are not authorized for any amendment precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder from being processed as an administrative amendment.

(b) Upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with § 127.450(c), the Department will allow coverage under 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) for administrative permit amendments which meet the relevant requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]

Fee Payment

(a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees).

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

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

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

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administration fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(c) if the facility, identified in Subparagraph (iv) of the definition of the term "Title V facility" in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, is subject to Title V after the EPA Administrator completes a rulemaking requiring regulation of those sources under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

(f) This permit condition does not apply to a Title V facility which qualifies for exemption from emission fees under 35 P.S. § 4006.3(f).

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#017 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]
Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

of the following:

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

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

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

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

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) applies to de minimis emission increases and the installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition.

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

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

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

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]

Reactivation of Sources

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

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

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]

Submissions

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

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

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

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

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

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]

Recordkeeping Requirements

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

(1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.

(2) The dates the analyses were performed.

(3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

(4) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(5) The results of the analyses.

(6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

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

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

(c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #020(c) of this permit.

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

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

(1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.

(2) The compliance status.

(3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.

(4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification should be postmarked or hand-delivered within thirty days of each anniversary date of the date of issuance or, of the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department and EPA in accordance with the submission requirements specified in condition #020 of this section.

#025 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

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

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations adopted thereunder, the permit shield authorized under 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 shall extend to operational flexibility changes made at this Title V facility pursuant to this permit condition and other applicable operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit.

#026 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]

Risk Management

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

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

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

(i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,

(ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.

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

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

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Condition #24 of Section B of this Title V permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

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

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]

Permit Shield

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department on minor or significant permit modifications, and operational flexibility changes shall be covered by the permit shield. Upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, the Department will allow coverage of the amendment by the permit shield in § 127.516 for administrative amendments which meet the relevant requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(d) The permit shield authorized under § 127.516 is in effect for the permit terms and conditions in this Title V permit, including administrative operating permit amendments and minor operating permit modifications.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]
Prohibition of air pollution.
The permittee may not permit the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any form of contaminant, including, but not limited to, the discharging from stacks, chimneys, openings, buildings, structures, open fires, vehicles, processes or any other source of any smoke, soot, fly ash, dust, cinders, dirt, noxious or obnoxious acids, fumes, oxides, gases, vapors, odors, toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances, waste or other matter in a place, manner or concentration inimical or which may be inimical to public health, safety or welfare or which is or may be injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]
Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions
The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

(a) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
(b) Grading, paving, and maintenance of roads and streets.
(c) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars, and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
(d) Clearing of land.
(e) Stockpiling of materials.
(f) Open burning operations (see 25 PA Code Section 129.14 for restrictions on open burning).
(g) Sources, and classes of sources, other than those identified in (a) - (f) above, for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(b), that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate controls, meet the following requirements:
(1) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
(2) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]
Fugitive particulate matter
The permittee may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) - (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the property.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]
Limitations
The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property boundary on which the source(s) is being operated.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall limit the total VOC emissions from the following combustion units and combustion sources to a maximum of 161 tons/year as a 12-month rolling sum calculated monthly;

(a) No. 1 CO Boiler (DEP ID# COB1);
(b) 12-3 Crude Heater, H3006 (DEP ID#099);
(c) 15-1 New Crude Distillation Heater, HTR-03 (DEP ID#060);
(d) 10-4 Catalytic Cracker Feed Heater, (DEP ID#040);
(e) 12-3 Desulf. Heater, (DEP ID#045);
(f) 17-2A BTX Reformer Heaters (3-units), (DEP ID#075A);
(g) 12 Plant Flare, (DEP ID#104);
(h) 10 Plant Flare, (DEP ID#105); and
(i) 6 Diesel Engine Pumps (DEP ID#113).

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]
Open burning operations
The permittee may not permit the open burning of material in the Southeast Air Basin, except when the open burning results from:

(a) a fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer;
(b) any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department; or
(c) a fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.512.]

(a) If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from any source(s) listed in Sections A, and G, of this Permit, may be in excess of the limitations specified in this Permit, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III, the permittee shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s).
(b) Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, when applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the permittee that testing is required.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Stack testing shall be done in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and with the following:
(a) at least sixty days prior to the test, the company shall submit to the Department for approval the procedures for the test and a sketch with dimensions indicating the location of sampling ports and other data to ensure the collection of representative samples;
(b) at least thirty days prior to the test, the Regional Air Quality Manager shall be informed of the date and time of the test; and
(c) within sixty days after the source test(s), two copies of the complete test report, including all operating conditions, shall be submitted to the Regional Air Quality Manager for approval.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from any source(s) listed in Section A, of this Permit, may be in excess of the limitations specified in this Permit, established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III, or additional information previously reported to the Department, the permittee shall be required to conduct monitoring and recordkeeping of parameters and at a frequency deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.511.]

(a) The permittee shall, at least once per operating day, monitor the property boundary - including areas around all sources of potential air pollutants - for the presence of malodors, fugitive particulate emissions, and visible emissions.
(b) All detected emissions, and/or malodors, that originated on-site shall:
(1) be investigated;
(2) be reported to the Environmental Department;
(3) have appropriate corrective taken; and
(4) be recorded in the appropriate written file.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

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

The following sources shall operate and maintain Department-certified CEMs for the pollutants noted:

- Four Auxiliary Boilers (Sources 031, 032, 033, and 034). These units monitor NOx, Oxygen, and CO. Additionally, H2S is continuously monitored at the Fuel Gas Mix Drum. As of permit issuance (April 2010), the H2S monitor is not fully certified.
- FCCU (Source 101). Monitor for CO, NOx, Oxygen, SO2, and opacity.-
- FCCU Regenerator, Source 101A. Monitor for SO2.
- Fuel Gas Mix Drum. Monitor for H2S.
- 12-3 HDS Heater (Source 045). Monitor for H2S (at the Fuel Gas Mix Drum).
- 15-1 Heater, (Source 060). Monitor for H2S (at the Fuel Gas Mix Drum).
- 12-3 Heater, (Source 099). Monitor for H2S (at the Fuel Gas Mix Drum).
- 12-4 Hydrodesulfurization Heater, (Source 705). Monitor for H2S (at the Fuel Gas Mix Drum), NOX & Oxygen.
- 12-4 Stabilization Heater (Source 706). Monitor for H2S (at the Fuel Gas Mix Drum).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee shall maintain records for all De Minimis source categories in order to demonstrate compliance with the Deminimis limits for VOC of three pounds per hour, 15 pounds per day and 2.7 tons per year for each category.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 40 CFR § 60, Subpart Db and 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.51, 139.101(5), and 139.101(12).]

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and the "Record Keeping and Reporting" requirements in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 6 or 7 (as applicable), 274-0300-001, and the recordkeeping requirements established in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db.

Records shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep a record of all stack tests that are required by this operating permit.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.511.]

(a) The permittee shall maintain a daily record of all reports of fugitive emissions (except LDAR), visible emissions, and odor monitoring, including those that deviate from the terms and conditions of this permit. The report(s) shall contain, at a minimum, the following items:
(1) date, time, and location of the incident(s);
(2) to the extent known, identification of the primary cause of the event; and
(3) a description of any response action taken, if necessary to address the situation.

(b) All records generated shall be maintained and kept at the facility for a period of not less than 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

A copy of all manufacturer's specifications shall be kept for all CEMs that are required by this operating permit.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

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

The permittee shall maintain records on all air pollution control system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on all sources identified in this permit.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.511.]

(a) The permittee shall record all spills/releases of petroleum liquids, of the following amounts, in a written file:
(1) A release of more than 25 gallons to a containment area, structure or facility around an aboveground storage tank;
(2) A release of more than 5 gallons to a synthetic surface, such as asphalt or concrete;
(3) A release of more than one gallon to surface soils.

(b) Information to be recorded, at a minimum, shall be the following:
(1) The quantity of substance involved;
(2) The date and time the release occurred;
(3) Interim remedial action planned, initiated, and/or completed.

(c) The permittee shall keep these records at the site location for a period of five (5) years and shall make them available to the Department upon request

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]
Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

(a) For storage tanks with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons storing VOCs with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia under actual storage conditions shall, on a monthly basis, maintain records of the following information for each storage tank:

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

(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 of the hottest month of the year in which such storage takes place.

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7952]
Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
What records must I keep?

The following shall be retained:

(a) a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all supporting documentation, according to 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(1)(and (b)(2)(xiv);
(b) records in 40 CFR § 63.(e)(3)(iii-v) related to SSM;
(c) results of all performance tests and performance evaluations required by 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(2)(viii);
(d) initial and ongoing determinations for sources exempted from control requirements under this subpart.
(e) If applicable, continuous monitoring system records described in 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(2)(vi - xi) and performance evaluation plans as required in 40 CFR § 63.8(d)(3);
(f) records to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement that applies; and
(g) semiannually, records of the information in 40 CFR § 63.696(g) for planned routine maintenance of a control device for emissions from process vents.

 # 021 [40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone §40 CFR 82.154]
Subpart F--Recycling and Emissions Reduction
Prohibitions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

For appliances normally containing fifty (50) or more pounds of refrigerant, the date and type of service and the quantity of refrigerant added shall be recorded. These records shall be kept for a minimum of five (5) years.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Department has changed the deviation and compliance certification reporting requirements. The initial reports for (a) and (b), below, shall be due on the dates provided and may cover only a partial reporting period.

The permittee shall submit the following reports:

(a) An annual certificate of compliance, due by April 1st of each year, for the period covering January 1 through December 31 of the previous year. This certificate of compliance shall document compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under Condition # 024, Section B, of this permit.
(b) A semi-annual deviation report, due by October 1, of each year, for the period covering January 1 through June 30 of the same year. Note: The annual compliance certification fulfills the obligation for the second deviation reporting period (July 1 through December 31 of the previous year).

 # 023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 40 CFR § 60, Subpart Db and 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.51, 139.101(5), and 139.101(12).]

The permittee shall submit quarterly reports of continuous emission monitoring to the Department in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), the "Record Keeping and Reporting" requirements as established in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 6 or 7 (as applicable), 274-0300-001[, and the reporting requirements established in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db.

The permittee shall report emissions for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction.

Initial quarterly reports following system certification shall be submitted to the Department within thirty-five (35) days following the date upon which the Department notifies the permittee, in writing, of the approval of the continuous source monitoring system for use in determining compliance with applicable emission standards.

Subsequent quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Failure to submit required reports of continuous emission monitoring within the time periods specified in this Condition, shall constitute violations of this Permit, unless approved in advance by the Department in writing.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

 # 024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as practicable of any release of gasoline or any other volatile organic compound that is not under control, not completely contained and not completely recovered within twenty-four (24) hours of its occurrence at (484) 250-5920. A release is defined as, but is not limited to a release of more than 25 gallons to an above ground surface.

(b) The permittee shall describe, to the extent information is available:
(1) the quantity of substance involved;
(2) date and time the release occurred;
(3) actual or potential danger to public health; and
(4) interim remedial actions planned, initiated, or completed.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 025 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.511.]

(a) The permittee shall, within two (2) hours, of becoming knowledgeable, of any occurrence, notify the Department, at (484) 250-5920, of any malfunction of the source(s) or associated air pollution control devices listed in Section A (including facility fugitives), of this permit, which results in, or may possibly result in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in this permit, or regulations contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III that are not measured by a Department certified continuous monitor. Reports of excess emissions from these continuous monitors are also reported in conformance with 40 CFR §§ 60.7(c) and 60.105(c)(3).
(b) Malfunction(s) which occur at this Title V facility, that pose(s) an imminent danger to public health, safety, welfare and the environment, and would violate permit conditions if the source were to continue to operate after the malfunction, shall immediately be reported to the Department by telephone at the above number.
(c) A written summary in the form of a letter or facsimile that is signed by authorized refinery personnel knowledgeable of the incident shall be submitted to the Department within two (2) business days, with a detailed report to be submitted as soon as practible, but no later than thirty (30) calendar days, following the notification of the incident, and shall describe the following:
(1) the malfunction(s);
(2) the emissions [type of contaminant(s); approximate amount (if known)];
(3) the duration; and
(4) any corrective action taken.

 # 026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this pemit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.204.]

The permittee shall report all Small NOx data that is averaged between the Marcus Hook refinery and the Philadelphia refinery to both PADEP and Philadelphia Air Management Services.

 # 027 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]
Emission statements

The permittee shall submit by March 1, of each year, an annual emission statement for the preceding calendar year. Additionally, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based shall be included. The statement shall contain a certification by a responsible official that the information contained in the statement is true and accurate.

 # 028 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]
Reporting

(a) The permittee shall submit by March 1, of each year, an Air Information Management System (AIMS) inventory report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calender year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

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

(c) The permittee may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

 # 029 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.145]
Subpart M--National Emission Standard for Asbestos
Standard for demolition and renovation.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall provide the Department with notification prior to any demolition/renovation in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 030 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7951]
Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
What reports must I submit and when?

If you had a SSM during the semiannual reporting period that was not consistent with your SSM plan, an immediate SSM report shall be submitted according to 40 CFR § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).

 # 031 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7951]
Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
What reports must I submit and when?

The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Department and the US EPA.

(a) These reports shall cover a the 6-month period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31 of each calendar year. The reports shall be postmarked, or delivered, no later than July 31 or January 31, respectively.
(b) Compliance reports shall contain the following information:
(1) Company name and address;
(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the contents of the report;
(3) Date of the report and the period that the report covers;
(4) If there was any startup, shutdown or malfunction (SSM) during the period and the action taken was consistent with the SSM plan, the repot must include the information in 40 CFR § 63.10(d)(5)(i).
(5) If there were no permit deviations from emissions limitations, work practice standards, or operation and maintenance requirements, then a statement indicating this must be included;
(6) If there are no periods in which a continuous monitoring system was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR § 63.8)c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control;
(7) For each deviation from an emission limitation for which there is no continuous monitoring system, the report shall include all items in (b)(1-7), of this condition, including periods of SSM::
(i) The total operating time of each source during the report period; and
(ii) Information on the number, duration, cause of deviation, and corrective action taken.

(8) For each deviation from an emission limitation for which there is a continuous monitoring system, the report shall include all items in (b)(1-4, and 8), of this condition, including periods of SSM:
(i) The date and time that each malfunction started and ended and whether each deviation occurred during a period of SSM or during another period.
(ii) The date, time, and duration that the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, except for zero and high-level checks.
(iii) The date, time, and duration that the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, including information in 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(8.
(iv) A summary of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and the total duration as a % of the total source operating time during that report period.
(v) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the report period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and unknown causes.
(vi) A summary of the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of the continuous monitoring system downtime as a % of the total source operating time during the report period.
(vii) A brief description of the process units.
(viii) A brief description of the continuous monitoring system.
(ix) The date of the latest continuous monitoring system certification or audit.
(x) A description of any changes in the continuous monitoring systems, processes, or controls since the last report.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 032 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]
Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne from sources listed under condition #002 of this section. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Use, where possible, of water or suitable chemicals, for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures,

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
(b) Application of asphalt, water, or other suitable chemicals, on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
(c) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
(d) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or by other means.

 # 033 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install and operate a flow meter for the anhydrous ammonia injection system to the EPSs.

 # 034 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 40 CFR § 60, Subpart Db and 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.51, 139.101(5), and 139.101(12).]

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems and components must be operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and the "Quality Assurance" requirements in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 6 or 7 (as applicable), 274-0300-001.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

 # 035 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.512.]

The permittee shall immediately implement measures to reduce the air contaminant emissions to within applicable limitations if at any time the operation of the source(s) identified in Section A, of this permit, is causing the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, 25 Pa. Code Article III or any other applicable rule promulgated under the Clean Air Act.

If necessary, the permittee shall file an application for the installation of an air cleaning device(s).

 # 036 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall reduce emissions of Class I and class II refrigerants during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of equipment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

 # 037 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.512.]

The permittee shall ensure that the sources and air pollution control devices, listed in Sections A and G, of this permit, are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good engineering and maintenance practices, competent air pollution control practices, and in accordance with manufacturers specifications.

 # 038 [25 Pa. Code §129.55]
Petroleum refineries--specific sources

(a) Wastewater separators. No person may permit the use of a compartment of a single or multiple compartment volatile organic compound wastewater separator which compartment receives effluent water containing 200 gallons a day or more of any volatile organic compound from equipment processing, refining, treating, storing, or handling volatile organic compounds unless the compartment is equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices--properly installed, in good working order, and in operation--as follows:
(1) A container having all openings sealed and totally enclosing the liquid contents. Gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
(2) A container equipped with a floating roof--consisting of a pontoon-type roof, double-deck-type roof, or internal floating

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

cover--which will rest on the surface of the contents and be equipped with closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and container wall. Gauging and sampling devices shall be gas tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.

(b) Pumps and compressors. All pumps and compressors handling volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure of greater than 1.5 psi (10.3 kilopascals) at actual conditions shall have mechanical seals. For the purpose of determining vapor pressure, a temperature no greater than 100°F (37.8°C) shall be used.
(c) Vacuum-producing systems. Vacuum producing systems shall conform with the following:
(1) The permittee of any vacuum-producing system at a petroleum refinery may not permit the emission of any volatile organic compounds from the condensers, hot wells, or accumulators of the system.
(2) The emission limit under (c)(1), above shall be achieved by one of the following:
(i) piping the vapors to a firebox or incinerator.
(ii) compressing the vapors and adding them to the refinery fuel gas.
(iii) any method approved by the Department which recovers no less than 90% by weight of uncontrolled volatile organic compounds that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere.

(d) Process unit turnarounds. Purging of volatile organic compounds during depressurization of reactors, fractionating columns, pipes, or vessels during unit shut-down, repair, inspection, or startup shall be performed in such a manner as to direct the volatile organic vapors to a fuel gas system, flare, or vapor recovery system until the internal pressure in such equipment reaches 19.7 psia (136 kilopascals).

 # 039 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7882]
Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
What site remediation sources at my facility does this subpart affect?

The permittee must meet the emission limitations, work practice standards, monitoring and continuous compliance requirements for process vents, storage tanks, containers, surface impoundments, separators, transfer systems, equipment leaks, and close vent systems of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG, as defined by the following:

(a) Process vents. The affected source is the entire group of process vents associated with the in-situ and ex-situ remediation processes used at your facility to remove, destroy, degrade, transform, or immobilize hazardous substances in the remediation material subject to remediation. Examples of such in-situ remediation processes include, but are not limited to, soil vapor extraction and bioremediation processes. Examples of such ex-situ remediation processes include but are not limited to, thermal desorption, bioremediation, and air stripping processes.
(b) Remediation material management units. Remediation material management unit means a tank, surface impoundment, container, oil-water separator, organic-water separator, or transfer system, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.7957, and is used at your site to manage remediation material. The affected source is the entire group of remediation material management units used for the site remediations at your facility. For the purpose of this subpart, a tank or container that is also equipped with a vent that serves as a process vent, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.7957, is not a remediation material management unit, but instead this unit is considered to be a process vent affected source under (a), above.
(c) Equipment leaks. The affected source is the entire group of equipment components (pumps, valves, etc.) used to manage remediation materials and meeting both of the conditions specified in (c)(1) and (2), below. If either of these conditions do not apply to an equipment component, then that component is not part of the affected source for equipment leaks.
(1) The equipment component contains or contacts remediation material having a concentration of total HAP listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG equal to or greater than 10% by weight.
(2) The equipment component is intended to operate for 300 hours or more during a calendar year in remediation material service, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.7957.

(d) Each affected source for your facility is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source before July 30, 2002.
(e) Each affected source for your facility is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after July 30, 2002. An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in 40 CFR § 63.2.

 # 040 [40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone §40 CFR 82.154]
Subpart F--Recycling and Emissions Reduction
Prohibitions.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Any person operating appliances for maintenance, service, or repair, will use a certified recovery system. Any person who performs maintenance or who services or repairs appliances and who dispose of appliances, except for small appliances, room air conditioners, and motor vehicle air conditioners, will be certified by an approved techincian certified program.

Note: Appliance means any device which contains and uses a class I substance or class II substances as a refrigerant and which is used for household or commercial purposes, including air conditioners, refrigerators, chillers, or freezers. Small appliance means any of the following products that are fully manufactured, charged, and hermetically sealed in a factory with five (5) pounds of less of refrigerant: refrigerators and freezers designed for home use, room air conditioners (including window units and packaged terminal air coditioners), packaged terminal heat pumps, dehumidifiers, under-the-counter ice makers, vending machines, and drinking water coolers.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 041 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The air contaminant sources located in Sunoco's Marcus Hook refinery which are permitted under Title V operating permit No. 23-00001 and the air contaminant sources located in Sunoco's Philadelphia refinery which are permitted under Title V operating Permit N0. V95-038 shall be considered as a single facility for New Source Review (NSR), Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V applicability purposes.

 # 042 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

127.441 Additional Requirements [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from Federal Civil Case #05cv02866].

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of this condition where any carbon canister system is used as a control device under 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF. The following provisions are taken from the carbon canister requirements contained in the Consent Decree which settled the USEPA Refinery Enforcement Initiative (Federal Civil Case #05cv02866) to which both Sunoco and PaDEP are parties, and are intended to be effective during the term of the Consent Decree and shall terminate automatically (without need for further revision) at the termination of that Consent Decree. The following six (6) areas have carbon canisters: East Process Sump, West Process Sump, 15 Plant Separator, 12-3 Separator, Crude Tank Drainage Area, and Slop Off-Loading Area.

(a) Limitation on use of single carbon canister systems:
(1) New unit or installation. Except as expressly provided in (a)(3) and (4), below, the permittee shall not use a single carbon canister system for any new unit or installation that requires control pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF;
(2) Existing units or installation. Except as expressly provided in (a)(3) and (4), below, the permittee shall not use a single carbon canister system for any existing unit or installation that requires control pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF;
(3) Temporary applications. The permittee may operate a properly sized single canister system to control benzene emissions from a short-term operation, such as a temporary storage tank. For any single canister system, benzene "breakthrough" shall be defined for the purposes of this condition as any benzene reading above background as measured at the outlet of the canister. The permittee shall monitor for breakthrough from a single carbon canister system at least once every 24 hours. The permittee shall replace any single carbon canister with a fresh carbon canister immediately after a benzene reading above background is detected at the outlet of the canister, unless the permittee chooses to discontinue flow to the carbon canister or route the stream to an alternative control device. For the purpose of this condition, "immediately" shall mean within 24 hours;
(4) Permanent Applications. The permittee may continue to operate a properly sized single canister system on those applications that existed prior to March 23, 2006 where data over the past five (5) years demonstrate that breakthrough has not occurred in less than six (6) months. The permittee shall monitor for "breakthrough" by monitoring for benzene on a bi-weekly basis at the outlet of the canister. "Breakthrough" shall be defined for the purpose of this condition as any reading equal to or greater than one (1) ppm benzene. The permittee shall replace any single carbon canister with a fresh carbon canister immediately after breakthrough is detected. For the purpose of this condition, "immediately" shall mean within 24 hours.

(b) Installation and Use of Dual Canisters Operated in Series. Except as provided in (a)(3) and (4), above, by no later than

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

270 days after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (entered on March 21, 2006), the permittee shall add a secondary carbon canister to each single carbon canister system on an existing unit or installation to convert the single canister system to a dual carbon canister system with the dual canisters operated in series, and shall at each location utilize the dual canister system to control benzene emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF. By no later than 30 days following completion of the installation of the dual canisters, the permittee shall submit a report to the Department, and the US EPA, certifying the completion of the installation. The report shall include a list of all locations within the refinery where secondary carbon canisters were installed, the installation date of each secondary canister, and the date that each secondary canister was put into operation.
(c) Breakthrough Monitoring With Dual Canisters. By no later seven (7) days after the installation of each secondary carbon canister, the permittee shall start to monitor for breakthrough between the primary and secondary carbon canisters at times when there is actual flow to the carbon canister, in accordance with the frequency specified in 40 CFR § 61.354(d). The permittee shall monitor for "breakthrough" by monitoring for benzene. For a dual carbon canister system, "breakthrough" shall be defined for the purpose of this condition as any reading equal to or greater than 5 ppm benzene measured between the primary and secondary canister. In lieu of replacing the primary canister immediately, the permittee may elect to monitor the secondary canister the day breakthrough between the primary and secondary canister is identified and each calendar day thereafter. This daily monitoring shall continue until the primary canister is replaced. If either benzene or VOC is detected at the outlet of the secondary canister during this period of daily monitoring, the primary canister must be replaced within 24 hours. The original secondary carbon canister will become the new primary carbon canister and a fresh carbon canister will become the secondary canister.
(d) Canister Replacement With Dual Canister System. Except as otherwise provided in (c) above, immediately (within 24 hours) when breakthrough is detected, the permittee shall replace the original primary carbon canister with the secondary canister, and shall use a fresh canister as the new secondary canister.
(e) The permittee shall maintain a supply of fresh carbon canisters at all times.
(f) Records for the requirements of this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.356(j)(10).

 # 043 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code §127.441(c) & Chapter 139; §§ 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures]

The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring analysis procedures or test methods required under an applicable requirement including procedures and methods under Sections 114(a)(3) (42 U.S.C.A.§§ 7414 (a)(3)) or 504(b) (42 U.S.C.A.§§ 7661c(b)) of the Clean Air Act.

Unless otherwise required by this permit, the permittee shall comply with applicable monitoring, quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act, 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources), including Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing). The permittee shall also comply with applicable requirements related to monitoring, quality assurance, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act (including applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db), including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b) and regulations adopted thereunder, unless otherwise required by this permit.

 # 044 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6]
Subpart A--General Provisions
Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. As required under 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(1)(i), the plan shall identify all routine or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions. This plan shall be developed by the permittee by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's Title V permit.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

#045 07-DEC-07

These compliance milestones apply to the exhaust flow rate measured at the FCCU (Source 101) main stack, while the correlation factor adjusts the calculated flow rate.

(a) The permittee shall calculate a rolling average of the correction factor derived from each series of five consecutive stack tests. Applicable tests will include both compliance tests and past information tests. The correction factors from any group of tests conducted within a one-week period will be averaged for purposes of calculation the rolling five-test average. This average correction factor will be applied to the CEMs data starting on the date of the last stack test and ending when the next test occurs. For example, as of September 11, 2007, the average correction factor was 1.29 and included results from tests performed on April 29 and August 24, 2006, and January 25-26, June 19-21 and September11-14, 2007.

(b) Starting in December 2007 and ending lo later than June 30, 2009, the permittee shall conduct at least two(s) stack tests a year for purposes of updating the five-test average correction factor. One test shall occur in each period of December, January, or February and the other test shall occur in each period of June, July, or August. These stack tests will consist of EPA Methods 1 through 4, and they shall take place while the FCCU is operating at maximum normal rates. The Department will be notified at least fifteen (15) days before testing and two (2) copies of the test report, including operating conditions, shall be submitted for Department review within thirty (30) days after testing. The report will also include a calculation of the new correction factor. No new informational tests shall be included in the rolling average.

#046 30-JUN-09

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous flow meter in the FCCU main stack by the next refinery turnaround, but no later than June 30, 2009. The meter will be a Department certified continuous source monitoring system and it shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139 and the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual". Upon successful installation of the flow meter and the inception of annual relative accuracy testing (RATA), the Department will no longer require Sunoco to conduct seasonal flow testing as outlined in (a) and (b), above, under compliance date 12-7-2007.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 031 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:			
	392.500	MMBTU/HR	
	392.500	MCF/HR	natural gas
	427.500	MCF/HR	refinery fuel gas

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Air contaminant emissions shall not exceed the following:

(a) NOx - 0.05 lbs/MMBtu (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 343.6 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(b) VOC (calculated as methane) - 0.004 lbs/MMBtu and 27.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(c) CO - 0.06 lbs/MMBtu (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 412.1 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(d) PM - 0.01 lbs/MMBtu and 69 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(e) SO2 - 0.008 lbs/MMBtu and 55 tons in any 12 consecutive month period (based on the results of the average of the daily fuel sample analysis(es) noted in the testing requirements for this source); and
(f) Sulfuric Acid Mist - 0.0006 lbs/MMBtu and 4.2 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

[The above short-term emission limits apply individually to each auxiliary boiler and shall be calculated as one-hour averages (except for NOx and CO), while the long-term emission limits apply as an aggregate of all four (4) auxiliary boilers, calculated as 12 consecutive month totals.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall only combust natural gas, refinery fuel gas (RGF), or a combination of natural gas and refinery fuel gas in this boiler. The RFG shall have a sulfur content less than or equal to 2.5 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet based on a 24-hour average.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) When this boiler is operated on Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), or a combination of natural gas and RFG, compliance with the RFG sulfur content limit shall be demonstrated by grab samples of the fuel gas collected and analyzed for total sulfur on a daily basis (except weekends and holidays). RFG must meet the definition of Fuel Gas as defined in 40 CFR § 60.101(a) & (d). Additionally, compliance with an H2S limit of 42.7 ppmv shall be verified by a Department certified H2S continuous monitor installed in the fuel supply line.
(b) Should the laboratory analyzed total sulfur value be higher than the limit, the permittee shall collect an additional grab sample(s) within twenty-four (24) hours and have them analyzed. Average of samples must prove compliance with the total sulfur standard.
(c) The Department reserves the right to re-evaluate the above testing frequency and rewrite the condition.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Stack tests shall be performed every five years for the following:

(a) volatile organic compounds; and
(b) particulate matter (total particulate and PM10).

The above testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.8 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Db and J and Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate, and maintain Department certified continuous emission monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides, oxygen, and carbon monoxide on this auxiliary boiler. The permittee shall also operate, and maintain a Department certified continuous monitor for hydrogen sulfide (H2S) on the refinery fuel gas supply line to this boiler.

Additionally, the permittee shall also follow the requirements found in Section C, Condition numbers: 011, 016, 023, 034, and 043.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

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

The continuous monitoring system for NOx, CO, H2S, and oxygen shall be maintained and operated to achieve the following data availability requirements:

(a) greater than or equal to 90% valid hours per calendar month; or
(b) greater than or equal to 95% valid hours per calendar quarter.

where a valid hour is defined as greater than or equal to 75% valid readings (45 minutes per hour).

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

Continuous monitoring shall be conducted at the locations approved by the Department for the following:

(a) NOx, CO, and oxygen shall be monitored downstream of the air pollution control equipment; and
(b) H2S content of the refinery fuel gas shall be monitored upstream of the auxiliary boilers. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscfm hydrogen sulfide. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the fuel gas being burned.

[Compliance with this permit conditions also assures compliance with 40 CFR § 60.105.]

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The heating value of the RFG shall be monitored on a daily basis. The permittee may apply to the Department to change the monitoring schedule based upon the results of the daily monitoring.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

(a) all air pollution control system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this operating permit;
(b) manufacturer's specifications for the four auxiliary boilers;
(c) record of all the stack tests;
(d) daily sulfur sampling analysis(es);
(e) the emissions from the four auxiliary boilers in order to demonstrate compliance with its limits;
(f) each start-up and shutdown of this auxiliary boiler. The information recorded shall include date, beginning time of start-up or shutdown, and the ending time of the start-up or shutdown; and
(g) the heating value of the refinery fuel gas, on a daily basis.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain the following records each operating day:
(a) calendar date;
(b) average hourly NOx emission rate (measured or predicted);
(c) the 30-day NOx emission rate calculated at the end of each operating day from the measured or predicted hourly NOx emission rate;
(d) identification of operating days when the NOx 30-day average emission rate exceeds the permitted rate of 0.05 lbs/MMBtu;
(e) identification of all operating days when pollutant data is not obtained, along with the reason and description of corrective action taken;
(f) identification of the times when emission data has been excluded and the reason;
(g) identification of the "F" factor used in the calculation the method of determination, and the type of fuel combusted;
(h) identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEM system;
(i) description of any modification to the CEM system that could affect its ability to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
(j) results of the daily drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR § 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.107]
Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall report to the Department a monitoring systems performance report (and/or a summary report form - see 40 CFR Part 60.7) and a period of excess emissions report on a semi-annual basis. Periods of excess emissions are defined as all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the fuel gas as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half.
(b) All averages shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages.
(c) Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions;
(2) The process operating time during the reporting period;
(3) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;
(4) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and
(5) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
(d) The permittee shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

the reports described above.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter that has excess emissions from this source, where an excess emission is any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen rate. If there are no excess emissions during the quarter, the permittee shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When the four auxiliary boilers (Sources 031, 032, 033, and 034) are being fired at maximum rated capacity, the permittee shall limit the three duct burners for the turbines (Sources 101, 102, and 103, owned by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P.) to a combined maximum heat input of 899 MMBtu/hr in accordance with Operating Permit, Number 23-00089.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The emissions of nitrogen oxides from this boiler shall be controlled by the use of low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §121.1 M - Z]
Definitions.

The NOx Allowance Control Period is as follows: The period beginning May 1st of each year and ending on September 30th of the same year, inclusive.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

For NSR and/or PSD purposes, the three combined cycle combustion turbines and cooling towers (owned by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P., permit number 23-00089) are deemed to be a support facility to the Sunoco, Inc. (R&M) Refinery, located at Delaware Avenue and Green Street, Borough of Marcus Hook, Delaware County.

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

This auxiliary boiler has a rated heat input capacity of 392.5 MMBtu/hr, based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

This boiler is owned by Sunoco, Inc (R&M) and operated by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §145.8.]
Transition to CAIR NOx Trading Programs.

Transition to CAIR NOx trading programs.

(a) Allowances. Allocations in 2009 will be made in accordance with the Federal CAIR Ozone Season Trading Program, 40 CFR Part 97 (relating to Federal NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs). CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance allocations for the control period starting May 1, 2010, and for each control period thereafter, will be distributed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D.
(b) Termination and retirement of allowances. NOx allowances already allocated for 2009 or later are terminated and may not be used for compliance with the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program or the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program, as those terms are defined in 40 CFR §§ 96.102 and 96.302.
(c) Requirements replaced. The emission limitations and monitoring requirements established in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter

145, Subchapter A, are replaced by the requirements in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D, beginning with the May 1, 2010, control period. If the permittee has failed to demonstrate compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 145.54, the provisions in 40 CFR § 96.354 shall be used to withhold CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances, as that term is defined in 40 CFR § 96.302, in calendar year 2010 and beyond. If no CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances are provided to the source under 25 Pa. Code § 145.221, the permittee shall acquire and retire a number of CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances as specified in 40 CFR § 96.354.

(d) Non-EGU NOx Trading Program Budget:

(1) Statewide limitation. The sum of NOx ozone season emissions from all non-EGUs subject to this subcondition may not exceed the Commonwealth's non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget of 3,619 tons during any ozone season.

(2) CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances. The permittee shall monitor and report NOx emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BBBB and FFFF, incorporated into 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D by reference, for the purposes of ensuring continued compliance with the non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget limitation of (d)(1), above, and of retiring CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances.

(3) CAIR NOx allowances. The permittee shall establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BB and FF, incorporated into 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter, D by reference, for the purpose of retiring CAIR NOx allowances.

(4) Emissions below Statewide limitation. If the total ozone season emissions from all non-EGUs are less than 3,438 tons of NOx, the Department's permanent retirement of allowances covers all applicable emissions and no additional account transactions are required by the sources.

(5) Allowable emissions per unit. By January 31, 2009, and by January 31 of each year thereafter, the Department will determine the allowable amount of NOx emissions for the next ozone season for each unit subject to this subsection, as follows:

Allowable emission rate X each unit's heat input

Where "Allowable emission rate" is equal to

$$\frac{\text{3,438 tons of NOx}}{\text{Combined heat input of all units during the most recent ozone season}}$$

(6) Allowance surrender for excess emissions. If the combined NOx emissions from all affected non-EGUs in the commonwealth exceed 3,438 tons in an ozone season, then a source whose actual emissions exceeds its allowable emissions for that ozone season, as determined under (d)(5), above, shall surrender to the Department by April 30 of the year following the ozone season one CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance and one CAIR NOx allowance for each ton of excess emissions. A source whose excess emissions are 0.5 ton or greater of the next excess ton shall surrender 1 full ton of CAIR NOx allowances (banked or current) for that excess emission. Sources under common ownership may include the allowable and actual emissions from multiple sources to determine whether a unit must surrender allowances.

(7) Surrender procedure. To surrender allowances under (d)(6), above, The permittee shall surrender the required CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:

(i) the serial number of each allowance surrendered; and

(ii) the calculations used to determine the quantity of allowances required to be surrendered.

(8) Failure to surrender allowances. If the permittee fails to comply with (d)(7), above, the permittee shall by June 30 surrender three CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances and three CAIR NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each ton of excess emissions as calculated under (d)(6), above.

(9) Liability not affected. The surrender of CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances under (d)(6), above, does not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.

(i) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the permittee demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

(ii) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

(10) Actual emissions below allowable emissions. If a source's allowable emissions exceed their actual emissions for

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

an ozone season, the permittee may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the actual emissions of source's under the permittee's common control that are subject to 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.201.
(11) Corrections. One hundred and eighty-one tons of allowable NOx emissions are available to the Department annually for accounting corrections.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 032 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:			
	392.500	MMBTU/HR	
	392.500	MCF/HR	natural gas
	427.500	MCF/HR	refinery fuel gas

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Air contaminant emissions shall not exceed the following:

(a) NOx - 0.05 lbs/MMBtu (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 343.6 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(b) VOC (calculated as methane) - 0.004 lbs/MMBtu and 27.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(c) CO - 0.06 lbs/MMBtu (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 412.1 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(d) PM - 0.01 lbs/MMBtu and 69 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(e) SO2 - 0.008 lbs/MMBtu and 55 tons in any 12 consecutive month period (based on the results of the average of the daily fuel sample analysis(es) noted in the testing requirements for this source); and
(f) Sulfuric Acid Mist - 0.0006 lbs/MMBtu and 4.2 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

[The above short-term emission limits apply individually to each auxiliary boiler and shall be calculated as one-hour averages (except for NOx and CO), while the long-term emission limits apply as an aggregate of all four (4) auxiliary boilers, calculated as 12 consecutive month totals.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall only combust natural gas, refinery fuel gas (RGF), or a combination of natural gas and refinery fuel gas in this boiler. The RFG shall have a sulfur content less than or equal to 2.5 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet based on a 24-hour average.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) When this boiler is operated on Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), or a combination of natural gas and RFG, compliance with the RFG sulfur content limit shall be demonstrated by grab samples of the fuel gas collected and analyzed for total sulfur on a daily basis (except weekends and holidays). RFG must meet the definition of Fuel Gas as defined in 40 CFR § 60.101(a) & (d). Additionally, compliance with an H2S limit of 42.7 ppmv shall be verified by a Department certified H2S continuous monitor installed in the fuel supply line.
(b) Should the laboratory analyzed total sulfur value be higher than the limit, the permittee shall collect an additional grab sample(s) within twenty-four (24) hours and have them analyzed. Average of samples must prove compliance with the total sulfur standard.
(c) The Department reserves the right to re-evaluate the above testing frequency and rewrite the condition.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Stack tests shall be performed every five years for the following:

(a) volatile organic compounds; and
(b) particulate matter (total particulate and PM10).

The above testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.8 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Db and J and Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate, and maintain Department certified continuous emission monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides, oxygen, and carbon monoxide on this auxiliary boiler. The permittee shall also operate, and maintain a Department certified continuous monitor for hydrogen sulfide (H2S) on the refinery fuel gas supply line to this boiler.

Additionally, the permittee shall also follow the requirements found in Section C, Condition numbers: 011, 016, 023, 034, and 043.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

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

The continuous monitoring system for NOx, CO, H2S, and oxygen shall be maintained and operated to achieve the following data availability requirements:

(a) greater than or equal to 90% valid hours per calendar month; or
(b) greater than or equal to 95% valid hours per calendar quarter.

where a valid hour is defined as greater than or equal to 75% valid readings (45 minutes per hour).

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

Continuous monitoring shall be conducted at the locations approved by the Department for the following:

(a) NOx, CO, and oxygen shall be monitored downstream of the air pollution control equipment; and
(b) H2S content of the refinery fuel gas shall be monitored upstream of the auxiliary boilers. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscfm hydrogen sulfide. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the fuel gas being burned.

[Compliance with this permit conditions also assures compliance with 40 CFR § 60.105.]

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The heating value of the RFG shall be monitored on a daily basis. The permittee may apply to the Department to change the monitoring schedule based upon the results of the daily monitoring.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

(a) all air pollution control system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this operating permit;
(b) manufacturer's specifications for the four auxiliary boilers;
(c) record of all the stack tests;
(d) daily sulfur sampling analysis(es);
(e) the emissions from the four auxiliary boilers in order to demonstrate compliance with its limits;
(f) each start-up and shutdown of this auxiliary boiler. The information recorded shall include date, beginning time of start-up or shutdown, and the ending time of the start-up or shutdown; and
(g) the heating value of the refinery fuel gas, on a daily basis.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain the following records each operating day:
(a) calendar date;
(b) average hourly NOx emission rate (measured or predicted);
(c) the 30-day NOx emission rate calculated at the end of each operating day from the measured or predicted hourly NOx emission rate;
(d) identification of operating days when the NOx 30-day average emission rate exceeds the permitted rate of 0.05 lbs/MMBtu;
(e) identification of all operating days when pollutant data is not obtained, along with the reason and description of corrective action taken;
(f) identification of the times when emission data has been excluded and the reason;
(g) identification of the "F" factor used in the calculation the method of determination, and the type of fuel combusted;
(h) identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEM system;
(i) description of any modification to the CEM system that could affect its ability to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
(j) results of the daily drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR § 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.107]
Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall report to the Department a monitoring systems performance report (and/or a summary report form - see 40 CFR Part 60.7) and a period of excess emissions report on a semi-annual basis. Periods of excess emissions are defined as all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the fuel gas as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half.
(b) All averages shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages.
(c) Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions;
(2) The process operating time during the reporting period;
(3) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;
(4) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and
(5) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
(d) The permittee shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

the reports described above.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter that has excess emissions from this source, where an excess emission is any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen rate. If there are no excess emissions during the quarter, the permittee shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When the four auxiliary boilers (Sources 031, 032, 033, and 034) are being fired at maximum rated capacity, the permittee shall limit the three duct burners for the turbines (Sources 101, 102, and 103, owned by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P.) to a combined maximum heat input of 899 MMBtu/hr in accordance with Operating Permit, Number 23-00089.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The emissions of nitrogen oxides from this boiler shall be controlled by the use of low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §121.1 M - Z]
Definitions.

The NOx Allowance Control Period is as follows: The period beginning May 1st of each year and ending on September 30th of the same year, inclusive.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

For NSR and/or PSD purposes, the three combined cycle combustion turbines and cooling towers (owned by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P., permit number 23-00089) are deemed to be a support facility to the Sunoco, Inc. (R&M) Refinery, located at Delaware Avenue and Green Street, Borough of Marcus Hook, Delaware County.

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

This auxiliary boiler has a rated heat input capacity of 392.5 MMBtu/hr, based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

This boiler is owned by Sunoco, Inc (R&M) and operated by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §145.8.]
Transition to CAIR NOx Trading Programs.

Transition to CAIR NOx trading programs.

(a) Allowances. Allocations in 2009 will be made in accordance with the Federal CAIR Ozone Season Trading Program, 40 CFR Part 97 (relating to Federal NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs). CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance allocations for the control period starting May 1, 2010, and for each control period thereafter, will be distributed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D.
(b) Termination and retirement of allowances. NOx allowances already allocated for 2009 or later are terminated and may not be used for compliance with the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program or the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program, as those terms are defined in 40 CFR §§ 96.102 and 96.302.
(c) Requirements replaced. The emission limitations and monitoring requirements established in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter

145, Subchapter A, are replaced by the requirements in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D, beginning with the May 1, 2010, control period. If the permittee has failed to demonstrate compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 145.54, the provisions in 40 CFR § 96.354 shall be used to withhold CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances, as that term is defined in 40 CFR § 96.302, in calendar year 2010 and beyond. If no CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances are provided to the source under 25 Pa. Code § 145.221, the permittee shall acquire and retire a number of CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances as specified in 40 CFR § 96.354.

(d) Non-EGU NOx Trading Program Budget:

(1) Statewide limitation. The sum of NOx ozone season emissions from all non-EGUs subject to this subcondition may not exceed the Commonwealth's non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget of 3,619 tons during any ozone season.

(2) CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances. The permittee shall monitor and report NOx emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BBBB and FFFF, incorporated into 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D by reference, for the purposes of ensuring continued compliance with the non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget limitation of (d)(1), above, and of retiring CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances.

(3) CAIR NOx allowances. The permittee shall establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BB and FF, incorporated into 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter, D by reference, for the purpose of retiring CAIR NOx allowances.

(4) Emissions below Statewide limitation. If the total ozone season emissions from all non-EGUs are less than 3,438 tons of NOx, the Department's permanent retirement of allowances covers all applicable emissions and no additional account transactions are required by the sources.

(5) Allowable emissions per unit. By January 31, 2009, and by January 31 of each year thereafter, the Department will determine the allowable amount of NOx emissions for the next ozone season for each unit subject to this subsection, as follows:

Allowable emission rate X each unit's heat input

Where "Allowable emission rate" is equal to

$$\frac{\text{3,438 tons of NOx}}{\text{Combined heat input of all units during the most recent ozone season}}$$

(6) Allowance surrender for excess emissions. If the combined NOx emissions from all affected non-EGUs in the commonwealth exceed 3,438 tons in an ozone season, then a source whose actual emissions exceeds its allowable emissions for that ozone season, as determined under (d)(5), above, shall surrender to the Department by April 30 of the year following the ozone season one CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance and one CAIR NOx allowance for each ton of excess emissions. A source whose excess emissions are 0.5 ton or greater of the next excess ton shall surrender 1 full ton of CAIR NOx allowances (banked or current) for that excess emission. Sources under common ownership may include the allowable and actual emissions from multiple sources to determine whether a unit must surrender allowances.

(7) Surrender procedure. To surrender allowances under (d)(6), above, The permittee shall surrender the required CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:

(i) the serial number of each allowance surrendered; and

(ii) the calculations used to determine the quantity of allowances required to be surrendered.

(8) Failure to surrender allowances. If the permittee fails to comply with (d)(7), above, the permittee shall by June 30 surrender three CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances and three CAIR NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each ton of excess emissions as calculated under (d)(6), above.

(9) Liability not affected. The surrender of CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances under (d)(6), above, does not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.

(i) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the permittee demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

(ii) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

(10) Actual emissions below allowable emissions. If a source's allowable emissions exceed their actual emissions for

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

an ozone season, the permittee may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the actual emissions of source's under the permittee's common control that are subject to 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.201.
(11) Corrections. One hundred and eighty-one tons of allowable NOx emissions are available to the Department annually for accounting corrections.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 033 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER 3

Source Capacity/Throughput:			
	392.500	MMBTU/HR	
	392.500	MCF/HR	natural gas
	427.500	MCF/HR	refinery fuel gas

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Air contaminant emissions shall not exceed the following:

(a) NOx - 0.05 lbs/MMBtu (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 343.6 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(b) VOC (calculated as methane) - 0.004 lbs/MMBtu and 27.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(c) CO - 0.06 lbs/MMBtu (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 412.1 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(d) PM - 0.01 lbs/MMBtu and 69 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(e) SO2 - 0.008 lbs/MMBtu and 55 tons in any 12 consecutive month period (based on the results of the average of the daily fuel sample analysis(es) noted in the testing requirements for this source); and
(f) Sulfuric Acid Mist - 0.0006 lbs/MMBtu and 4.2 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

[The above short-term emission limits apply individually to each auxiliary boiler and shall be calculated as one-hour averages (except for NOx and CO), while the long-term emission limits apply as an aggregate of all four (4) auxiliary boilers, calculated as 12 consecutive month totals.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall only combust natural gas, refinery fuel gas (RGF), or a combination of natural gas and refinery fuel gas in this boiler. The RFG shall have a sulfur content less than or equal to 2.5 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet based on a 24-hour average.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) When this boiler is operated on Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), or a combination of natural gas and RFG, compliance with the RFG sulfur content limit shall be demonstrated by grab samples of the fuel gas collected and analyzed for total sulfur on a daily basis (except weekends and holidays). RFG must meet the definition of Fuel Gas as defined in 40 CFR § 60.101(a) & (d). Additionally, compliance with an H2S limit of 42.7 ppmv shall be verified by a Department certified H2S continuous monitor installed in the fuel supply line.
(b) Should the laboratory analyzed total sulfur value be higher than the limit, the permittee shall collect an additional grab sample(s) within twenty-four (24) hours and have them analyzed. Average of samples must prove compliance with the total sulfur standard.
(c) The Department reserves the right to re-evaluate the above testing frequency and rewrite the condition.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Stack tests shall be performed every five years for the following:

(a) volatile organic compounds; and
(b) particulate matter (total particulate and PM10).

The above testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.8 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Db and J and Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate, and maintain Department certified continuous emission monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides, oxygen, and carbon monoxide on this auxiliary boiler. The permittee shall also operate, and maintain a Department certified continuous monitor for hydrogen sulfide (H2S) on the refinery fuel gas supply line to this boiler.

Additionally, the permittee shall also follow the requirements found in Section C, Condition numbers: 011, 016, 023, 034, and 043.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

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

The continuous monitoring system for NOx, CO, H2S, and oxygen shall be maintained and operated to achieve the following data availability requirements:

(a) greater than or equal to 90% valid hours per calendar month; or
(b) greater than or equal to 95% valid hours per calendar quarter.

where a valid hour is defined as greater than or equal to 75% valid readings (45 minutes per hour).

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

Continuous monitoring shall be conducted at the locations approved by the Department for the following:

(a) NOx, CO, and oxygen shall be monitored downstream of the air pollution control equipment; and
(b) H2S content of the refinery fuel gas shall be monitored upstream of the auxiliary boilers. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscfm hydrogen sulfide. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the fuel gas being burned.

[Compliance with this permit conditions also assures compliance with 40 CFR § 60.105.]

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The heating value of the RFG shall be monitored on a daily basis. The permittee may apply to the Department to change the monitoring schedule based upon the results of the daily monitoring.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

(a) all air pollution control system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this operating permit;
(b) manufacturer's specifications for the four auxiliary boilers;
(c) record of all the stack tests;
(d) daily sulfur sampling analysis(es);
(e) the emissions from the four auxiliary boilers in order to demonstrate compliance with its limits;
(f) each start-up and shutdown of this auxiliary boiler. The information recorded shall include date, beginning time of start-up or shutdown, and the ending time of the start-up or shutdown; and
(g) the heating value of the refinery fuel gas, on a daily basis.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain the following records each operating day:
(a) calendar date;
(b) average hourly NOx emission rate (measured or predicted);
(c) the 30-day NOx emission rate calculated at the end of each operating day from the measured or predicted hourly NOx emission rate;
(d) identification of operating days when the NOx 30-day average emission rate exceeds the permitted rate of 0.05 lbs/MMBtu;
(e) identification of all operating days when pollutant data is not obtained, along with the reason and description of corrective action taken;
(f) identification of the times when emission data has been excluded and the reason;
(g) identification of the "F" factor used in the calculation the method of determination, and the type of fuel combusted;
(h) identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEM system;
(i) description of any modification to the CEM system that could affect its ability to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
(j) results of the daily drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR § 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.107]
Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall report to the Department a monitoring systems performance report (and/or a summary report form - see 40 CFR Part 60.7) and a period of excess emissions report on a semi-annual basis. Periods of excess emissions are defined as all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the fuel gas as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half.
(b) All averages shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages.
(c) Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions;
(2) The process operating time during the reporting period;
(3) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;
(4) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and
(5) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
(d) The permittee shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

the reports described above.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter that has excess emissions from this source, where an excess emission is any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen rate. If there are no excess emissions during the quarter, the permittee shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When the four auxiliary boilers (Sources 031, 032, 033, and 034) are being fired at maximum rated capacity, the permittee shall limit the three duct burners for the turbines (Sources 101, 102, and 103, owned by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P.) to a combined maximum heat input of 899 MMBtu/hr in accordance with Operating Permit, Number 23-00089.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The emissions of nitrogen oxides from this boiler shall be controlled by the use of low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §121.1 M - Z]
Definitions.

The NOx Allowance Control Period is as follows: The period beginning May 1st of each year and ending on September 30th of the same year, inclusive.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

For NSR and/or PSD purposes, the three combined cycle combustion turbines and cooling towers (owned by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P., permit number 23-00089) are deemed to be a support facility to the Sunoco, Inc. (R&M) Refinery, located at Delaware Avenue and Green Street, Borough of Marcus Hook, Delaware County.

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

This auxiliary boiler has a rated heat input capacity of 392.5 MMBtu/hr, based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

This boiler is owned by Sunoco, Inc (R&M) and operated by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §145.8.]
Transition to CAIR NOx Trading Programs.

Transition to CAIR NOx trading programs.

(a) Allowances. Allocations in 2009 will be made in accordance with the Federal CAIR Ozone Season Trading Program, 40 CFR Part 97 (relating to Federal NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs). CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance allocations for the control period starting May 1, 2010, and for each control period thereafter, will be distributed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D.
(b) Termination and retirement of allowances. NOx allowances already allocated for 2009 or later are terminated and may not be used for compliance with the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program or the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program, as those terms are defined in 40 CFR §§ 96.102 and 96.302.
(c) Requirements replaced. The emission limitations and monitoring requirements established in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter

145, Subchapter A, are replaced by the requirements in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D, beginning with the May 1, 2010, control period. If the permittee has failed to demonstrate compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 145.54, the provisions in 40 CFR § 96.354 shall be used to withhold CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances, as that term is defined in 40 CFR § 96.302, in calendar year 2010 and beyond. If no CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances are provided to the source under 25 Pa. Code § 145.221, the permittee shall acquire and retire a number of CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances as specified in 40 CFR § 96.354.

(d) Non-EGU NOx Trading Program Budget:

(1) Statewide limitation. The sum of NOx ozone season emissions from all non-EGUs subject to this subcondition may not exceed the Commonwealth's non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget of 3,619 tons during any ozone season.

(2) CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances. The permittee shall monitor and report NOx emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BBBB and FFFF, incorporated into 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D by reference, for the purposes of ensuring continued compliance with the non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget limitation of (d)(1), above, and of retiring CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances.

(3) CAIR NOx allowances. The permittee shall establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BB and FF, incorporated into 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter, D by reference, for the purpose of retiring CAIR NOx allowances.

(4) Emissions below Statewide limitation. If the total ozone season emissions from all non-EGUs are less than 3,438 tons of NOx, the Department's permanent retirement of allowances covers all applicable emissions and no additional account transactions are required by the sources.

(5) Allowable emissions per unit. By January 31, 2009, and by January 31 of each year thereafter, the Department will determine the allowable amount of NOx emissions for the next ozone season for each unit subject to this subsection, as follows:

Allowable emission rate X each unit's heat input

Where "Allowable emission rate" is equal to

$$\frac{\text{3,438 tons of NOx}}{\text{Combined heat input of all units during the most recent ozone season}}$$

(6) Allowance surrender for excess emissions. If the combined NOx emissions from all affected non-EGUs in the commonwealth exceed 3,438 tons in an ozone season, then a source whose actual emissions exceeds its allowable emissions for that ozone season, as determined under (d)(5), above, shall surrender to the Department by April 30 of the year following the ozone season one CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance and one CAIR NOx allowance for each ton of excess emissions. A source whose excess emissions are 0.5 ton or greater of the next excess ton shall surrender 1 full ton of CAIR NOx allowances (banked or current) for that excess emission. Sources under common ownership may include the allowable and actual emissions from multiple sources to determine whether a unit must surrender allowances.

(7) Surrender procedure. To surrender allowances under (d)(6), above, The permittee shall surrender the required CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:

(i) the serial number of each allowance surrendered; and

(ii) the calculations used to determine the quantity of allowances required to be surrendered.

(8) Failure to surrender allowances. If the permittee fails to comply with (d)(7), above, the permittee shall by June 30 surrender three CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances and three CAIR NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each ton of excess emissions as calculated under (d)(6), above.

(9) Liability not affected. The surrender of CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances under (d)(6), above, does not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.

(i) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the permittee demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

(ii) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

(10) Actual emissions below allowable emissions. If a source's allowable emissions exceed their actual emissions for

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

an ozone season, the permittee may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the actual emissions of source's under the permittee's common control that are subject to 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.201.
(11) Corrections. One hundred and eighty-one tons of allowable NOx emissions are available to the Department annually for accounting corrections.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 034 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER 4

Source Capacity/Throughput:			
	392.500	MMBTU/HR	
	392.500	MCF/HR	natural gas
	427.500	MCF/HR	refinery fuel gas

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Air contaminant emissions shall not exceed the following:

(a) NOx - 0.05 lbs/MMBtu (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 343.6 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(b) VOC (calculated as methane) - 0.004 lbs/MMBtu and 27.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(c) CO - 0.06 lbs/MMBtu (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 412.1 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(d) PM - 0.01 lbs/MMBtu and 69 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
(e) SO2 - 0.008 lbs/MMBtu and 55 tons in any 12 consecutive month period (based on the results of the average of the daily fuel sample analysis(es) noted in the testing requirements for this source); and
(f) Sulfuric Acid Mist - 0.0006 lbs/MMBtu and 4.2 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

[The above short-term emission limits apply individually to each auxiliary boiler and shall be calculated as one-hour averages (except for NOx and CO), while the long-term emission limits apply as an aggregate of all four (4) auxiliary boilers, calculated as 12 consecutive month totals.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall only combust natural gas, refinery fuel gas (RGF), or a combination of natural gas and refinery fuel gas in this boiler. The RFG shall have a sulfur content less than or equal to 2.5 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet based on a 24-hour average.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) When this boiler is operated on Refinery Fuel Gas (RFG), or a combination of natural gas and RFG, compliance with the RFG sulfur content limit shall be demonstrated by grab samples of the fuel gas collected and analyzed for total sulfur on a daily basis (except weekends and holidays). RFG must meet the definition of Fuel Gas as defined in 40 CFR § 60.101(a) & (d). Additionally, compliance with an H2S limit of 42.7 ppmv shall be verified by a Department certified H2S continuous monitor installed in the fuel supply line.
(b) Should the laboratory analyzed total sulfur value be higher than the limit, the permittee shall collect an additional grab sample(s) within twenty-four (24) hours and have them analyzed. Average of samples must prove compliance with the total sulfur standard.
(c) The Department reserves the right to re-evaluate the above testing frequency and rewrite the condition.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Stack tests shall be performed every five years for the following:

(a) volatile organic compounds; and
(b) particulate matter (total particulate and PM10).

The above testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.8 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Db and J and Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate, and maintain Department certified continuous emission monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides, oxygen, and carbon monoxide on this auxiliary boiler. The permittee shall also operate, and maintain a Department certified continuous monitor for hydrogen sulfide (H2S) on the refinery fuel gas supply line to this boiler.

Additionally, the permittee shall also follow the requirements found in Section C, Condition numbers: 011, 016, 023, 034, and 043.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

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

The continuous monitoring system for NOx, CO, H2S, and oxygen shall be maintained and operated to achieve the following data availability requirements:

(a) greater than or equal to 90% valid hours per calendar month; or
(b) greater than or equal to 95% valid hours per calendar quarter.

where a valid hour is defined as greater than or equal to 75% valid readings (45 minutes per hour).

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

Continuous monitoring shall be conducted at the locations approved by the Department for the following:

(a) NOx, CO, and oxygen shall be monitored downstream of the air pollution control equipment; and
(b) H2S content of the refinery fuel gas shall be monitored upstream of the auxiliary boilers. The span value for this instrument is 425 mg/dscfm hydrogen sulfide. Fuel gas combustion devices having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at only one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the fuel gas being burned.

[Compliance with this permit conditions also assures compliance with 40 CFR § 60.105.]

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The heating value of the RFG shall be monitored on a daily basis. The permittee may apply to the Department to change the monitoring schedule based upon the results of the daily monitoring.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

(a) all air pollution control system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this operating permit;
(b) manufacturer's specifications for the four auxiliary boilers;
(c) record of all the stack tests;
(d) daily sulfur sampling analysis(es);
(e) the emissions from the four auxiliary boilers in order to demonstrate compliance with its limits;
(f) each start-up and shutdown of this auxiliary boiler. The information recorded shall include date, beginning time of start-up or shutdown, and the ending time of the start-up or shutdown; and
(g) the heating value of the refinery fuel gas, on a daily basis.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain the following records each operating day:
(a) calendar date;
(b) average hourly NOx emission rate (measured or predicted);
(c) the 30-day NOx emission rate calculated at the end of each operating day from the measured or predicted hourly NOx emission rate;
(d) identification of operating days when the NOx 30-day average emission rate exceeds the permitted rate of 0.05 lbs/MMBtu;
(e) identification of all operating days when pollutant data is not obtained, along with the reason and description of corrective action taken;
(f) identification of the times when emission data has been excluded and the reason;
(g) identification of the "F" factor used in the calculation the method of determination, and the type of fuel combusted;
(h) identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEM system;
(i) description of any modification to the CEM system that could affect its ability to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
(j) results of the daily drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under 40 CFR § 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.107]
Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall report to the Department a monitoring systems performance report (and/or a summary report form - see 40 CFR Part 60.7) and a period of excess emissions report on a semi-annual basis. Periods of excess emissions are defined as all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the fuel gas as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half.
(b) All averages shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the applicable 1-hour averages, e.g., the rolling 3-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour averages.
(c) Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions;
(2) The process operating time during the reporting period;
(3) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;
(4) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and
(5) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
(d) The permittee shall submit a signed statement certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

the reports described above.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter that has excess emissions from this source, where an excess emission is any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen rate. If there are no excess emissions during the quarter, the permittee shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When the four auxiliary boilers (Sources 031, 032, 033, and 034) are being fired at maximum rated capacity, the permittee shall limit the three duct burners for the turbines (Sources 101, 102, and 103, owned by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P.) to a combined maximum heat input of 899 MMBtu/hr in accordance with Operating Permit, Number 23-00089.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The emissions of nitrogen oxides from this boiler shall be controlled by the use of low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §121.1 M - Z]
Definitions.

The NOx Allowance Control Period is as follows: The period beginning May 1st of each year and ending on September 30th of the same year, inclusive.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

For NSR and/or PSD purposes, the three combined cycle combustion turbines and cooling towers (owned by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P., permit number 23-00089) are deemed to be a support facility to the Sunoco, Inc. (R&M) Refinery, located at Delaware Avenue and Green Street, Borough of Marcus Hook, Delaware County.

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

This auxiliary boiler has a rated heat input capacity of 392.5 MMBtu/hr, based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

This boiler is owned by Sunoco, Inc (R&M) and operated by FPL Energy Marcus Hook, L.P.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §145.8.]
Transition to CAIR NOx Trading Programs.

Transition to CAIR NOx trading programs.

(a) Allowances. Allocations in 2009 will be made in accordance with the Federal CAIR Ozone Season Trading Program, 40 CFR Part 97 (relating to Federal NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs). CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance allocations for the control period starting May 1, 2010, and for each control period thereafter, will be distributed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D.
(b) Termination and retirement of allowances. NOx allowances already allocated for 2009 or later are terminated and may not be used for compliance with the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program or the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program, as those terms are defined in 40 CFR §§ 96.102 and 96.302.
(c) Requirements replaced. The emission limitations and monitoring requirements established in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter

145, Subchapter A, are replaced by the requirements in 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D, beginning with the May 1, 2010, control period. If the permittee has failed to demonstrate compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 145.54, the provisions in 40 CFR § 96.354 shall be used to withhold CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances, as that term is defined in 40 CFR § 96.302, in calendar year 2010 and beyond. If no CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances are provided to the source under 25 Pa. Code § 145.221, the permittee shall acquire and retire a number of CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances as specified in 40 CFR § 96.354.

(d) Non-EGU NOx Trading Program Budget:

(1) Statewide limitation. The sum of NOx ozone season emissions from all non-EGUs subject to this subcondition may not exceed the Commonwealth's non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget of 3,619 tons during any ozone season.

(2) CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances. The permittee shall monitor and report NOx emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BBBB and FFFF, incorporated into 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter D by reference, for the purposes of ensuring continued compliance with the non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget limitation of (d)(1), above, and of retiring CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances.

(3) CAIR NOx allowances. The permittee shall establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BB and FF, incorporated into 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 145, Subchapter, D by reference, for the purpose of retiring CAIR NOx allowances.

(4) Emissions below Statewide limitation. If the total ozone season emissions from all non-EGUs are less than 3,438 tons of NOx, the Department's permanent retirement of allowances covers all applicable emissions and no additional account transactions are required by the sources.

(5) Allowable emissions per unit. By January 31, 2009, and by January 31 of each year thereafter, the Department will determine the allowable amount of NOx emissions for the next ozone season for each unit subject to this subsection, as follows:

Allowable emission rate X each unit's heat input

Where "Allowable emission rate" is equal to

$$\frac{\text{3,438 tons of NOx}}{\text{Combined heat input of all units during the most recent ozone season}}$$

(6) Allowance surrender for excess emissions. If the combined NOx emissions from all affected non-EGUs in the commonwealth exceed 3,438 tons in an ozone season, then a source whose actual emissions exceeds its allowable emissions for that ozone season, as determined under (d)(5), above, shall surrender to the Department by April 30 of the year following the ozone season one CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance and one CAIR NOx allowance for each ton of excess emissions. A source whose excess emissions are 0.5 ton or greater of the next excess ton shall surrender 1 full ton of CAIR NOx allowances (banked or current) for that excess emission. Sources under common ownership may include the allowable and actual emissions from multiple sources to determine whether a unit must surrender allowances.

(7) Surrender procedure. To surrender allowances under (d)(6), above, The permittee shall surrender the required CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:

(i) the serial number of each allowance surrendered; and

(ii) the calculations used to determine the quantity of allowances required to be surrendered.

(8) Failure to surrender allowances. If the permittee fails to comply with (d)(7), above, the permittee shall by June 30 surrender three CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances and three CAIR NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each ton of excess emissions as calculated under (d)(6), above.

(9) Liability not affected. The surrender of CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances under (d)(6), above, does not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.

(i) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the permittee demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

(ii) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

(10) Actual emissions below allowable emissions. If a source's allowable emissions exceed their actual emissions for

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

an ozone season, the permittee may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the actual emissions of source's under the permittee's common control that are subject to 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.201.
(11) Corrections. One hundred and eighty-one tons of allowable NOx emissions are available to the Department annually for accounting corrections.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102 Source Name: DEGREASERS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A SOLVENT

PROC 102 ➡ STAC Z102

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]
Degreasing operations
Each immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]
Degreasing operations

A person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:

(a) the name and address of the solvent supplier;
(b) the type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number; and
(c) the vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).

The permittee shall maintain records for at least five (5) years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified above. An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with 25 Pa. Code 129.63(a).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]
Degreasing operations

(a) A person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.

(b) The above does not apply:
(1) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

compliance with (a), above, will result in unsafe operating conditions.
(2) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]
Degreasing operations

Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container;
(b) wlushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray;
(c) sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine;
(d) air agitated solvent baths may not be used; and
(e) spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]
Degreasing operations

Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:

(a) have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:
(i) cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine;
(ii) when a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned; and
(iii) work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.

(b) be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 103 Source Name: BENZENE NESHAPS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A REFINERY FUGITIVES

PROC 103 ➡ STAC Z103

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.355]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Test methods, procedures, and compliance provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

If the permittee meets the applicability requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, then the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.342(c).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.343]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Tanks.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.343(c).]

Tanks:
Each fixed-roof, seal, access door, and all other openings subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, shall be checked by visual inspection initially, upon startup, and quarterly thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.345]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Containers.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.345(b).]

Containers:
Each cover and all openings for containers subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, shall be visually inspected initially, and quarterly thereafter to ensure that they are closed and gasketed properly.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.346]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Individual drain systems.

[Additional authority for this permit conditions is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441and 40 CFR § 61.346(b).]

Equipment installed in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.346(b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) shall be inspected as follows:

(a) Each drain using water seal controls shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and thereafter quarterly for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of water seal controls.
(b) Each drain using a tightly sealed cap or plug shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed.
(c) Each junction box shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(d) The unburied portion of each sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and thereafter quarterly for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in benzene emissions.
(e) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.350, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, or when detectable emissions are measured, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after identification.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.347]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Oil-water separators.

(a) Each cover seal, access hatch, and all other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and quarterly thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the cover and oil-water separator wall and that access hatches and other openings are closed and gasketed properly.
(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.350, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, or when detectable emissions are measured, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after identification.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.348]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Treatment processes.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.348(g).]

The permittee of a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit that is used to comply with the provisions of this section shall monitor the unit in accordance with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR § 61.354.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.349]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Closed-vent systems and control devices.

[Additional authority for this permit conditions is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441and 40 CFR § 61.349(f), (g), and (h).]

(a) Each closed-vent system and control device shall be visually inspected initially and quarterly thereafter. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork and piping and connections to covers and control devices for evidence of visable defects such as holes in ductwork or piping and loose connections.
(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.350, if visible defects are observed during an inspection, or if other problems are identified, or if detectable emissions are measured, a first effort to repair the closed-vent system and control device shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the emissions are detected or the visible defect is observed.
(c) The permittee of a control device that is used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, shall monitor the control device in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.354(c).

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.354]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Monitoring of operations.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.354(d) and (f).]

The permittee shall monitor the following to ensure the unit is properly operated and maintained by one of the following procedures:

(a) For a carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly on site in the control device (e.g., a carbon canister), either the concentration level of the organic compounds or the concentration level of benzene in the exhaust vent stream from the carbon adsorption system shall be monitored on a regular schedule, and the existing carbon shall be replaced with fresh carbon immediately when carbon breakthrough is indicated. The device shall be monitored on a daily basis or at intervals no greater than 20 percent of the design carbon replacement interval, whichever is greater. As an alternative to conducting this monitoring, the permittee may replace the carbon in the carbon adsorption system with fresh carbon at a regular predetermined time interval that is less than the carbon replacement interval that is determined by the maximum design flow rate and either the organic concentration or the benzene concentration in the gas stream vented to

the carbon adsorption system.
(b) The permittee using a closed-vent system that contains any bypass line that could divert a vent stream from a control device used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF shall do the following:
(1) Visually inspect the bypass line valve at least once every month, checking the position of the valve and the condition of the car-seal or closure mechanism required under 40 CFR § 61.349(a)(1)(ii) to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.
(2) Visually inspect the readings from each flow monitoring device required by 40 CFR § 61.349(a)(1)(ii) at least once each operating day to check that vapors are being routed to the control device as required.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.356]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee of a closed-vent system and control device in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.349 of this subpart shall maintain the following records. The documentation shall be retained for the life of the control device.
(1) A statement signed and dated by the permittee certifying that the closed-vent system and control device is designed to operate at the documented performance level when the waste management unit vented to the control device is or would be operating at the highest load or capacity expected to occur.
(2) If engineering calculations are used to determine control device performance in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.349(c), then a design analysis for the control device that includes for example: specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams prepared by the permittee, or the control device manufacturer or vendor that describe the control device design based on acceptable engineering texts. The design analysis shall address the following vent stream characteristics and control device operating parameters for a carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly on-site in the control device, such as a carbon canister, the design analysis shall consider the vent stream composition, constituent concentration, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature. The design analysis shall also establish the design exhaust vent stream organic compound concentration level or the design exhaust vent stream benzene concentration level, capacity of carbon bed, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for carbon bed, and design carbon replacement interval based on the total carbon working capacity of the control device and source operating schedule.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record for each visual inspection required by 40 CFR §§ 61.343 through 61.347 that identifies a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) which could result in benzene emissions. The record shall include the date of the inspection, waste management unit and control equipment location where the problem is identified, a description of the problem, a description of the corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was completed.

(c) For each control device, the permittee shall maintain documentation that includes the following information regarding the control device operation:
(1) Dates of startup and shutdown of the closed-vent system and control device.
(2) A description of the operating parameter (or parameters) to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with these standards and the control device's design specifications and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters). This documentation shall be kept for the life of the control device.
(3) Periods when the closed-vent system and control device are not operated as designed including all periods and the duration when:
(i) Any valve car-seal or closure mechanism required under 61.349(a)(1)(ii) is broken or the by-pass line valve position has changed.
(ii) The flow monitoring devices required under 61.349(a)(1)(ii) indicate that vapors are not routed to the control device as required.

(4) If a carbon adsorber that is not regenerated directly on site in the control device is used, then the permittee shall maintain records of dates and times when the control device is monitored, when breakthrough is measured, and shall record the date and time then the existing carbon in the control device is replaced with fresh carbon.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.356]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.356(h) and (k).]

The permittee shall maintain a record of each test of no detectable emissions required by 40 CFR §§ 61.343 through 347 and 349. The record shall include the following information: date the test was performed, background level measured during test, and maximum concentration indicated by the instrument reading measured for each potential leak interface. If detectable emissions are measured at a leak interface, then the record shall also include the waste management unit, control equipment, and the leak interface location where detectable emissions were measured, a description of the problem, a description of the corrective action taken and the date the corrective action was completed.

(a) For each treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit operated to comply with 40 CFR § 61.348, the permittee shall maintain documentation that includes the following information regarding the unit shutdown:
(1) Dates of startup and shutdown of the unit.
(2) If the measurements of waste stream benzene concentration are performed in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.354(a)(1), the permittee shall maintain records that include date each test is performed and all test results.
(3) If a process parameter(s) is continuously monitored in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.354(a)(2), the permittee shall maintain records that include a description of the operating parameter(s) to be maintained to ensure that the unit will be operated in conformance with these standards and the unit's design specifications, and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter(s). This documentation shall be kept for the life of the unit.
(4) If the measurements of waste stream benzene concentration are performed in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.354(b) the permittee shall maintain records that include the date each test is performed and all test results.
(5) Periods when the unit is not operated as designed.

(b) The permittee who elects to install and operate the control equipment in 40 CFR § 61.351 shall comply with the record keeping requirements in 40 CFR § 60.115b.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.356]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.356(a) and (b).]

If the source meets the applicability requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, then the permittee shall perform the following:

(a) The permittee shall maintain each record in a readily accessible location at the facility site.
(b) The permittee shall maintain records that identify each waste stream at the facility pursuant to 40 CFR § 61.357(a)(2), and indicate whether or not the waste stream is controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 61, subpart FF. In addition, the following records shall be maintained:
(1) For each waste stream not controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, the records shall include all test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the following information for the waste stream: waste stream identification, water content, whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, annual waste quantity, range of benzene concentrations, annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration, and annual benzene quantity.
(2) For each waste stream exempt from 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1) in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(3), the records shall include:
(i) All measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine that the continuous flow of process wastewater is less than 0.02 liters/minute or the annual waste quantity of process wastewater is less than 10 Mg/yr in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(3)(i).
(ii) All measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine that the sum of the total annual benzene quantity in all exempt waste streams does not exceed 2.0 Mg/yr in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(3)(ii).

(3) Where the process wastewater streams are controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(d), the records shall include for each treated process wastewater stream all measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the annual benzene quantity in the process wastewater stream exiting the treatment

process.
(4) Where the annual waste quantity for process unit turnaround waste is determined in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.355(b)(5), the records shall include all test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the following information: identification of each process unit at the facility that undergoes turnaround waste, the date of the most recent turnaround for each process unit, identification of each process unit turnaround waste; the annual waste quantity determined in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.355(b)(5), the range of benzene concentrations in the waste, the annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration of the waste, and the annual benzene quantity calculated in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.355(a)(1)(iii).

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.356]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.356(c), (d), and (g).]

If the source meets the applicability requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, then the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) When transferring waste offsite to another facility for treatment in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(f), the permittee shall maintain documentation for each offsite waste shipment that includes the following information: Date waste is shipped offsite, quantity of waste shipped offsite, name and address of the facility receiving the waste, and a copy of the notice sent with the waste shipment.
(b) When control equipment is used in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 61.343 through 347, the permittee shall maintain the engineering design documentation for all control equipment that is installed on the waste management unit. The documentation shall be retained for the life of the control equipment.
(c) The permittee shall maintain a record for each visual inspection required by 40 CFR §§ 61.343 through 347 that identifies a problem which could result in benzene emissions. The record shall include the date of the inspection, waste management unit and control equipment location where the problem is identified, a description of the problem, a description of the corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was completed.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.356]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.356(h).]

The permittee using a closed-vent system and control device in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.349 shall maintain the following records. The documentation shall be retained for the life of the control device.
(a) A statement signed and dated by the permittee certifying that the closed-vent system and control device is designed to operate at the documented performance level when the waste management unit vented to the control device is or would be operating at the highest load or capacity expected to occur.
(b) If engineering calculations are used to determine control device performance in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.349(c), then a design analysis for the control device that includes, for example:
Specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams prepared by the permittee, or the control device manufacturer or vendor that describe the control device design based on acceptable engineering texts. The design analysis shall address the following vent stream characteristics and control device operating parameters:
(1) For a carbon adsorption system that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly on-site in the control device, such as a carbon canister, the design analysis shall consider the vent stream composition, constituent concentration, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature. The design analysis shall also establish the design exhaust vent stream organic compound concentration level or the design exhaust vent stream benzene concentration level, capacity of carbon bed, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for carbon bed, and design carbon replacement interval based on the total carbon working capacity of the control device and source operating schedule.
(2) For a control device subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349(a)(2)(iv), the design analysis shall consider the vent stream composition, constituent concentration, and flow rate. The design analysis shall also include all of the information submitted under 40 CFR § 61.349 (a)(2)(iv).

(c) If performance tests are used to determine control device performance in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.349(c):

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(1) A description of how it is determined that the test is conducted when the waste management unit or treatment process is operating at the highest load or capacity level. This description shall include the estimated or design flow rate and organic content of each vent stream and definition of the acceptable operating ranges of key process and control parameters during the test program.
(2) A description of the control device including the type of control device, control device manufacturer's name and model number, control device dimensions, capacity, and construction materials.
(3) A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures, including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis.
(4) All test results.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.356]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.356(j).]

For each control device, the permittee shall maintain documentation that includes the following information regarding the control device operation:
(a) Dates of startup and shutdown of the closed-vent system and control device.
(b) A description of the operating parameter (or parameters) to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with these standards and the control device's design specifications and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters). This documentation shall be kept for the life of the control device.
(c) Periods when the closed-vent system and control device are not operated as designed including all periods and the duration when:
(1) Any valve car-seal or closure mechanism required under 40 CFR § 61.349(a)(1)(ii) is broken or the by-pass line valve position has changed.
(2) The flow monitoring devices required under 40 CFR § 61.349(a)(1)(ii) indicate that vapors are not routed to the control device as required.

(d) If a carbon adsorber that is not regenerated directly on site in the control device is used, then the permittee shall maintain records of dates and times when the control device is monitored, when breakthrough is measured, and shall record the date and time then the existing carbon in the control device is replaced with fresh carbon.
(k) If an alternative operational or process parameter is monitored for a control device, as allowed in 40 CFR § 61.354(e) of this subpart, then the permittee shall maintain records of the continuously monitored parameter, including periods when the device is not operated as designed.
(l) If a control device subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349(a)(2)(iv) is used, then the permittee shall maintain records of the parameters that are monitored and each occurrence when the parameters monitored are outside the range of values specified in 40 CFR § 61.349(a)(2)(iv)(C), or other records as specified by the Administrator.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.357]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.357(f).]

A permittee who elects to install and operate the control equipment in 40 CFR § 61.351 (Relating to alternative standards for tanks) of this subpart shall comply with the reporting requirements in 40 CFR § 60.115b.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.357]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.357(d)(8).]

Beginning one year after the date that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been certified in

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

accordance with 40 CFR § 61.357(d)(1), the permittee shall submit annually a report that summarizes all inspections required by 40 CFR §§ 61.342 through 61.354 during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem (such as a broken seal, gap or other problem) that could result in benzene emissions is identified, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken.

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.357]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.357(e).]

The permittee electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR §§ 61.351 or 61.352 (Alternative standards for tanks and oil-water separators) shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected in the report required under 40 CFR §§ 61.07 or 61.10.

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.357]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.357(d).]

The following reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and the Department:

(a) Beginning on the date that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards has been certified, the permittee shall submit, annually to the Administrator, a report that updates the information listed in 40 CFR § 61.357(a)(1) through (3). If the information in the annual report required by 40 CFR §§ 61.357(a)(1) through (3) is not changed in the following year, the permittee may submit a statement to that effect.
(b) If the permittee elects to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(3)(ii), then the report required by (a), above, shall include a table identifying each waste stream chosen for exemption and the total annual benzene quantity in these exempted streams.
(c) If the permittee elects to comply with the alternative requirements of 40 CFR § 61.342(d), then the report required by (a), above, shall include a table presenting the following information for each waste stream:
(1) Whether or not the process wastewater stream is being controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF.
(2) For each process wastewater streamstream identified as not being controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Subpart FF; the table shall report the following information for the process wastewater streamstream as determined at the point of waste generation: Annual waste quantity, range of benzene concentrations, annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration, and annual benzene quantity.
(3) For each process wastewater streamstream identified as being controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Subpart FF; the table shall report the following information for the process wastewater streamstream as determined at the applicable location described in 40 CFR § 61.355(k)(2): Annual waste quantity, range of benzene concentrations, annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration, and annual benzene quantity.

(d) Beginning three (3) months after the date that the equipment necessary to comply with these standards had been certified, the permittee shall submit quarterly to the Administrator a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.342]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: General.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR §§ 61.342(d), (f), and (g).]

As an alternative to the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.342(c) and (e), the permittee of a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is equal to or greater than 10 Mg/yr as determined in 40 CFR § 61.342(a) may elect to manage and treat the facility waste as follows:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(a) The permittee shall manage and treat facility waste other than process wastewater in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1).
(b) The permittee shall manage and treat process wastewater in accordance with the following requirements:
(1) Process wastewater shall be treated to achieve a total annual benzene quantity from facility process wastewater less than 1 Mg/yr. Total annual benzene from facility process wastewater shall be determined by adding together the annual benzene quantity at the point of waste generation for each untreated process wastewater stream plus the annual benzene quantity exiting the treatment process for each process wastewater stream treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1)(i).
(2) Each treated process wastewater stream identified in 40 CFR § 61.342(d)(2)(i) shall be managed and treated in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1).
(3) Each untreated process wastewater stream identified in 40 CFR § 61.342(d)(2)(i) is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1).

(b) Rather than treating the waste onsite, the permittee may elect to comply with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1)(i) by transferring the waste offsite to another facility where the waste is treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1)(i). The permittee transferring the waste shall:
(1) Comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR § 61.343 through 61.347 for each waste management unit that receives or manages the waste prior to shipment of the waste offsite.
(2) Include with each offsite waste shipment a notice stating that the waste contains benzene which is required to be managed and treated in accordance with the provisions of this subpart.

(c) Compliance with this 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF will be determined by review of facility records and results from tests and inspections using methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR § 61.355.

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.342]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: General.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.342(a).]

The total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is the sum of the annual benzene quantity for each waste stream at the facility that has a flow-weighted annual average water content greater than 10 percent or that is mixed with water, or other wastes, at any time and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10 percent. The benzene quantity in a waste stream is to be counted only once without multiple counting if other waste streams are mixed with or generated from the original waste stream. Other specific requirements for calculating the total annual benzene waste quantity are as follows:

The following benzene quantities shall be included in their calculations:

(a) Wastes that are exempted from control under 40 CFR § 61.362(c)(2) and (c)(3) are included in the calculation of the total annual benzene quantity if they have an annual average water content greater than 10%, or if they are mixed with water or other wastes at anytime and the mixture has an annual average water content greater than 10%.
(b) The benzene in a material subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, that is sold shall be included in the calculation of the total annual benzene quantity of the material has an annual average water content greater than 10%.
(c) Benzene in wastes generated by remediation activities conducted at the facility, such as the excavation of contaminated soil, pumping and treatment of groundwater, and the recovery of product from soil or groundwater, are not to be included in the calculation of total annual benzene quantity for the facility.

 # 021 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.342]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: General.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.342(c).]

The permittee shall manage and treat the facility waste as follows:

(a) For each waste stream that contains benzene, including (but not limited to) organic waste streams that contain less than 10 percent water and aqueous waste streams, even if the wastes are not discharged to an individual drain system, the

permittee shall:
(1) Remove or destroy the benzene contained in the waste using a treatment process or wastewater treatment system that complies with the standards specified in 40 CFR § 61.348.
(2) Comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR §§ 61.343 - 61.347 for each waste management unit that receives or manages the waste stream prior to and during treatment of the waste stream in accordance with (a)(1), above.
(3) Each waste management unit used to manage or treat waste streams that will be recycled to a process shall comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR §§ 61.343 - 61.347. Once the waste stream is recycled to a process, including to a tank used for the storage of production process feed, product, or product intermediates, unless this tank is used primarily for the storage of wastes, the material is no longer subject to this condition.

(b) A waste stream is exempt from (a), above, provided that the permittee demonstrates initially and, thereafter, at least once per year that the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for the waste stream is less than 10 ppmw as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR §§ 61.355(c)(2) or (c)(3).
(c) A waste stream is exempt from (a), above, provided that the permittee demonstrates initially and, thereafter, at least once per year that the conditions specified in either (c)(1) or (c)(2), below, are met.
(1) The waste stream is process wastewater that has a flow rate less than 0.02 liters per minute or an annual wastewater quantity of less than 10 Mg/yr; or
(2) All of the following conditions are met:
(i) The permittee does not choose to exempt process wastewater under (c)(1), above,
(ii) The total annual benzene quantity in all waste streams chosen for exemption in (c)(2), above, does not exceed 2.0 Mg/yr as determined in the procedures in 40 CFR § 61.355(j), and
(iii) The total annual benzene quantity in a waste stream chosen for exemption, including process unit turnaround waste, is determined for the year in which the waste is generated.

 # 022 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.343]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Tanks.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.344(a).]

Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.343(b) and in 50 CFR § 61.351, the permittee shall meet the following standards for each tank in which the waste stream is placed in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1)(ii). The standards to tanks apply to the treatment of the waste stream in a tank, including dewatering.

The permittee shall operate and maintain a fixed-roof and closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the tank to a control device.

(a) The fixed-roof tanks shall meet the following requirements:
(1) The cover and all openings shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h).
(2) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position at all times that waste is in the tank except when it is necessary to use the opening for waste sampling or removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance or repair.
(3) If the cover and closed vent-system operate such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less that atmospheric pressure, then 40 CFR § 61.334(a)(1)(i)(b) does not apply to any opening that meets all of the following conditions:
(i) The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;
(ii) The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and at least once per year thereafter by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h), and;
(iii) The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the tank remains below atmospheric pressure.

(b) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349.

 # 023 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.343]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Tanks.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.350, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, or when detectable emissions are measured, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 calendar days after identification.

 # 024 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.343]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Tanks.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.344(b).]

For a tank that meets all the conditions specified in (a), below, the permittee may elect to comply with (b), below, as an alternative to the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1).

(a) The waste managed in the tank complying with (b), below, shall meet all of the following conditions:
(1) Each waste stream managed in the tank must have a flow-weighted annual average water content less than or equal to 10% water, on a volume basis as total water.
(2) The waste managed in a tank either:
(i) Has a maximum organic vapor pressure less than 0.75 psi;
(ii) Has a maximum organic vapor pressure less than 4.0 psi and is managed in a tank having a design capacity less than 40,000 gal; or
(iii) Has a maximum organic vapor pressure less than 11.1 psi and is managed in a tank having a design capacity less than 20,000 gal.

(b) The permittee shall operate and maintain a fixed roof as specified in 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i).
(c) For each tank complying with this condition, one or more devices which vent directly to the atmosphere may be used on the tank provided each device remains in a closed, sealed position during normal operation except when the device needs to vent to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation of the tank or cover resulting from filling or emptying the tank, diurnal temperature changes, atmospheric pressure changes or malfunction of the unit in accordance with good engineering and safety practices for handling flammable, explosive or other hazardous materials.

 # 025 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.345]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Containers.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.345(a).]

The permittee shall meet the following standards for each container in which waste in placed in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1)(ii):

(a) A cover shall be installed, operated, and maintained on each container used to handle, transfer, or store waste in accordance with the following:
(1) The cover and all openings shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h).
(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.345(a)(4), each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position at all times that waste is in the container except when it is necessary to use the opening for waste loading, removal, inspection, or sampling.

(b) When a waste is transferred into a container by pumping, the permittee shall perform the transfer using a submerged fill pipe. The fill pipe outlet shall extend to within two fill pipe diameters of the bottom of the container while the container is being loaded. During loading of the waste, the cover shall remain in place and all openings shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position except for those openings required for the submerged fill pipe, those openings required for venting of the container to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation of the container or cover, and any openings complying with

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

40 CFR § 61.345(a)(4).
(c) Treatment of a waste in a container, including aeration, thermal or other treatment, shall be performed by the permittee in a manner such that whenever it is necessary for the container to be open while the waste is being treated, the container is located under a cover (enclosure) with a closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the container to a control device.
(1) The cover and all openings shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, initially, and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h).
(2) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.349.

 # 026 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.345]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Containers.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441and 40 CFR § 61.345(a)(4).]

For covers and closed-vent systems that operate such that the container is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric, the permittee may operate the system with an opening that is not sealed and kept closed at all times if the following conditions are met:

(a) The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;
(b) The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h); and
(c) The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the container remains below atmospheric pressure.

 # 027 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.346]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Individual drain systems.

[Additional authority for this permit conditions is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441and 40 CFR § 61.346(b).]

As an alternative to complying with 40 CFR § 61.346(a), the permittee elects to comply with the following requirements:

(a) Each drain shall be equipped with water seal controls or a tightly sealed cap or plug.
(b) Each junction box shall be equipped with a cover and may have a vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter.
(1) Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance.
(2) One of the following methods shall be used to control emissions from the junction box vent pipe to the atmosphere:
(i) Equip the junction box with a system to prevent the flow of organic vapors from the junction box vent pipe to the atmosphere during normal operation. An example of such a system includes use of water seal controls on the junction box. A flow indicator shall be installed, operated, and maintained on each junction box vent pipe to ensure that organic vapors are not vented from the junction box to the atmosphere during normal operation.
(ii) Connect the junction box vent pipe to a closed-vent system and control device in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.349.

(c) Each sewer line shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.
(d) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.350, when a broken seal, gap, crack, or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after identification.

 # 028 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.346]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Individual drain systems.

[Additional authority for this permit conditions is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441and 40 CFR § 61.346(a).]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.346(b), the permittee shall meet the following standards for each individual drain system in which waste is placed in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1)(ii).

(a) The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain on each drain system opening a cover and closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the drain system to a control device.
(1) The cover shall meet the following requirements:
(i) The cover and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports) shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h).
(ii) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that waste is in the drain system except when it is necessary to use the opening for waste sampling or removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.
(iii) If the cover and closed-vent system operate such that the individual drain system is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure, then (a)(1)(ii), above, does not apply to any opening that meets all of the following conditions:
(A) The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;
(B) The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h); and
(C) The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the individual drain system remains below atmospheric pressure.

(2) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.349.

(b) Each cover seal, access hatch, and all other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and quarterly thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur and that access hatches and other openings are closed and gasketed properly.

 # 029 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.347]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Oil-water separators.

[Additional authority for this permit conditions is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.347.]

Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.352, the permittee shall meet the following standards for each oil-water separator in which waste is placed in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1)(ii):

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a fixed-roof and closed-vent system that routes all organic vapors vented from the oil-water separator to a control device.

(a) The fixed-roof shall meet the following requirements:
(1) The cover and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, and gauge wells) shall be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h).
(2) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that waste is in the oil-water separator except when it is necessary to use the opening for waste sampling or removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.
(3) If the cover and closed-vent system operate such that the oil-water separator is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure, then (a)(1)(i)(B), above, does not apply to any opening that meets all of the following conditions:
(i) The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;
(ii) The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h); and
(iii) The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the oil-water separator remains below atmospheric pressure.

(b) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

CFR § 61.349.

 # 030 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.348]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Treatment processes.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.348(d).]

If the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has any openings, all such opening shall be sealed and kept closed at all times when waste is being treated, except during inspection and maintenance.

(a) Each seal, access door and all other opening shall be checked by visual inspections initially and quarterly thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur and that openings are closed and gasketed properly.
(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.350, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after identification.
(c) If the cover and closed-vent system operate such that the treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit are maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure, the permittee may operate the system with an opening that is not sealed and kept closed at all times if the following conditions are met:
(1) The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;
(2) The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h); and
(3) The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit remain below atmospheric pressure.

 # 031 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.348]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Treatment processes.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.348(d).]

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, the owner or operator shall treat the waste stream in accordance with the following requirements:
(1) The permittee shall design, install, operate, and maintain a treatment process that either:
(i) Removes benzene from the waste stream to a level less than 10 parts per million by weight (ppmw) on a flow-weighted annual average basis,
(ii) Removes benzene from the waste stream by 99 percent or more on a mass basis, or
(iii) Destroys benzene in the waste stream by incinerating the waste in a combustion unit that achieves a destruction efficiency of 99 percent or greater for benzene.

(2) Each treatment process complying with (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii), above, shall be designed and operated in accordance with the appropriate waste management unit standards specified in 40 CFR § 61.343 through 61.347. For example, if a treatment process is a tank, then the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR § 61.343.
(3) For the purpose of complying with the requirements specified in (a)(1)(i), above, the intentional or unintentional reduction in the benzene concentration of a waste stream by dilution of the waste stream with other wastes or materials is not allowed.
(4) The permittee may aggregate or mix together individual waste streams to create a combined waste stream for the purpose of facilitating treatment of waste to comply with the requirements of (a)(1), above, except as provided in (a)(5), below.
(5) If the permittee aggregates or mixes any combination of process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate subject to 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1) together with other waste streams to create a combined waste stream for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment of waste in a wastewater treatment system, then the wastewater treatment system shall be operated in accordance with (b), below. These provisions apply to above-ground wastewater treatment systems as well as those that are at or below ground level.

(b) Except for facilities complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e) the permittee that aggregates or mixes individual waste streams

as defined in (a)(5), above, for management and treatment in a wastewater treatment system shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The permittee shall design and operate each waste management unit that comprises the wastewater treatment system in accordance with the appropriate standards specified in 40 CFR §§ 61.343 through 61.347.

(2) The provisions of (b)(1), above, do not apply to any waste management unit that the permittee demonstrates to meet the following conditions initially and, thereafter, at least once per year:

(i) The benzene content of each waste stream entering the waste management unit is less than 10 ppmw on a flow-weighted annual average basis as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(c), and

(ii) The total annual benzene quantity contained in all waste streams managed or treated in exempt waste management units comprising the facility wastewater treatment systems is less than 1 Mg/yr. For this determination, total annual benzene quantity shall be calculated as follows:

(A) The total annual benzene quantity shall be calculated as the sum of the individual benzene quantities determined at each location where a waste stream first enters an exempt waste management unit. The benzene quantity discharged from an exempt waste management unit shall not be included in this calculation.

(B) The annual benzene quantity in a waste stream managed or treated in an enhanced biodegradation unit shall not be included in the calculation of the total annual benzene quantity, if the enhanced biodegradation unit is the first exempt unit in which the waste is managed or treated. A unit shall be considered enhanced biodegradation if it is a suspended-growth process that generates biomass, uses recycled biomass, and periodically removes biomass from the process. An enhanced biodegradation unit typically operates at a food-to-microorganism ratio in the range of 0.05 to 1.0 kg of biological oxygen demand per kg of biomass per day, a mixed liquor suspended solids ratio in the range of 1 to 8 grams per liter, and a residence time in the range of 3 to 36 hours.

(c) The permittee shall demonstrate that each treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit, except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.348(d), achieves the appropriate conditions specified in (a) or (b), above, in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Engineering calculations in accordance with requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.356(e); or

(2) Performance tests conducted using the test methods and procedures that meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.355.

(d) Except as specified in (d)(3), below, if the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has any openings (e.g., access doors, hatches, etc.), all such openings shall be sealed (e.g., gasketed, latched, etc.) and kept closed at all times when waste is being treated, except during inspection and maintenance.

(1) Each seal, access door, and all other openings shall be checked by visual inspections initially and quarterly thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur and that openings are closed and gasketed properly.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.350, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after identification.

(3) If the cover and closed-vent system operate such that the treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit are maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure, the permittee may operate the system with an opening that is not sealed and kept closed at all times if the following conditions are met:

(i) The purpose of the opening is to provide dilution air to reduce the explosion hazard;

(ii) The opening is designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h); and

(iii) The pressure is monitored continuously to ensure that the pressure in the treatment process and wastewater treatment system unit remain below atmospheric pressure.

(e) Except for treatment processes complying with 40 CFR § 348(d), the Administrator may request at any time a permittee demonstrate that a treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit meets the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.348(a) or (b) by conducting a performance test using the test methods and procedures as required in 40 CFR § 61.355.

 # 032 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.349]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Closed-vent systems and control devices.

[Additional authority for this permit conditions is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441and 40 CFR § 61.349(a), (b), and (c).]

(a) For each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with standards in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 61.343 - 61.348, the permittee shall properly operate and maintain the closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the following requirements:
(1) The closed-vent system shall:
(i) Be designed to operate with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, as determined initially and thereafter at least once per year by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 61.355(h).
(ii) Vent systems that contain any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from a control device used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart FF, shall install, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that provides a record of vent stream flow away from the control device at least once every 15 minutes, except as provided in (a)(1)(ii)(B), below.
(A) The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.
(B) Where the bypass line valve is secured in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration, a flow indicator is not required.

(iii) All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
(iv) For each closed-vent system complying with (a), above, one or more devices which vent directly to the atmosphere may be used on the closed-vent system provided each device remains in a closed, sealed position during normal operations except when the device needs to open to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation of the closed-vent system resulting from malfunction of the unit in accordance with good engineering and safety practices for handling flammable, explosive, or other hazardous materials.

(2) The vapor recovery system (e.g., a carbon adsorption system or a condenser) shall recover or control the organic emissions vented to it with an efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater, or shall recover or control the benzene emissions vented to it with an efficiency of 98 weight percent or greater.

(b) Each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, shall be operated at all times when waste is placed in the waste management unit vented to the control device except when maintenance or repair of the waste management unit cannot be completed without a shutdown of the control device.
(c) The permittee shall demonstrate that each control device achieves the appropriate conditions specified in (a)(2), above, by using one of the following methods:
(1) Engineering calculations in accordance with requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.356(f), or
(2) Performance tests conducted using the test methods and procedures that meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.355.

(d) The Administrator may request at any time permittee demonstrate that a control device meets the applicable conditions specified in (a)(2), above, by conducting a performance test using the test methods and procedures as required in 40 CFR § 61.355.

 # 033 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.350]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Delay of repair.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Delay of repair of facilities or units that are subject to the provisions of this subpart will be allowed if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial facility or unit shutdown.
(b) Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next facility or unit shutdown.

 # 034 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.351]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Alternative standards for tanks.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) As an alternative to the standards for tanks specified in 40 CFR § 61.343, the permittee may elect to comply with one of the following:

(1) A fixed roof and internal floating roof meeting the requirements in 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1);
(2) An external floating roof meeting the requirements in 40 CFR § 60.112b((a)(2);
(3) An alternative means of emission limitation as described in 40 CFR § 60.114b.

(b) If the permittee elects to comply with the provisions of this condition, then the permittee is exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR § 61.343, applicable to the same facilities.

 # 035 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.355]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Test methods, procedures, and compliance provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The total annual benzene quantity, at the point of generation, shall be calculated according to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR § 61.355.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 036 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from Federal Civil Case #05cv02866].

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of this condition where any carbon canister system is used as a control device under 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF. The following provisions are taken from the carbon canister requirements contained in the Consent Decree which settled the USEPA Refinery Enforcement Initiative (Federal Civil Case #05cv02866) to which both Sunoco and PaDEP are parties, and are intended to be effective during the term of the Consent Decree and shall terminate automatically (without need for further revision) at the termination of that Consent Decree. The following six (6) areas have carbon canisters: East Process Sump, West Process Sump, 15 Plant Separator, 12-3 Separator, Crude Tank Drainage Area, and Slop Off-Loading Area.

(a) Limitation on use of single carbon canister systems:
(1) New unit or installation. Except as expressly provided in (a)(3) and (4), below, the permittee shall not use a single carbon canister system for any new unit or installation that requires control pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF;
(2) Existing units or installation. Except as expressly provided in (a)(3) and (4), below, the permittee shall not use a single carbon canister system for any existing unit or installation that requires control pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF;
(3) Temporary applications. The permittee may operate a properly sized single canister system to control benzene emissions from a short-term operation, such as a temporary storage tank. For any single canister system, benzene "breakthrough" shall be defined for the purposes of this condition as any benzene reading above background as measured at the outlet of the canister. The permittee shall monitor for breakthrough from a single carbon canister system at least once every 24 hours. The permittee shall replace any single carbon canister with a fresh carbon canister immediately after a benzene reading above background is detected at the outlet of the canister, unless the permittee chooses to discontinue flow to the carbon canister or route the stream to an alternative control device. For the purpose of this condition, "immediately" shall mean within 24 hours;
(4) Permanent Applications. The permittee may continue to operate a properly sized single canister system on those applications that existed prior to March 23, 2006 where data over the past five (5) years demonstrate that breakthrough has not occurred in less than six (6) months. The permittee shall monitor for "breakthrough" by monitoring for benzene on a bi-weekly basis at the outlet of the canister. "Breakthrough" shall be defined for the purpose of this condition as any reading equal to or greater than one (1) ppm benzene. The permittee shall replace any single carbon canister with a fresh carbon canister immediately after breakthrough is detected. For the purpose of this condition, "immediately" shall mean within 24 hours.

(b) Installation and Use of Dual Canisters Operated in Series. Except as provided in (a)(3) and (4), above, by no later than 270 days after Date of Entry of the Consent Decree (entered on March 21, 2006), the permittee shall add a secondary carbon canister to each single carbon canister system on an existing unit or installation to convert the single canister system to a dual carbon canister system with the dual canisters operated in series, and shall at each location utilize the dual canister system to control benzene emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF. By no later than 30 days following completion of the installation of the dual canisters, the permittee shall submit a report to the Department, and the US EPA,

certifying the completion of the installation. The report shall include a list of all locations within the refinery where secondary carbon canisters were installed, the installation date of each secondary canister, and the date that each secondary canister was put into operation.
(c) Breakthrough Monitoring With Dual Canisters. By no later seven (7) days after the installation of each secondary carbon canister, the permittee shall start to monitor for breakthrough between the primary and secondary carbon canisters at times when there is actual flow to the carbon canister, in accordance with the frequency specified in 40 C.F.R. § 61.354(d). The permittee shall monitor for "breakthrough" by monitoring for benzene. For a dual carbon canister system, "breakthrough" shall be defined for the purpose of this condition as any reading equal to or greater than 5 ppm benzene measured between the primary and secondary canister. In lieu of replacing the primary canister immediately, the permittee may elect to monitor the secondary canister the day breakthrough between the primary and secondary canister is identified and each calendar day thereafter. This daily monitoring shall continue until the primary canister is replaced. If either benzene or VOC is detected at the outlet of the secondary canister during this period of daily monitoring, the primary canister must be replaced within 24 hours. The original secondary carbon canister will become the new primary carbon canister and a fresh carbon canister will become the secondary canister.
(d) Canister Replacement With Dual Canister System. Except as otherwise provided in (c) above, immediately (within 24 hours) when breakthrough is detected, the permittee shall replace the original primary carbon canister with the secondary canister, and shall use a fresh canister as the new secondary canister.
(e) The permittee shall maintain a supply of fresh carbon canisters at all times.
(f) Records for the requirements of this condition shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.356(j)(10).

 # 037 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

The following plant areas are subject to the Benzene Waste NESHAP (40 CFR 61, Subpart FF):

Waste Water Conveyence System
10-4 Plant
17 Plant
15 Plant (except MBTE, 15 Poly, and 15-2 alky)
12 Plant
Parts of the slop area
Refinery Lab

 # 038 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.345]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Standards: Containers.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 61.345(c).]

Except as provided in 40 CFR § 61.350, when a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after indication.

 # 039 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.353]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Alternative means of emission limitation.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgement, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in benzene emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in benzene emissions from the source achieved by the applicable design, equipment, work practice, or operational requirements in 40 CFR §§ 61.342 through 349, the Administrator will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for the purposes of compliance with that requirement. The notice may condition the permission on requirements related to the operation and maintenance of the alternative means.
(b) Any notice under (a), above, shall be published only after a public notice and an opportunity for a hearing.
(c) Any person seeking permission under this condition shall collect, verify, and submit to the Administrator information showing that the alternative means achieves equivalent emission reductions.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 040 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6]
Subpart A--General Provisions
Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit conditions is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

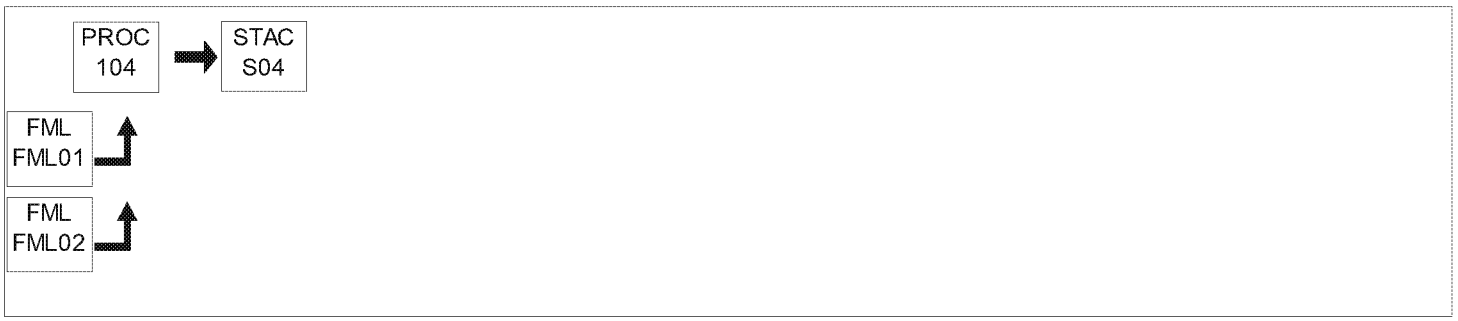
The permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the sources(s) during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. As required under 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(1)(i), the plan shall identify all routine or otherwise predictable CMS malfunctions. This plan shall be developed by the permittee by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's Title V permit.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104 Source Name: 12 PLANT FLARE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 754.000 CF/HR SWEEP GAS RATE (NOMINAL) N/
N/A NAT GAS PILOTS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.104]
Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
Standards for sulfur oxides.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and Consent Decree (5CV-02866)].

The permittee shall meet the NSPS Subparts A and J requirements of 162 ppm (0.10gr/ dscf) of H2S in the fuel gas, calculated as a three-hour rolling average, for this flare by following the Alternative Monitoring Protocol (AMP), as submitted by the permittee and approved.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.21 and consent decree, paragraph 48 and the AMP.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 63.11 and 60.485].

The permittee shall use Department approved testing methods to demonstrate compliance with the standards for flares. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) EPA Test Method 22 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine the compliance of this flare with the visible emission provisions of 40 CFR § 63.11. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to EPA Method 22;
(b) EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D for determination of flare velocity. If needed, the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip shall be used;
(c) EPA Method 3A for determining flue gas composition and molecular weight;
(d) EPA Method 18 for determination of Hydrocarbon constituents;
(e) the net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare shall be combusted as stated in 40 CFR § 60.485(g)(4);
(f) EPA Method 18 and ASTM D 2504-67 (or most recent equivalent revised method) shall be used to determine the concentration of sample component "i" in the equation stated in 40 CFR § 60.485(g)(4); and
(g) ASTM D 2382-76, or most recent equivalent revised method shall, be used to determine the net heat of combustion of component "i" referenced in 40 CFR § 60.485(g)(4), if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Consistent with the Alternate Monitoring Plan (AMP) allowed by the consent decree (5CV-02866), which replaces the requirements for the CEMs found in 40 CFR § 60.105, the permittee shall monitor all car seals on a monthly basis.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Any car seal that is found to be broken shall be reported in the semi-annual deviation report, except for those car seals that are broken to support maintenance activities. The non-reported car seals shall be replaced when the maintenance activity is completed.

If during the life of the consent decree, changes in processes, operations, or other factors lead the permittee to conclude that the AMP no longer applies, the permittee shall submit a revised plan to the US EPA for approval within ninety (90) days of such a conclusion.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall continuously monitor the presence of a pilot flame for this source by using an infrared sensor or other device approved by the Department.
(b) The permittee shall monitor the type and amount of fuel combusted in the source on a daily basis (Flare stack test information plus engineering judgement may be used to determine the type and amount of fuel combusted.).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Consistent with the Alternate Monitoring Plan (AMP) allowed by the consent decree (5CV-02866), the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the findings from the monthly car seal monitoring, including the non-reported car seals.

The record of all non-reported car seal incidents shall include the start and end dates of the activity, along with the car seal location.

If during the life of the consent decree, changes in processes, operations, or other factors lead the permittee to conclude that the AMP no longer applies, the permittee shall submit a revised plan to the US EPA for approval within ninety (90) days of such a conclusion.

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

(a) The permittee shall maintain hourly records for the presence of a pilot flame on this source.
(b) The permittee shall maintain daily records of the type and amount of fuel combusted in this source.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee shall submit to the Department semi-annual exception reports of the date and time the pilot flame was not working.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.18]
Subpart A - General Provisions
General control device requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall ensure that the flare is operated and maintained in conformance with its design.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.18]
Subpart A - General Provisions
General control device requirements.

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 63.11].

(a) The flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times.
(c) The flare shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 300 Btu/scf or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.18(f).
(d) Steam-assisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f)(4), less than 60 ft/sec, except as provided below:
(1) Steam-assisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (d) above, equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec but less than 400 ft/sec are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf.
(2) Steam-assisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f)(4), less than the velocity, Vmax, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f)(5), and less than 400 ft/sec are allowed.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

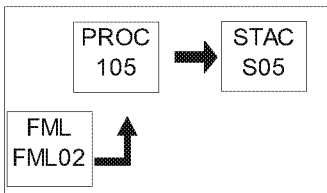
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 105 Source Name: 10 PLANT FLARE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 3,000.000 CF/HR SWEEP GAS RATE (NOMINAL) RI
N/A NAT GAS PILOTS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.104]
Subpart J - Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
Standards for sulfur oxides.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and Consent Decree (5CV-02866)].

The permittee shall meet the NSPS Subparts A and J requirements of 162 ppm (0.10gr/ dscf) of H2S in the fuel gas, calculated as a three-hour rolling average, for this flare by following the Alternative Monitoring Protocol (AMP), as submitted by the permittee and approved.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.21 and consent decree, paragraph 48 and the AMP.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 63.11 and 60.485].

The permittee shall use Department approved testing methods to demonstrate compliance with the standards for flares. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) EPA Test Method 22 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine the compliance of this flare with the visible emission provisions of 40 CFR § 63.11. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to EPA Method 22;
(b) EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D for determination of flare velocity. If needed, the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip shall be used;
(c) EPA Method 3A for determining flue gas composition and molecular weight;
(d) EPA Method 18 for determination of Hydrocarbon constituents;
(e) the net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flare shall be combusted as stated in 40 CFR § 60.485(g)(4);
(f) EPA Method 18 and ASTM D 2504-67, (or most recent equivalent revised method), shall be used to determine the concentration of sample component "i" in the equation stated in 40 CFR § 60.485(g)(4); and
(g) ASTM D 2382-76, or most recent equivalent revised method, shall be used to determine the net heat of combustion of component "i" referenced in 40 CFR § 60.485(g)(4), if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Consistent with the Alternate Monitoring Plan (AMP) allowed by the consent decree (5CV-02866), which replaces the requirements for the CEMs found in 40 CFR § 60.105, the permittee shall monitor all car seals on a monthly basis.

Any car seal that is found to be broken shall be reported in the semi-annual deviation report, except for those car seals that

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

are broken to support maintenance activities. The non-reported car seals shall be replaced when the maintenance activity is completed.

If during the life of the consent decree, changes in processes, operations, or other factors lead the permittee to conclude that the AMP no longer applies, the permittee shall submit a revised plan to the US EPA for approval within ninety (90) days of such a conclusion.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall continuously monitor the presence of a pilot flame for this source by using an infrared sensor or other device approved by the Department.
(b) The permittee shall monitor the type and amount of fuel combusted in the source on a daily basis (Flare stack test information plus engineering judgement may be used to determine the type and amount of fuel combusted.).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Consistent with the Alternate Monitoring Plan (AMP) allowed by the consent decree (5CV-02866), the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the findings from the monthly car seal monitoring, including the non-reported car seals.

The record of all non-reported car seal incidents shall include the start and end dates of the activity, along with the car seal location.

If during the life of the consent decree, changes in processes, operations, or other factors lead the permittee to conclude that the AMP no longer applies, the permittee shall submit a revised plan to the US EPA for approval within ninety (90) days of such a conclusion.

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

(a) The permittee shall maintain hourly records for the presence of a pilot flame on this source.
(b) The permittee shall maintain daily records of the type and amount of fuel combusted in this source.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee shall submit to the Department semi-annual exception reports of the date and time the pilot flame was not working.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.18]
Subpart A - General Provisions
General control device requirements.

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 40 CFR § 63.11].

(a) The flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
(b) The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times.
(c) The flare shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted is 300 Btu/scf or greater. The net heating value of the gas being combusted shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.18(f).
(d) Steam-assisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f)(4), less than 60 ft/sec, except as provided below:
(1) Steam-assisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in paragraph (d) above, equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec but less than 400 ft/sec are allowed if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(2) Steam-assisted flares designed for and operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f)(4), less than the velocity, Vmax, as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR Part 60.18(f)(5), and less than 400 ft/sec are allowed.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.18]
Subpart A - General Provisions
General control device requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall ensure that the flare is operated and maintained in conformance with its design.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 113 Source Name: (6) DIESEL ENGINE PUMPS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A #2 Oil

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall ensure that the operation of the engines shall not result in aggregate atmospheric emissions in excess of the following:

(a) Particulate Matter - 2.32 tons.
(b) Sulfur Oxides - 2.74 tons.
(c) Nitrogen Oxides - 23.79 tons.
(d) Carbon Monoxide - 6.11 tons per year; and
(e) Volatile Organic Compounds - 0.91 tons.

All emissions shall be calculated on a 12-month rolling basis.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall monitor the following:

(a) the date of operation;
(b) the starting and ending time of the operation.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

(a) the date of operation(s);
(b) the starting and ending time of the operation(s); and
(c) emissions of PM, VOC, CO, NOx, and SOx aggregated with the previous eleven (11) consecutive months.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.203]
Stationary internal combustion engines.

(a) By October 31 of each year, the permittee shall calculate the difference between the actual emissions from each unit during the period from May 1 through September 30 and the allowable emissions for that period.
(b) The permittee shall calculate allowable emissions by multiplying the cumulative hours of operations for each unit for the period by the horsepower rating of the unit and by the applicable emission rate for a compression ignition stationary internal combustion engine firing diesel fuel or a combination of diesel fuel and natural gas (2.3 grams of NOx per brake horsepower-hour).

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.204]
Emission accountability.

(a) The permittee, not required to monitor NOx emissions with a CEMS, shall determine actual NOx emissions in accordance with one of the following:
(1) The 1-year average emission rate calculated from the most recent permit emission limit compliance demonstration test data for NOx.
(2) The maximum hourly allowable NOx emission rate contained in the permit or the higher of the following:
(i) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to date version of the EPA publication, "AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors."
(ii) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to date version of EPA's "Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE)" data system.
(3) CEMS data, if the permittee elects to monitor NOx emissions with a CEMS. The permittee shall monitor emissions and report the data from the CEMS in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139 or Chapter 145 (relating to interstate pollution transport reduction). Any data invalidated under Chapter 139 shall be substituted with data calculated using the potential emission rate for the unit or, if approved by the Department in writing, an alternative amount of emissions that is more representative of actual emissions that occurred during the period of invalid data.
(4) An alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedure based upon emissions testing and correlations with operating parameters. The operator of the unit shall demonstrate that the alternate procedure does not underestimate actual emissions throughout the allowable range of operating conditions. The alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedures must be approved by the Department, in writing, prior to implementation.

(b) The permittee of a unit subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.204 shall surrender to the Department one NOx allowance, as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 145.2 (relating to definitions), for each ton of NOx by which the combined actual emissions exceed the allowable emissions of the units subject to this section at a facility from May 1 through September 30. The surrendered NOx allowances shall be of current year vintage. For the purpose of determining the amount of allowances to surrender, any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal 1 ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal zero tons.
(c) If the combined allowable emissions from units subject to this section at a facility from May 1 through September 30 exceed the combined actual emissions from units subject to this section at the facility during the same period, the owner or operator may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emissions from units subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.204 at the permittee's other facilities.
(d) By November 1 of each year, the permittee shall surrender the required NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:
(1) The serial number of each NOx allowance surrendered.
(2) The calculations used to determine the quantity of NOx allowances required to be surrendered.

(e) If the permittee fails to comply with (e), above, the permittee shall by December 31 surrender three NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each NOx allowance that was required to be surrendered by November 1 of that year.
(f) The surrender of NOx allowances under (f), above, does not affect the liability of the permittee of the unit for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.
(1) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the permittee demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.
(2) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

(g) If the permittee elects to deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emissions from

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

units subject to this section at the permittee's other facilities (as outlined in 25 Pa Code § 129.204(c)), then the permittee shall submit the following to the Department and Philadelphia AMS:
(1) the information required by (c), above,
(2) the actual emissions, and
(3) the allowable emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

This source consists of six (6) diesel engines that are used to drive six (6) pumps to move storm water and process wastewater.

(a) P-05A-06A: 1250 HP diesel pump;
(b) P-05A-06B: 1250 HP diesel pump;
(c) P-05A-04A: 2250 HP diesel pump;
(d) P-05A-04B: 2250 HP diesel pump;
(e) P-05A-02A: 1750 HP diesel pump; and
(f) P-05A-02B: 1750 HP diesel pump.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 115 Source Name: MARINE VESSEL LOADING

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

PROC 115 ➡ STAC Z09

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
All Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) vapors that result from loading gasoline or other normally liquid petroleum products with a Reid Vapor Pressure greater than 4.0 psia, shall be processed through the vapor recovery system.

(a) (Loading at) Docks 2-A and 3-A shall (not load liqiud products with an RVP greater than or equal to 4.0)

be limited to products with a RVP less than 4.0 PSIA.

(b) The permittee shall adhere to the following control efficiency restrictions for the Dock 3-B facilities:
(1) this Operating Permit is not intended to restrict the types of petroleum products that can be loaded through the marine vapor recovery system at the Dock 3-B facility; and
(2) benzene and VOC emissions shall be collected and added to the existing refinery vapor control system. All collected benzene emissions shall be combusted in combustion units and process heaters, which provide at least 98% destruction efficiency. The VOC vapors shall be destroyed at a minimum of 90% by weight. The 98% destruction efficiency shall be maintained for benzene control in conformance with 40 CFR § 61.302.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall monitor the loading of the type, quantity, and vapor pressure of petroleum products on a daily basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
On a monthly basis, the permittee shall record the aggregate gasoline loaded into marine vessels and perform throughput calculations on a rolling 12 consecutive month period and on a 24 month annual average basis.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.305].

The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

(a) Records shall be kept as required by 40 CFR § 61.303(c).
(b) If a vent system containing valves that could divert the emission stream away from the control device is used, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR §§ 61.303(g)(1) or (g)(2).
(c) The permittee shall update the documentation file required under 40 CFR § 61.302(e) for each marine vessel at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by the appropriate method. The records shall include, as a

minimum, the following information in this documentation:
(1) Test title;
(2) Marine vessel owner and address;
(3) Marine vessel identification number;
(4) Testing location;
(5) Date of test;
(6) Tester name and signature;
(7) Witnessing inspector: name, signature, and affiliation; and
(8) Test results.
(9) Weight percent of benzene loaded.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.305].

The permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Department and Administrator of the following information:
(a) periods of operation where there were exceedances of monitored parameters recorded under 40 CFR § 61.305(b);
(b) all periods recorded under 40 CFR § 61.305(c)(1) when the vent stream is diverted from the control device;
(c) all periods recorded under 40 CFR § 61.305(d) when no steam generating units or process heaters were operating and the Marine Vapor Recovery System was running; and
(d) all times recorded under 40 CFR § 61.305(c)(2) when maintenance is performed on car-sealed valves, when the car seal is broken, and when the valve position is changed.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.302].

The permittee shall limit the loading of tank trucks, railcars, and marine vessels to tank trucks, railcars, and marine vessels whose collection systems are connected to the source's vapor collection system.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.81, and 40 CFR §§ 61.302, 63.651 and 63.562].

Loading docks 2-A and 3-A shall be limited to the loading of products that have a RVP less than 4.0 psia.

The permittee shall ensure that the VOC emissions from the barge loading operations with a Reid vapor pressure greater than 4.0 psia shall be captured by vapor recovery systems and distributed via a pipeline network to the refinery vapor control system. Only marine vessels (barges) with vapor collection equipment compatible with the permittee's vapor collection system may be loaded at the loading docks.

Dock 3 Facility:

(a) All Benzene emissions and other VOC emissions shall be collected and added to the existing refinery vapor control system. The VOC vapors shall be destroyed at a minimum of 90%, by weight. All collected benzene emissions with a Reid vapor pressure greater than 4.0 psia shall be combusted in combustion units and process heaters which provide at least 98% destruction efficiency. The vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of these devices.
(b) The permittee shall only load benzene marine vessels which have been determined to be vapor tight as determined by ensuring that each marine vessel is loaded with the benzene product tank below atmospheric pressure (i.e., at negative pressure). If the pressure is measured at the interface between the shoreside vapor collection pipe and the marine vessel vapor line, the pressure measured according to the procedures in 40 CFR § 61.303(f) must be below atmospheric

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

pressure.
(c) The permittee shall operate its vapor collection system in such a manner that all pressure-vacuum vents remain closed and that the maximum normal operating pressure of the marine vessel's vapor collection equipment system does not exceed 0.8 times the lowest pressure-vacuum vent relief setting in conformance with 40 CFR § 61.302(j). This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR § 61.304(d).
(d) The permittee shall inspect the vapor collection system and the control device(s) for leaks and detectable emissions, and promptly repair any leaks in conformance with 40 CFR § 61.302(k) and 40 CFR § 61.242-11(e) and (f). This annual inspection of the vapor collection system and control device(s) shall be done during the loading of marine vessels.
(e) Vent systems that contain valves that could divert a vent stream from a control device shall have car-sealed opened all valves in the vent system from the emission source to the control device, and car-sealed closed all valves in the vent system that would lead the vent stream to the atmosphere, either directly or indirectly, bypassing the control device, in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.302(l).
(f) Following 40 CFR § 61.303(f), the permittee shall, for Dock No. 3, operate, maintain and calibrate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device) and an audible and visible alarm system that is activated when the vacuum pressure specified in 40 CFR § 61.302(e)(1) is not attained. The device must place the alarm system so that it can be seen and heard where cargo transfer is controlled and on the open dock.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.651]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Marine tank vessel loading operation provisions.

This source will be subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y (Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations), if any of the following occur:
(a) marine vessel loading exceeds 10 million barrels of gasoline into marine vessels in a 24-month annual average basis;
(b) individual HAP emissions exceed 10 tons in any 12 consecutive month period; or
(c) total HAP emissions exceed 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

For purposes of simplification, the Department has consolidated some sources that previously existed in AIMS under this source identification number.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 116 Source Name: MARINE VESSEL BALLASTING

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A BALLAST WATER

PROC 116 ➡ STAC Z99

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

During ballasting operations, the permittee shall monitor the type and amount of ballast water being pumped from marine vessel storage vessels on a daily basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee shall maintain records showing no processing of ballast containing VOCs.

No other reporting is required unless ballast containing VOCs is processed.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 117 Source Name: CAM II LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 24,000.000 Gal/HR CAM II GASOLINE

PROC 117 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425, 40 CFR § 63.422, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be demonstrated on the gasoline loading rack carbon adsorber CEMS outlet parameter limit of 0.53% VOC as propane..

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.59(a).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall test the Vapor Recovery Unit for compliance with the emission limit at least 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CF R§ 63.425.}

The permittee may comply with (a) and (b), below, for railcar gasoline cargo tanks, provided the railcar tank meets the requirement in (c), below:
(a) comply with the requirements of 49 CFR §§ 173.31(d), 179.7, 180.509, and 180.511 for the testing of railcar gasoline cargo tanks.
(b) the leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR § 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR § 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515-95 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR § 63.14), BS EN 1593:1999 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR § 63.14), or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR §§ 179.7, 180.505, and 180.509.
(c) the requirements in this condition may not be used for any railcar gasoline cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system permitted under or required by a Federal, State, local, or tribal agency. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar gasoline cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425(a) and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall conduct a performance test, once per permit term, on the vapor processing system according to the

test methods and procedures in 40 CFR § 60.503, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR § 60.503(b). If a flare is used to control emissions, and emissions from this device cannot be measured using these methods and procedures, the provisions of 40 CFR § 63.11(b) shall apply.
(b) For each performance test conducted under (a), above, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:
(1) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 40 CFR § 63.427(a);
(2) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and
(3) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR §§ 63.422(b) or 60.112b(a)(3)(ii).

(c) For performance tests performed after the initial test and once per permit term, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using EPA Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) shall be 460 mm H20 (18 in. H20), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (delta p) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR § 63.425(e)(1).

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment.

(a) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H2O (18.0 in. H20), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.
(1) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.

$$T = Vh \times 0.004$$

where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;
Vh = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

(b) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H2O (18 in. H2O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H2O (18.0 in. H20), gauge for the next 30 +/-5 seconds.
(c) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after I minute. The measured

headspace pressure after I minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (PF) as calculated from the equation located in 40 CFR § 63.425(g)(2).
(d) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H2O (18 in. H2O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 +/- 5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."
(e) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 of 40 CFR § 63.425, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in 40 CFR § 63.425(g)(3), then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:

(a) Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H2O (18 in. H2O), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H2O (6 in. H2O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (delta p, delta v) are as shown in the second column of Table 2 of 40 CFR § 63.425.
(b) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
(1) After completing the tests under 40 CFR § 63.425(e)(I), use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H20 (18 in. H20), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
(2) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H2O (5 in. H20).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.427 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall operate, calibrate, certify, and maintain the carbon adsorption system according to the manufacturer's specifications.

The continuous emission monitoring system shall be maintained in the exhaust air stream.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.59.]

When loading is performed through means other than hatches, the loading and vapor lines must be equipped with fittings which make vapor tight connections and which will be closed when disconnected.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline tank

truck, vapor collection system or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily-available condition for 1 year after the date the testing or repair was completed.
(b) The records of certification tests required by paragraph (1) shall contain:
(1) the gasoline tank truck tank serial number;
(2) the initial test pressure and the time of the reading;
(3) the final test pressure and the time of the reading;
(4) the initial test vacuum and the time of the reading;
(5) the final test vacuum and the time of the reading;
(6) at the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page; and
(7) the name and title of the person conducting the test.

(c) Copies of records and reports under this subsection shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written request at any reasonable time. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank shall be kept with the truck.
(d) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from the above.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.428 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall:

(a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR § 63.427(a). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
(b) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR § 63.9(h):
(1) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR § 63.425(b); and
(2) The following information when using a flare under provisions of 40 CFR § 63.11(b) to comply with 40 CFR § 63.422(b):
(i) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
(ii) All visible emissions readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under 40 CFR § 63.425(a).

(3) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.427(a), the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.428 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permitee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows:

(a) Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR § 63.425(e): and
(b) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under 40 CFR § 63.425(f), (g), and (h).
(c) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
(1) Name of test:
(i) Annual Certification Test -- Method 27 (40 CFR § 63.425(e)(1)),
(ii) Annual Certification Test -- Internal Vapor Valve (40 CFR § 63.425(e)(2)),
(iii) Leak Detection Test (40 CFR § 63.425(f)), Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (40 CFR § 63.425(g)), or

(iv) Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (40 CFR § 63.425(h)).

(2) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
(3) Cargo tank identification number.
(4) Test location and date.
(5) Tester name and signature.
(6) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
(7) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
(8) Test results:
(i) Pressure or vacuum change, mm of water;
(ii) Time period of test;
(iii) Number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.428 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:

(a) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR § 63.425(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
(b) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
(c) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.422(c)(2).

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.428 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the loading of each gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Top loading shall not be performed through any truck hatch unless prior approval from the Department is granted.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

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

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(a) the vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:
(1) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H2O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck;
(2) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit--LEL, measured as propane--at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to emissions of volatile organic compounds) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals; and
(3) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at bulk terminals.

(b) a truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in (a)(1), above, is repaired and retested within 15 days;
(c) there are no visually or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and
(d) the pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than 0.7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or 0.3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the permittee of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in (a), above, will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used--no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

The permittee may not allow a gasoline tank truck to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:
(a) has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 139.14;
(b) sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H2O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H2O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H2O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in (a), above;
(c) is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in (b), above; and
(d) displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR § 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required under 25 Pa. Code § 129.62.
(e) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from the above.

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.422 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The perimttee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 60.502 except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j). For purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, the term "affected facility" used in 40 CFR § 60.502 means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R.

(b) The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR § 60.502(e) as follows:
(1) For the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR § 60.502(e) means "cargo tank."
(2) 40 CFR § 60.502(e)(5) is changed to read: The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:
(i) The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR § 63.425(e);
(ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR § 63.425(f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:
(A) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 40 CFR § 63.425(g) or (h), or
(B) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 40 CFR § 63.425(g) or (h), subsequently

passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR § 63.425(e).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 119 Source Name: 9TH & GREEN LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A GASOLINE LOADING

PROC 119 ➡ CNTL C119 ➡ STAC S119

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425, 40 CFR § 63.422, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be demonstrated on the gasoline loading rack carbon adsorber CEMS outlet parameter limit of 0.55% VOC as propane.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.59(a).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall test the Vapor Recovery Unit for compliance with the emission limit at least 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425.}

The permittee may comply with (a) and (b), below, for railcar gasoline cargo tanks, provided the railcar tank meets the requirement in (c), below:
(a) comply with the requirements of 49 CFR §§ 173.31(d), 179.7, 180.509, and 180.511 for the testing of railcar gasoline cargo tanks.
(b) the leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR § 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR § 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515¿95 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR § 63.14), BS EN 1593:1999 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR § 63.14), or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR §§ 179.7, 180.505, and 180.509.
(c) the requirements in this condition may not be used for any railcar gasoline cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system permitted under or required by a Federal, State, local, or tribal agency. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar gasoline cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing system according to the test methods and

procedures in 40 CFR § 60.503, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR § 60.503(b). If a flare is used to control emissions, and emissions from this device cannot be measured using these methods and procedures, the provisions of 40 CFR § 63.11(b) shall apply.
(b) For each performance test conducted under (a), above, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:
(1) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 40 CFR § 63.427(a);
(2) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and
(3) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR §§ 63.422(b) or 60.112b(a)(3)(ii).

(c) For performance tests performed after the initial test, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using EPA Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) shall be 460 mm H20 (18 in. H20), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (delta p) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 of 40 CFR § 63.425(e)(1).

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment.

(a) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H2O (18.0 in. H20), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.
(1) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.

$$T = Vh \times 0.004$$

where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min;
Vh = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

(b) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H2O (18 in. H2O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H2O (18.0 in. H20), gauge for the next 30 +/-5 seconds.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after I minute. The measured headspace pressure after I minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (PF) as calculated from the equation located in 40 CFR § 63.425(g)(2).
(d) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H2O (18 in. H2O), gauge. Close the internal vapor valve(s), wait for 30 +/- 5 seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the "final pressure."
(e) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 of 40 CFR § 63.425, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in 40 CFR § 63.425(g)(3), then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.425 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:

(a) Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (Pi) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H2O (18 in. H2O), gauge. The initial vacuum (Vi) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H2O (6 in. H2O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes (delta p, delta v) are as shown in the second column of Table 2 of 40 CFR § 63.425.
(b) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
(1) After completing the tests under 40 CFR § 63.425(e)(I), use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H20 (18 in. H20), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
(2) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H2O (5 in. H20).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.427 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall operate, calibrate, certify, and maintain the carbon adsorption system according to the manufacturer's specifications.

The continuous emission monitoring system shall be maintained in the exhaust air stream and shall adhere to the general requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.8 and 10.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.59.]

When loading is performed through means other than hatches, the loading and vapor lines must be equipped with fittings which make vapor tight connections and which will be closed when disconnected.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily-available condition for 1 year after the date the testing or repair was completed.
(b) The records of certification tests required by (a), above, shall contain:
(1) the gasoline tank truck tank serial number;
(2) the initial test pressure and the time of the reading;
(3) the final test pressure and the time of the reading;
(4) the initial test vacuum and the time of the reading;
(5) the final test vacuum and the time of the reading;
(6) at the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page; and
(7) the name and title of the person conducting the test.

(c) Copies of records and reports under this subsection shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written request at any reasonable time. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank shall be kept with the truck.
(d) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from the above.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.428 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall:

(a) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under 40 CFR § 63.427(a). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
(b) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under 40 CFR § 63.9(h):
(1) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under 40 CFR § 63.425(b); and
(2) The following information when using a flare under provisions of 40 CFR § 63.11(b) to comply with 40 CFR § 63.422(b):
(i) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
(ii) All visible emissions readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under 40 CFR § 63.425(a).

(3) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.427(a), the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.428 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permitee shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows:

(a) Annual certification testing performed under 40 CFR § 63.425(e): and
(b) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under 40 CFR § 63.425(f), (g), and (h).
(c) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Name of test:
(i) Annual Certification Test -- Method 27 (40 CFR § 63.425(e)(1)),
(ii) Annual Certification Test -- Internal Vapor Valve (40 CFR § 63.425(e)(2)),
(iii) Leak Detection Test (40 CFR § 63.425(f)), Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (40 CFR § 63.425(g)), or
(iv) Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (40 CFR § 63.425(h)).

(2) Cargo tank owner's name and address.
(3) Cargo tank identification number.
(4) Test location and date.
(5) Tester name and signature.
(6) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
(7) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
(8) Test results:
(i) Pressure or vacuum change, mm of water;
(ii) Time period of test;
(iii) Number of leaks found with instrument and leak definition.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.428 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:

(a) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under 40 CFR § 63.425(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.
(b) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the permittee failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.
(c) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.422(c)(2).

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.428 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall include in a semi-annual report to the Administrator the loading of each gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Top loading shall not be performed through any truck hatch unless prior approval from the Department is granted.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

The permittee may not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:
(a) the vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:
(1) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H2O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck;
(2) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit--LEL, measured as propane--at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to emissions of volatile organic compounds) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals; and
(3) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at bulk terminals.

(b) a truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (1) is repaired and retested within 15 days;
(c) there are no visually- or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading; and
(d) the pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than 0.7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or 0.3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the permittee of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in (a), above, will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used--no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

The permittee may not allow a gasoline tank truck to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline tank truck:
(a) has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §139.14;
(b) sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H2O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H2O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H2O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in (a), above;
(c) is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in (b), above; and
(d) displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR § 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required under 25 Pa. Code § 129.62.
(e) Gasoline tank trucks with a rated capacity of less than 4,800 gallons are exempt from the above.

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.650]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Gasoline loading rack provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.422 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The perimttee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 60.502 except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j). For purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, the term "affected facility" used in 40 CFR § 60.502 means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R.
(b) The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR § 60.502(e) as follows:
(1) For the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart R, the term "tank truck" as used in 40 CFR § 60.502(e) means "cargo tank."
(2) 40 CFR § 60.502(e)(5) is changed to read: The permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:
(i) The gasoline cargo tank meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR § 63.425(e);

(ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in 40 CFR § 63.425(f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:
(A) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in 40 CFR § 63.425(g) or (h), or
(B) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in 40 CFR § 63.425(g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR § 63.425(e).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 120 Source Name: TANK 101 INT FLOAT 4.75 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 120 ➡ STAC Z10

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.28 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The vapor pressure of the stored product shall be limited to less than 11.0 psia, under actual storage conditions.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
This storage tank shall be equipped with an internal floating roof, mechanical shoe seal, and painted light gray (epoxy white) or with a paint of equal of lower solar absorption.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 121 Source Name: TANK 139 INT FLOAT 6.5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 121 ➡ STAC Z11

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The following shall be recorded monthly:

(a) Throughput type and amount.
(b) Product vapor pressure.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee is voluntarily complying with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb to demonstrate compliance with the Benzene Waste NESHAP.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), or Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 122 Source Name: TANK 130 EXT FLOAT 208.5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROLEUM LIQUIDS

PROC 122 ➡ STAC Z122

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T005 (NSPS Kb External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

The source is voluntarily complying with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb to demonstrate compliance with the Benzene Waste NESHAP.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 123 Source Name: TANK 131 EXT FLOAT 208.5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROLEUM LIQUIDS

PROC 123 ➡ STAC Z123

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The source is voluntarily complying with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb to demonstrate compliance with the Benzene Waste NESHAP.

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T005 (NSPS Kb External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 124 Source Name: TANK 169 INT FLOAT 5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROLEUM LIQUIDS

PROC 124 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Emissions from this tank shall not exceed the following:

(a) VOC - 29 lbs in any 12 consecutive month period.
(b) Benzene - 0.06 lbs in any 12 consecutive month period.

Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The maximum allowable emission permitted from the vapor recovery unit is 0.0668 lb of VOC per 100 gallons of gasoline.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The closed vent system shall collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 40 CFR § 60.485(b).
(b) The control device shall be operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall follow the testing requirements outlined in 40 CFR § 60.113b(c).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Sufficient monitoring shall be performed on a monthly basis to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for this storage tank.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The following records shall be maintained for this tank:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(a) Throughput amount, and type, on a monthly basis.
(b) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid, as stored.
(c) An estimate of the VOC emissions monthly and a rolling 12 consecutive month total.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR §§ 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(3) and a copy shall be kept for a minimum of five (5) years.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of the operating plan.
(b) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.113b(c)(2).

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Monitoring of operations.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
(c) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure 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.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any malfunction of. or damage to, this storage tank or associated internal floating roof which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, an increase in the emission of gasoline vapors from the tank.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The exhaust from this storage tank shall be piped to a vapor recovery unit.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 128 Source Name: TANK 234 INT FLOAT 70.1 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 128 ➡ STAC Z18

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 130 Source Name: TANK 132 INT. FLOAT 14.6 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 130 ➡ STAC Z130

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee is voluntarily complying with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, for this storage vessel to demonstrate compliance with the Benzene Waste Neshaps (40 CFR 61, Subpart Y).

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 131 Source Name: TANK 241 INT FLOAT 60.9 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 131 ➡ STAC Z21

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 132 Source Name: TANK 242 INT FLOAT 69.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 132 ➡ STAC Z22

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 133 Source Name: TANK 246 INT FLOAT 54.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 133 ➡ STAC Z23

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 134 Source Name: TANK 248 INT FLOAT 52.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 134 ➡ STAC Z24

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 135 Source Name: TANK 249 EXT FLOAT 53.8 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 135 ➡ STAC Z25

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T002 (MACT Group 1, External Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 136 Source Name: TANK 250 INT FLOAT 80.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 136 ➡ STAC Z26

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 137 Source Name: TANK 137 INT FLOAT 5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO LIQUIDS

PROC 137 ➡ STAC Z137

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee is voluntarily complying with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, for this storage vessel to demonstrate compliance with the Benzene Waste NESHAP (40 CFR 61, Subpart Y).

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 138 Source Name: TANK 252 EXT FLOAT 81.3 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 138 ➡ STAC Z28

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T005 (NSPS Kb External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 139 Source Name: COOLING TOWERS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A RECYCLE WATER

PROC 139 ➡ STAC Z139

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall ensure that the maximum VOC emissions from the individual cooling towers listed below do not exceed the indicated limit, below (based on a 12-month rolling sum calculated annually). If the annual VOC total is greater than 50% of the permitted limit for each cooling tower, the permittee shall calculate those VOC emissions on a monthly basis until the calculated total is 50% or less.

VOC emissions from leaks shall be tracked and accounted for in the VOC calculations, as applicable.

15-6 Plant: 1.47 tons VOC/year;
15-2B Plant: 4.60 tons VOC/year; and
17-1P Plant: 2.21 tons VOC/year;

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart F.]

The following testing requirements are for the 17-1P Plant Cooling Water tower.

(a) The concentration of HAPs in the cooling water shall be determined using any EPA-approved method listed in 40 CFR part 136 as long as the method is sensitive to concentrations as low as 10-ppm and the same method is used for both entrance and exit samples.
(b) The samples shall be taken at the entrance and exit of each cooling tower.
(c) A minimum of three sets of samples shall be taken of the cooling water at the entrance and exit of the system, for a total of six samples. The average inlet and outlet concentrations shall then be calculated. The concentration shall be corrected for the addition of any make-up water or for any evaporative losses, as applicable.
(d) A leak is detected if the exit mean concentration is found to be greater than the entrance mean using a one-sided statistical procedure at the 0.05 level of significance and the amount by which it is greater is at least 1 ppm or 10% of the entrance mean, whichever is greater.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.104].

The permittee shall monitor the 17-1P plant cooling tower water for benzene leaks on the inlet to cooling towers and on the discharge at cooling pumps on at least a quarterly basis.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.654]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Effective 10-28-2012 for all cooling towers, except the 15-6 plant (no HAP content in cooling water).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

The permittee shall monthly monitor to identify leaks of total strippable VOCs from each heat exchange system listed in this source, except the 15-6 plant cooling tower according to the procedures below:

(a) the permittee shall collect and analyze a sample from each cooling tower return line prior to exposure to air for each heat exchange system in organic HAP service to determine the total strippable VOC concentration (as methane) from the air stripping testing system using "Air Stripping Method (Modified El Paso Method) for Determination of VOC Emissions from Water Sources" Revision Number One, dated January 2003, Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P: Cooling Tower Monitoring, prepared by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, January 31, 2003 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR § 63.14).
(b) for a heat exchange system at an existing source, a leak is a total strippable VOC concentration (as methane) in the stripping gas of 6.2 ppmv or greater.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.654]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Effective 10-28-2012 for all cooling towers, except the 15-6 plant (no HAP content in cooling water).

If the permittee detects a leak when monitoring a cooling tower return line under Condition #004(a), above, the permittee may conduct additional monitoring to identify leaks of total strippable VOC emissions using Modified El Paso Method from each heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers in organic HAP service associated with the heat exchange system for which the leak was detected. If the additional monitoring shows that the total strippable VOC concentration in the stripped air at the
heat exchanger exit line for each heat exchanger in organic HAP service is less than 6.2 ppmv for existing sources, the heat exchange system is excluded from repair requirements in Condition 16, below.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart F.]

The permittee shall maintain the following records for the 17-1P Plant Cooling Water tower:

(a) monitoring data required by this section indicating a leak and the date when the leak was detected, and if demonstrated not to be a leak, the basis for that determination;
(b) records of any leaks detected by alternative methods;
(c) the dates of efforts to repair leaks; and
(d) the method or procedure used to confirm repair of a leak and the date repair was confirmed.

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

The permittee shall calculate monthly and 12 consecutive month VOC emissions for each cooling tower that has a VOC limit.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.654]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Effective 10-28-2012 for all cooling towers, except the 15-6 plant (no HAP content in cooling water).

To delay the repair under Condition #013, below, the permittee must record the following information:

(a) the reason(s) for delaying repair;
(b) a schedule for completing the repair as soon as practical;
(c) the date and concentration of the leak as first identified and the results of all subsequent monthly monitoring events during the delay of repair; and
(d) an estimate of the potential emissions from the leaking heat exchange system or heat exchanger following the

procedures below:
(1) determine the total strippable VOC concentration in the cooling water, ppmw, using equation 7-1 from "Air Stripping Method (Modified El Paso Method) for Determination of VOC Emissions from Water Sources" (Revision Number One, dated January 2003, Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P: Cooling Tower Monitoring, prepared by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, January 31, 2003 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR § 63.14), based on the total strippable concentration in the stripped air, ppmv, from monitoring.
(2) calculate the VOC emissions for the leaking heat exchange system or heat exchanger by multiplying the VOC concentration in the cooling water, ppmw, by the flow rate of the cooling water from the leaking tower or heat exchanger and by the expected duration of the delay.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart F.]

The permittee shall follow the reporting requirements of 40 CFR § 63.104(f)(2) for the 17-1P Plant Cooling Water tower.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart F.]

The following requirements are for 17-1P Plant Cooling Water tower.

The permittee shall follow the standards outlined below:

(a) if a leak is detected in the cooling water (heat exchangers) for sources in VHAP service, the permittee shall repair the leak as soon as practical but not later than forty-five (45) calendar days after the permittee receives results of monitoring tests indicating a leak. The leak shall be repaired unless the permittee demonstrates that the results are due to a condition other than a leak.
(b) once the leak has been repaired, the permittee shall confirm that the heat exchanger system has been repaired within 7 calendar days of the repair or startup, whichever is later.
(c) delay of repair of heat exchanger systems is covered in 40 CFR § 63.104(e).

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

(a) To minimize VOC emissions from the cooling towers, the permittee shall operate and maintain the cooling tower system in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance (O&M) practices. The permittee shall use its equipment inspection and monitoring program (I&M) to minimize and repair exchanger leaks. When VOC emissions are detected, the permittee shall as expeditiously as possible troubleshoot the problem, and isolate the leak.

The permittee shall continue the above practices until the 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC regulations for this source become effective.

(b) The permittee shall not use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in any affected cooling towers.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.654]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Effective 10-28-2012 for all cooling towers, except the 15-6 plant (no HAP content in cooling water).

If a leak is detected, the permittee must repair the leak to reduce the measured concentration to below the applicable action level as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after identifying the leak, except as specified in Condition numbers 005 and 013 of this source. Actions that can be taken to achieve repair include, but are not limited to:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(a) physical modifications to the leaking heat exchanger, such as welding the leak or replacing a tube;
(b) blocking the leaking tube within the heat exchanger;
(c) changing the pressure so that water flows into the process fluid;
(d) replacing the heat exchanger or heat exchanger bundle; or
(e) isolating, bypassing, or otherwise removing the leaking heat exchanger from service until it is otherwise repaired.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.654]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Effective 10-28-2012 for all cooling towers, except the 15-6 plant (no HAP content in cooling water).

The permittee may delay the repair of a leaking heat exchanger when one of the following is met. The permittee must determine if a delay of repair is necessary as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after first identifying the leak.

(a) If the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown and the total strippable VOC concentration (as methane) is initially and remains less than 62 ppmv for all monthly monitoring periods during the delay of repair, the permittee may delay repair until the next scheduled shutdown of the heat exchange system. If, during subsequent monthly monitoring, the total strippable VOC concentration (as methane) is 62 ppmv or greater, the permittee must repair the leak within thirty (30) days of the monitoring event in which the leak was equal to or exceeded 62 ppmv total strippable VOC (as methane).
(b) If the necessary equipment, parts, or personnel are not available and the total strippable VOC concentration (as methane) is initially and remains less than 62 ppmv for all monthly monitoring periods during the delay of repair, the permittee may delay the repair for a maximum of 120 calendar days. The permittee must demonstrate that the necessary equipment, parts, or personnel were not available. If, during subsequent monthly monitoring, the total strippable VOC concentration (as methane) is 62 ppmv or greater, the permittee must repair the leak within 30 days of the monitoring event in which the leak was equal to or exceeded 62 ppmv total strippable VOC (as methane).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source identification number represents the following plant cooling water towers:

15-6 Plant Cooling Tower. Capacity = 480,000 gal/hr cooling water.
17-1P Plant Cooling Tower. Capacity = 720,000 gal/hr cooling water.
15-2B Plant Cooling Tower. Capacity = 1,500,000 gal/hr cooling water.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 146 Source Name: TANK 344 FIXED ROOF 190.3 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 146 ➡ STAC Z36

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 147 Source Name: TANK 351 INT FLOAT 179.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 147 ➡ STAC Z37

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 148 Source Name: TANK 352 INT FLOAT 179.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 148 ➡ STAC Z38

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 149 Source Name: TANK 353 INT FLOAT 189.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 149 ➡ STAC Z39

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 150 Source Name: TANK 354 INT FLOAT 182.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 150 ➡ STAC Z40

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 151 Source Name: TANK 355 INT FLOAT 189.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 151 ➡ STAC Z41

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 154 Source Name: TANK 386 EXT FLOAT 80.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 154 ➡ STAC Z44

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T005 (NSPS Kb External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 155 Source Name: TANK 387 INT FLOAT 80.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 155 ➡ STAC Z45

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 156 Source Name: TANK 388 INT FLOAT 80.9 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 156 ➡ STAC Z46

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 157 Source Name: TANK 389 INT FLOAT 80.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 157 ➡ STAC Z47

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 158 Source Name: TANK 390 INT FLOAT 76.53 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 158 ➡ STAC Z48

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 170 Source Name: TANK 452 INT FLOAT 11.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 170 ➡ STAC Z60

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The following shall be recorded monthly:

(a) throughput type and amount; and
(b) product vapor pressure.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), or Source T001 (MACT Group 1 Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 172 Source Name: TANK 454 INT FLOAT 11.8 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 172 ➡ STAC Z62

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Aggregate VOC emissions, including emissions from heated tanks, from this source and sources 188, 192, 198, and 221 shall not exceed 7.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 7.2 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
This source shall store only VOCs with a vapor pressure less than 11 psia, under actual storage conditions, as stated in 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(g).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type of product shall be recorded monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Benzene shall not be stored in this storage tank, unless approved by the Department.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 173 Source Name: TANK 455 INT FLOAT 11.9 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 173 ➡ STAC Z63

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 175 Source Name: TANK 522 EXT FLOAT 81.3 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 175 ➡ STAC Z65

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T005 (NSPS Kb External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 176 Source Name: TANK 523 EXT FLOAT 81.9 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 176 ➡ STAC Z66

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T005 (NSPS Kb External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 177 Source Name: TANK 524 INT FLOAT 75.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 177 ➡ STAC Z67

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 178 Source Name: TANK 527 INT FLOAT 69.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 178 ➡ STAC Z68

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 179 Source Name: TANK 528 EXT FLOAT 149.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 179 ➡ STAC Z69

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T002 (MACT Group 1, External Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 180 Source Name: TANK 529 EXT FLOAT 149.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 180 ➡ STAC Z70

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T002 (MACT Group 1, External Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 181 Source Name: TANK 593 INT FLOAT 130.1 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 181 → STAC Z71

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 182 Source Name: TANK 594 EXT FLOAT 81.3 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 182 ➡ STAC Z72

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T005 (NSPS Kb External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 183 Source Name: TANK 595 EXT FLOAT 85.7 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 183 ➡ STAC Z73

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T005 (NSPS Kb External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 184 Source Name: TANK 596 EXT FLOAT 81.3 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 184 ➡ STAC Z74

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T002 (MACT Group 1, External Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 185 Source Name: TANK 597 EXT FLOAT 81.3MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 185 ➡ STAC Z75

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), Source T002 (MACT Group 1, External Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 186 Source Name: TANK 598 INT FLOAT 49.6 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 186 ➡ STAC Z76

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 187 Source Name: TANK 599 INT FLOAT 53.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 187 ➡ STAC Z77

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 188 Source Name: TANK 607 INT FLOAT 100 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 188 ➡ STAC Z78

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Aggregate VOC emissions, including emissions from heated tanks, from this source and sources 172, 192, 198, and 221 shall not exceed 7.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 7.2 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
This source shall store only VOCs with a vapor pressure less than 11 psia, under actual storage conditions, as stated in 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(g).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type of product shall be recorded monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Benzene shall not be stored in this storage tank, unless approved by the Department.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 190 Source Name: TANK 609 INT FLOAT 98.17 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A BENZENE

PROC 190 ➡ STAC Z190

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from individually heated tanks shall not exceed the following:

Source No.	Tank ID	VOC limit (lbs/12 months)
190	609	4660
197	618	1260
216	617	1960
217	620	2560

Aggregate VOC emissions including heated tank emissions shall not exceed 5.22 tons in any 12 consecutive month period from the above four (4) tanks.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The aggregate VOC emission limit has been increased from 3.64 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Only benzene shall be stored in this tank.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Throughput shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the 12 consecutive month VOC limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 192 Source Name: TANK 611 INT FLOAT 87.8 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 192 ➡ STAC Z82

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Aggregate VOC emissions, including emissions from heated tanks, from this source and sources 172, 188, 198, and 221 shall not exceed 7.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 7.2 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
This source shall store only VOCs with a vapor pressure less than 11 psia, under actual storage conditions, as stated in 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(g).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type of product shall be recorded monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Benzene shall not be stored in this storage tank, unless approved by the Department.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks), or T007 (SOCMI Group 1 tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 193 Source Name: TANK 612 INT FLOAT 103.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 193 ➡ STAC Z83

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks), or T007 (SOCMI Group 1 tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 194 Source Name: TANK 613 INT FLOAT 14.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 194 ➡ STAC Z84

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Group 1 Tanks), T006 (NSPS Kb Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 197 Source Name: TANK 618 INT FLOAT 14.6 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A BENZENE

PROC 197 ➡ STAC Z87

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from the individually heated tanks shall not exceed the following:

Source No.	Tank ID	VOC limit (lbs/12 months)
190	609	4660
197	618	1260
216	617	1960
217	620	2560

Aggregate VOC emissions including heated tank emissions shall not exceed 5.22 tons in any 12 consecutive month period from the above four (4) tanks.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The aggregate VOC emission limit has been increased from 3.64 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Only benzene shall be stored in this tank.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall monitor throughput monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the 12 consecutive month VOC limit.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 198 Source Name: TANK 619 INT FLOAT 14.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A BENZENE

PROC 198 ➡ STAC Z88

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Aggregate VOC emissions, including emissions from heated tanks, from this source and sources 172, 188, 192, and 221 shall not exceed 7.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 7.2 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The total benzene emissions from this source shall not exceed 1.10 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

Note. The benzene emission limit has been increased from 0.8 tons to account for the storage of heated liquid, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type of product shall be recorded monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
This storage tank shall store benzene exclusively, unless approved by the Department.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 202 Source Name: TANK 3 INT FLOAT 41.0 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 202 ➡ STAC Z202

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 203 Source Name: TANK 12 FIXED ROOF 54 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 203 ➡ STAC Z203

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), or Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 204 Source Name: TANK 253 INT FLOAT 90.5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 204 ➡ STAC Z204

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 205 Source Name: TANK 254 INT FLOAT 12.8 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 205 ➡ STAC Z205

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions (including emissions from heated tanks and roof landings) in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 48.63 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids and for tank roof landings, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) Type and amount of material stored.
(b) Actual vapor pressure of the material stored.
(c) Records of annual inspections.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums.
(b) Records of all emission calculations.
(c) Type and amount of material stored.
(d) Actual vapor pressure of the material stored.
(e) Records of any required annual inspections.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), or Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 206 Source Name: TANK 269 FIXED ROOF 13.0 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 206 → STAC Z206

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), or Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 210 Source Name: TANK 443 INT FLOAT 20.0 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROL. LIQUIDS/4.5

PROC 210 ➡ STAC Y81

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from this tank, aggregated with those emissions from Sources 301, and 211, shall not exceed 2.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored monthly:

(a) Product type and throughput.
(b) Product vapor pressure.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the 12 consecutive month VOC limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 211 Source Name: TANK 467 INT FLOAT 32.5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROL. LIQUIDS/10

PROC 211 ➡ STAC Y82

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from this tank, aggregated with those emissions from Sources 210, and 301, shall not exceed 2.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored monthly:

(a) Product type and throughput.
(b) Product vapor pressure.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the 12 consecutive month VOC limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 212 Source Name: TANK 610 INT FLOAT 96.0 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 212 ➡ STAC Y83

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]
Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The permittee of a petroleum liquid storage vessel with a floating roof subject to this regulation shall:

(a) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(b) or (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.
(b) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor mounted primary seal.
(c) Maintain records of the types and quantities of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(f)(1) and (2).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]
Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

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

(a) A closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall is used.
(b) There are no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.
(c) Openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:

(1) The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
(2) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.
(3) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the recommended setting of the manufacturer.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 213 Source Name: TANK 614 INT FLOAT 13.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 213 ➡ STAC Y84

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 214 Source Name: TANK 615 INT FLOAT 14.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 214 ➡ STAC Y85

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 215 Source Name: TANK 616 INT FLOAT 14.5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 215 ➡ STAC Y86

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 216 Source Name: TANK 617 INT FLOAT 14.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A BENZENE

PROC 216 ➡ STAC Y87

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from the individually heated tanks shall not exceed the following:

Source No.	Tank ID	VOC limit (lbs/12 months)
190	609	4660
197	618	1260
216	617	1960
217	620	2560

Aggregate VOC emissions, including heated tank emission shall not exceed 5.22 tons in any 12 consecutive month period from the above four (4) tanks.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The aggregate VOC emission limit has been increased from 3.64 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Only benzene shall be stored in this tank.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Throughput shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the 12 consecutive month VOC limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 217 Source Name: TANK 620 INT FLOAT 12.5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A BENZENE

PROC 217 ➡ STAC Y88

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from the individually heated tanks shall not exceed the following:

Source No.	Tank ID	VOC limit (lbs/12 months)
190	609	4660
197	618	1260
216	617	1960
217	620	2560

Aggregate VOC emissions, including heated tank emissions, shall not exceed 5.22 tons in any 12 consecutive month period from the above four (4) tanks.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The aggregate VOC emission limit has been increased from 3.64 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Only benzene shall be stored in this tank.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Throughput shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the 12 consecutive month VOC limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 218 Source Name: TANK 166 INT FLOAT 4.75 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 218 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall not exceed 27.99 lbs/yr.

Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The closed vent system shall collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 40 CFR § 60.485(b).
(b) The control device shall be operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall follow the testing requirements outlined in 40 CFR § 60.113b(c).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The following shall be monitored monthly:

(a) Throughput amount and type.
(b) Product vapor pressure.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be maintained for this tank:

(a) Throughput amount, and type, on a monthly basis.
(b) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid, as stored.
(c) An estimate of the VOC emissions monthly and a rolling 12 consecutive month total.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The following shall be recorded monthly:

(a) Throughput type and amount.
(b) Product vapor pressure.

Monthly calculations shall be performed and aggregated with the previous eleven (11) consecutive months.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR §§ 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(3) and a copy shall be kept for a minimum of five (5) years.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of the operating plan.
(b) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.113b(c)(2).

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Monitoring of operations.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
(c) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure 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.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 220 Source Name: TANK 255 INT FLOAT 15.0 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 220 ➡ STAC Y90

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 221 Source Name: TANK 23 INT FLOAT 0.14 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 221 ➡ STAC Z221

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Aggregate VOC emissions, including emissions from heated tanks, from this source and sources 172, 188, 192, and 198 shall not exceed 7.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 7.2 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
This source shall store only VOCs with a vapor pressure less than 11 psia, under actual storage conditions, as stated in 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(g).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Tank throughput and type of product shall be recorded monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Benzene shall not be stored in this storage tank, unless approved by the Department.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1 Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 222 Source Name: TANK 167 INT FLOAT 10.0 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 222 ➡ STAC Z222

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Tank throughput and type shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

Tank throughput and type of product shall be recorded monthly.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 223 Source Name: TANK 634 INT FLOAT 11.83 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 223 ➡ STAC Z223

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 224 Source Name: TANK 635 INT FLOAT 11.92 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 224 ➡ STAC Z224

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 225 Source Name: TANK 638 INT FLOAT 61.13 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 225 ➡ STAC Z226

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following tanks shall store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 11 psia or less, except tanks 12, 254, and 269 (fixed roof tanks), which store VOLs with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or less. The use of the following tanks shall not result in aggregate VOC emissions in any 12 consecutive month period exceeding 47.13 tons (This aggregate limit was developed for, and based on throughputs applied for in, previous plan approval, PA-23-0001J).

Source No.	Tank No.
203	12
204	253
205	254
206	269
173	455
212	610
193	612
194	613
213	614
214	615
215	616
223	634
224	635
225	638

Compliance with the above emission limit shall be determined using the Permittee's "E-cat" program or equivalent Department approved method.

Note. The VOC emission limit has been increased from 43.83 tons to account for the storage of heated liquids, of which data was not available previously.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored on a monthly basis:

(a) type and amount of material stored;
(b) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(c) records of annual inspections; and
(d) records of any required seal gap measurements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be recorded on a monthly basis:

(a) 12 consecutive month emission sums;
(b) records of all emission calculations;
(c) type and amount of material stored;
(d) actual vapor pressure of the material stored;
(e) records of any required annual inspections; and
(f) records of any required seal gap measurements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 245 Source Name: TANK 245 CONE ROOF 45 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROLEUM LIQUIDS

PROC 245 → STAC Z245

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group II Tanks), or Source T005 (NSPS Kb Ext Float Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 300 Source Name: MISC. MACT GROUP 2 TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group II Tanks).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

This source consists of the following individual storage tanks: 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 18, 20, 25, 28, 95, 97, 133, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 213, 247, 247A, 265, 338, 339, 343, 347, 348, 349, 364, 511, 512, 592, 631, 632, 856, 861, 863, 870, 872, 880, 882, 885, 896, HS-16, V-13, V-29, F-1, F-2, F-6, F-8, F-12, F-16, F-20, S-1, and M-1.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 301 Source Name: TANK 491 INT FLOAT 50.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 301 ➡ STAC Y95

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from this tank, aggregated with those emissions from Sources 210, and 211, shall not exceed 2.5 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The following shall be monitored monthly:

(a) Product type and throughput.
(b) Product vapor pressure.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions shall be calculated monthly, to demonstrate compliance with the 12 consecutive month VOC limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 302 Source Name: TANK 2 INT FLOAT 59.5 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 302 ➡ STAC Y91

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

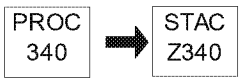
The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 340 Source Name: TANK 340 FIXED ROOF 198.8 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 347 Source Name: TANK 347 FIXED ROOF 190 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 347 ➡ STAC Z347

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 348 Source Name: TANK 348 FIXED ROOF 190 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 348 → STAC Z348

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

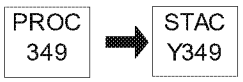
The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 349 Source Name: TANK F-23 INT FLOAT 1.2 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The throughput type and amount shall be recorded each month.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T001 (MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tanks), Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 350 Source Name: TANK F3 CONE ROOF 0.71 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 350 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from this tank shall not exceed 30 lbs in any 12 consecutive month period.

Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The closed vent system shall collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 40 CFR § 60.485(b).
(b) The control device shall be operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall follow the testing requirements outlined in 40 CFR § 60.113b(c).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be maintained for this tank:

(a) Throughput amount, and type, on a monthly basis.
(b) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid, as stored.
(c) An estimate of the VOC emissions monthly and a rolling 12 consecutive month total.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR §§ 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(3) and a copy shall be kept for a minimum of five (5) years.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of the operating plan.
(b) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.113b(c)(2).

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Monitoring of operations.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
(c) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure 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.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 351 Source Name: TANK F4 CONE ROOF 0.48 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 351 → CNTL C99 → STAC Y99

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
VOC emissions from this tank shall not exceed 25.0 lbs in any 12 consecutive month period.

Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The closed vent system shall collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 40 CFR § 60.485(b).
(b) The control device shall be operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall follow the testing requirements outlined in 40 CFR § 60.113b(c).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following records shall be maintained for this tank:

(a) Throughput amount, and type, on a monthly basis.
(b) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid, as stored.
(c) An estimate of the VOC emissions monthly and a rolling 12 consecutive month total.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR §§ 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(3) and a copy shall be kept for a minimum of five (5) years.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of the operating plan.
(b) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.113b(c)(2).

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Monitoring of operations.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
(c) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure 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.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 357 Source Name: TANK 357 INT FLOAT 182.9 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 357 ➡ STAC X98

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The VOC emissions, aggregated from Sources 357 and 358, shall not exceed 4.48 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Throughput amount and type shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Monthly VOC emissions shall be calculated and aggregated with the previous eleven (11) months to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 358 Source Name: TANK 358 INT FLOAT 182.9 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A CRUDE OIL VP5.5

PROC 358 ➡ STAC X99

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The VOCemissions, aggregated from Sources 357 and 358, shall not exceed 4.48 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Throughput shall be monitored monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Monthly VOC emissions shall be calculated and aggregated with the previous eleven (11) months to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T006 (NSPS Kb Internal Floating Roof Tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 368 Source Name: VEHICLE LOADING (GAS/DIESEL)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

PROC 368 → STAC Z368

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.82]
Control of VOCs from gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage II)

The permittee shall maintain records of monthly throughput, type and duration of any failures of the system and maintenance and repair records. The records shall be kept for at least five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection by the Department.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]
General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

The permittee shall ensure that the gasoline storage tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within six (6) inches of the bottom of the tank.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.82]
Control of VOCs from gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage II)

The permittee shall comply with the functional testing and certification requirements specified in EPA's Stage 2 Enforcement and Technical Guidance Documents developed under Section 182 of the Clean Air Act to meet the Clean Air Act requirements.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.82]
Control of VOCs from gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage II)

The permittee shall:

(a) Operate and maintain the Stage II vapor collection and control systems, provide necessary maintenance and make modifications necessary to comply with the requirements.
(b) Provide adequate training and written instructions to the operator of the affected gasoline dispensing facility to assure proper operation of the system.
(c) Immediately remove from service and tag any defective nozzle or dispensing system until the defective component is replaced or repaired. A component removed from service may not be returned to service until the defect is corrected. If the

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Department finds that a defective nozzle or dispensing system is not properly tagged during an inspection, the component may not be returned to service until the defect is corrected, and the Department approves its return to service.
(d) Conspicuously post operating instructions for the system in the gasoline dispensing area which, at a minimum, include;
(1) A clear description of how to correctly dispense gasoline with the vapor recovery nozzles utilized at the site.
(2) A warning that continued attempts to dispense gasoline after the system indicates that the vehicle fuel tank is full may result in spillage or recirculation of the gasoline into the vapor collection system.
(3) A telephone number established by the Department for the public to report problems experienced with the system.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

This source consists of two individual storage tanks, as listed below that are used to fuel the refinery vehicles:

- Above ground fixed roof storage tank number 368, stores gasoline and has a capacity of 12,000 gallons. This tank is operated under Stage II collection and control systems. Additional requirements for this tank are also found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 tanks).

- Above ground fixed roof storage tank number 367, stores diesel fuel and has a capacity of 10,000 gallons. This tank is subject to the NSPS requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and MACT (Subpart CC) Group 2. Additional requirements for this tank are also found in Source T001/2 (MACT Group 1 tanks).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 401 Source Name: BENZENE BARGE LOADING

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 401 ➡ STAC Y96

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
All Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) vapors that result from loading petroleum products with a Reid Vapor Pressure greater than 4.0 psia, shall be processed through the vapor recovery system.

Loading docks 2-A and 3-A shall be limited to products having a RVP less than 4.0 psia.

The permittee shall adhere to the following control efficiency restrictions for Dock 3-B:

(a) This operating permit is not intended to restrict the types of petroleum products that can be loaded through the marine vapor recovery system at the Dock 3-B facility.
(b) Benzene and VOC emissions shall be collected and added to the existing refinery vapor control system. All collected benzene emissions shall be combusted in combustion units and process heaters, which provide at least 98% destruction efficiency. The VOC vapors shall be destroyed at a minimum of 95% by weight. The 98% destruction efficiency shall be maintained for benzene control in conformance with 40 CFR § 61.302.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall monitor the quantity of benzene loaded on a monthly basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall retain a record of results of the annual inspections of the vapor collection system and the control device(s).

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.305].

The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

(a) records shall be kept as required by 40 CFR § 61.303(c);
(b) if a vent system containing valves that could divert the emission stream away from the control device is used, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR §§ 61.303(g)(1) or (g)(2); and
(c) the permittee shall update the documentation file required under 40 CFR § 61.302(e) for each marine vessel at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by the appropriate method. The records shall include, as a minimum, the following information in this documentation:

(1) test title;
(2) marine vessel owner and address;
(3) marine vessel identification number;
(4) testing location;
(5) date of test;
(6) tester name and signature;
(7) witnessing inspector: name, signature, and affiliation;
(8) test results; and
(9) weight percent of benzene loaded.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the amount of benzene transferred through the Dock 3 loading facility on a monthly basis.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.305].

The permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Department and Administrator of the following information:

(a) periods of operation where there were exceedances of monitored parameters recorded under 40 CFR § 61.305(b);
(b) all periods recorded under 40 CFR § 61.305(c)(1) when the vent stream is diverted from the control device;
(c) all periods recorded under 40 CFR § 61.305(d) when no steam generating units or process heaters were operating and the Marine Vapor Recovery System was running; and
(d) all times recorded under 40 CFR § 61.305(c)(2) when maintenance is performed on car-sealed valves, when the car seal is broken, and when the valve position is changed.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.302].

The permittee shall limit the loading of tank trucks, railcars, and marine vessels to tank trucks, railcars, and marine vessels whose collection systems are connected to the source's vapor collection system.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.81, and 40 CFR §§ 61.302, 63.651 and 63.562].

Loading Docks 2-A and 3-A shall be limited to products having a RFD of less than 4.0 psia.

(a) The permittee shall ensure that the VOC emissions from the barge loading operations with a Reid vapor pressure greater than 4.0 psia shall be captured by vapor recovery systems and distributed via a pipeline network to the refinery vapor control system.
(b) Only marine vessels (barges) with vapor collection equipment compatible with the permittee's vapor collection system may be loaded at the loading docks.
(c) Dock 3 Facility:
(1) All Benzene emissions and other VOC emissions shall be collected and added to the existing refinery vapor control system. The VOC vapors shall be destroyed at a minimum of 95%, by weight. All collected benzene emissions with a Reid vapor pressure greater than 4.0 psia shall be combusted in combustion units and process heaters which provide at least 98% destruction efficiency. The vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of these devices.
(2) The permittee shall only load benzene marine vessels which have been determined to be vapor tight by determining that each marine vessel is loaded with the benzene product tank below atmospheric pressure (i.e., at negative pressure). If

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

the pressure is measured at the interface between the shoreside vapor collection pipe and the marine vessel vapor line, the pressure measured according to the procedures in 40 CFR § 61.303(f) must be below atmospheric pressure.

(3) The permittee shall operate its vapor collection system in such a manner that all pressure-vacuum vents remain closed and that the maximum normal operating pressure of the marine vessel's vapor collection equipment system does not exceed 0.8 times the lowest pressure-vacuum vent relief setting in conformance with 40 CFR § 61.302(j). This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR § 61.304(d).

(4) The permittee shall inspect the vapor collection system and the control device(s) for leaks and detectable emissions, and promptly repair any leaks in conformance with 40 CFR § 61.302(k) and 40 CFR § 61.242-11(e) and (f). This annual inspection of the vapor collection system and control device(s) shall be done during the loading of marine vessels.

(5) Vent systems that contain valves that could divert a vent stream from a control device shall have car-sealed opened all valves in the vent system from the emission source to the control device, and car-sealed closed all valves in the vent system that would lead the vent stream to the atmosphere, either directly or indirectly, bypassing the control device, in accordance with 40 CFR § 61.302(l).

(6) Following 40 CFR § 61.303(f), the permittee shall, for Dock No. 3, operate, maintain and calibrate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device) and an audible and visible alarm system that is activated when the vacuum pressure specified in 40 CFR § 61.302(e)(1) is not attained. The device must place the alarm system so that it can be seen and heard where cargo transfer is controlled and on the open dock.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 402 Source Name: BLIND CHANGING

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO.LIQUIDS

PROC 402 ➡ STAC Y97

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 606 Source Name: TANK 244 FIX ROOF 68.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 606 ➡ STAC Z606

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 607 Source Name: TANK 243 FIX ROOF 54.4 MBBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETRO. LIQUIDS

PROC 607 → STAC Z607

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 609 Source Name: ORGANIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTION

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A ORGANIC CHEMICALS

PROC 609 ➡ STAC Z609

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall limit the total VOC emissions from the toluene and xylene truck loading operations by limiting the truck loading operations.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Aggregate air emissions from cyclohexane plus benzene loading shall not exceed 11.54 tons in any 12 consecutive month period

Throughput Restriction(s).

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee is restricted to the following organic petroleum production (not to include product produced off-site) for the facility in any 12 consecutive month period:

Toluene - 21,462,000 gallons loaded in barges;
Toluene - 21,462,000 gallons loaded in tank trucks;
Benzene and Cyclohexane aggregate - 85,054,200 gallons (benzene loaded in barges and cyclohexane loaded in railcars). At no time during any 12 consecutive month period shall the loading of cyclohexane exceed 45,990,000 gallons.;
Raffinate - 242,827,200 gallons loaded in barges; and
Xylene - 11,130,000 gallons loaded in barges and tank trucks (aggregate).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall monitor the quantity of cyclohexane, toluene, benzene, xylene, and raffinate loaded each month.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall monitor the throughputs and type of petroleum products from this source on a daily basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall record the quantity of cyclohexane, toluene, benzene, xylene, and raffinate loaded each month, and calculate throughputs and emissions to demonstrate compliance with each of the 12 consecutive month limits.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 § C.F.R. 63.130(f).]

The permittee shall record, update annually, and maintain the following information in a readily accessible location on site:
(a) an analysis demonstrating the design and actual annual throughput of the transfer rack;
(b) an analysis documenting the weight-percent organic HAPs in the liquid loaded. Examples of acceptable documentation include, but are not limited to, analyses of the material and engineering calculations; and
(c) an analysis documenting the annual rack weighted average HAP partial pressure of the transfer rack.

For racks transferring one or more organic HAPs with partial pressures greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia), a rack weighted partial pressure shall be documented. The rack weighted average HAP partial pressure shall be weighted by the annual throughput of each chemical transferred.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the type and daily quantities of the material loaded.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate and maintain the xylene and toluene truck loading operations in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.411]
Content of applications.

This source comprises the following infividual sources:

(a) a toluene/xylene truck loading rack;
(b) a cyclohexane railcar loading rack that exhausts to the Ethylene Complex Flare (Note: this flare is located in the state of Delaware); and
(c) marine vessel loading at Docks 2-A, 3-A, and 3-B (Sources 115 and 401).

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

For the loading operations to be performed without a vapor recovery system, the vapor pressure of each of the products must be less than 1.5 psia.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 619 Source Name: 17-2A REFORMER

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A naphtha

PROC 619 ➡ STAC S619

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1566]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my requirements for organic HAP emissions from catalytic reforming units?
(a) The permittee shall control air emissions from this source by venting them to a flare that meets the requirements for control devices in 40 CFR § 63.11(b). Visible emissions from the flare must not exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any 2-hour operating period. (As an alternative, the pemrittee may choose Option 2, found in Table 15 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU.)
(b) The above standards apply during initial catalyst depressuring and catalyst purging operations that occur prior to the coke burn-off cycle. The standards do not apply to coke burn-off, catalyst rejuvenation, reduction or activation vents, or to the control systems used for these vents.
(c) The above standards do not apply to emissions from process vents during depressuring and purging operations when the reactor vent pressure is 5 psig or less.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1567]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my requirements for inorganic HAP emissions from catalytic reforming units?
Uncontrolled emissions of HCl shall be reduced by 92% by weight or to a concentration of 30 ppmvd, corrected to 3% oxygen. The above emission limitations apply to the emissions associated with the coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation operations during coke burn-off and catalyst regeneration.

Note. As of the permit renewal in 2008, the permittee has chosen to comply with the 30 ppmvd limit.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1567]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my requirements for inorganic HAP emissions from catalytic reforming units?

During the initial performance test the permittee shall have:

(a) measured and recorded the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas using the colormetric tube sampling system at least three times during each test run;
(b) determined and recorded the average HCl concentration for each test run;
(c) determined and recorded the average HCl concentration for the overall source test from the recorded test run averages; and
(d) determined and recorded the operating limit for HCl concentration using Equation 4 of 40 CFR § 63.1567.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1567]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my requirements for inorganic HAP emissions from catalytic reforming units?

The permittee shall measuring and recording the HCl concentration at least 4 times during a regeneration cycle (equally spaced in time) or every 4 hours, whichever is more frequent, using a colormetric tube sampling system; calculating the daily average HCl concentration as an arithmetic average of all samples collected in each 24-hour period from the start of the coke burn-off cycle or for the entire duration of the coke burn-off cycle if the coke burn-off cycle is less than 24 hours; and maintaining the daily average HCl concentration below the applicable operating limit.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1572]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

The permittee shall monitor data according as follows:

(a) except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating.
(b) you may not use data monitored during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1566]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my requirements for organic HAP emissions from catalytic reforming units?

The permittee shall collect flare monitoring data according to 40 CFR § 63.1572; and record for each one-hour period whether the monitor was continuously operating and the pilot light was continuously present during each one-hour period.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1566]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my requirements for organic HAP emissions from catalytic reforming units?

During coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation, the daily average HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas must not exceed the limit established during the performance test.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1572]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

The permittee shall record data according as follows:

(a) except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must record data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating.
(b) you may not use data monitored during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of this regulation, including data averages and calculations, for fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1576]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What records must I keep, in what form, and for how long?

The following records shall be retained on-site for at least two (2) years from the respective date, after which the records may be retained offsite for a minimum of three (3) additional years.

(a) a copy of each notification and report, including supporting documentation for each compliance status report;
(b) information relating to SSM;
(c) information relating to performance tests, performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;
(d) records required to document compliance with:
 (1) TOC or nonmethane TOC;
 (2) HCl limitations; and
 (3) measuring and recording HCl concentrations during each regeneration cycle.

(e) a copy of the current OMMP; and
(f) a list of any changes that affect emission control system performance.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1575]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What reports must I submit and when?

The compliance and deviation reporting shall follow the same schedule as outlined in Sections B and C of this operating permit and shall include a copy of any performance test done during the reporting period. The test report may be included in the next semiannual report. The permittee must include a complete report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. For additional tests performed for a similar emission point using the same method, the permittee shall submit the results and any other information required, but a complete test report is not required.

Any requested change in the applicability of an emission standard shall be contained in the periodic report. All information and data necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new emission standard selected and any other associated requirements shall be included in the semiannual report.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1566]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my requirements for organic HAP emissions from catalytic reforming units?

The permittee shall operate this source at all times according to the previously submitted operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan (OMMP).

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1567]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my requirements for inorganic HAP emissions from catalytic reforming units?

The permittee shall use a colormetric tube sampling system to measure the HCl concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas during coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation.

The colormetric tube sampling system must meet the following requirements and the system must include a gas detection pump and hot air probe if needed for the measurement range.:

(a) have a printed numerical scale in ppmv;
(b) contain a standard measurement range of 1 to 10 ppmv (or 1 to 30 ppmv if applicable); and
(c) contain a standard deviation for measured values of no more than ±15 percent.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1570]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

The permittee shall:

(a) be in compliance with all of the non-opacity standards at all times, expect periods of SSM;
(b) be in compliance with the opacity and visible emission limits at all times, expect periods of SSM;
(c) always operate and maintain your affected source, including during periods of SSM in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; and
(d) develop, implement, and follow a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR § 63.6(e)(3).

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1572]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

The permittee shall operate and maintain each parameter monitoring system according to the requirements in (a) through (e) below:

(a) the parametric monitoring system shall be maintained and operated consistent with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment will monitor accurately. Additionally, the colormetric tube sampling system must include a gas detection pump and hot air probe if needed for the measurement range, and shall have the following characteristics:
(1) a printed numerical scale in ppmv;
(2) a standard measurement range of 1 to 10 ppmv (or 1 to 30 ppmv if applicable); and
(3) a standard deviation for measured values of no more than ±15 percent.

(b) The parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data (or at least two if a calibration check is performed during that hour or if the parameter monitoring system is out-of-control).
(c) The permittee must have valid hourly average data from at least 75 percent of the hours during which the process operated.
(d) The permittee must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings and, if applicable, the daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day. The daily average must cover a 24-hour period if the operation is continuous or the number of hours of operation per day if the operation is not continuous.
(e) The permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1574]
Subpart UUU-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
What notifications must I submit and when?

The permittee shall prepare and implement an operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan for each control system and monitoring system for this source.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 701 Source Name: WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A WASTEWATER

PROC 701 → CNTL C07 → STAC Z701

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
The permittee shall limit the total VOC and Benzene emissions from the following sources to 0.21 lbs/hour, 0.9 tons/year, and 0.002 lbs/hour, 0.01 tons/year, respectively. The annual limitations are calculated based on 8760 hours of operation.

(a) conveyance Channel --> Sealed Piping;
(b) east Process Sump --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(c) west Process Sump --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(d) 15-Plant Separator --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(e) DELCORA Sump --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(f) 12-Plant Separator --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(g) cleaning 15-Separator --> Cleaning Process;
(h) 2-Process Surge Tanks --> Floating Roof on each tank; and
(i) slop Oil Tank --> Internal Floating Roof

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee shall monitor the following sources for breakthrough on a daily basis using the Department approved analyzers for VOC emissions, which are located on the following carbon adsorbers,

(a) east Process Sump;
(b) west Process Sump; and
(c) 15 Plant Separator (DELCORA Sump).

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.695]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Monitoring of operations.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The concentration level of the organic compounds in the exhaust vent stream from the carbon adsorption system shall be monitored on a regular schedule, and the existing carbon shall be replaced with fresh carbon immediately (within 24 hours) when carbon breakthrough is indicated. The device shall be monitored on a daily basis or at intervals no greater than 20% of the design carbon replacement interval, whichever is greater. As an alternative to conducting this monitoring, the permittee may replace the carbon in the carbon adsorption system with fresh carbon at a regular predetermined time interval that is less than the carbon replacement interval that is determined by the maximum design flow rate and either the organic concentration or the benzene concentration in the gas stream vented to the carbon adsorption system.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records on the VOC and Benzene emissions for this source.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.697]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) For individual drain systems subject to 40 CFR § 60.692-2, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for each drain when the water seal is dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug is missing or improperly installed, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions, as determined during the initial and periodic visual or physical inspection.
(b) For junction boxes subject to 40 CFR § 60.692-2, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 40 CFR § 60.692-2(b) when a broken seal, gap, or other problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.
(c) For sewer lines subject to 40 CFR § 60.692-2 and 40 CFR § 60.693-1(e), the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 40 CFR §§ 60.692-2(c) and 60.693-1(e) when a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.
(d) For closed vent systems subject to 40 CFR § 60.692-5 and completely closed drain systems subject to 40 CFR § 60.693-1, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 40 CFR § 60.692-5(e) during which detectable emissions are measured or a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.697]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) All records shall be retained for a period of five (5) years after being recorded unless otherwise noted.

(b) For oil-water separators subject to 40 CFR § 60.692-3, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 40 CFR § 60.692-3(a) when a problem is identified that could result in VOC emissions.

(c) Repairs.
(1) If an emission point cannot be repaired or corrected without a process unit shutdown, the expected date of a successful repair shall be recorded.
(2) The reason for the delay as specified in 40 CFR § 60.692-6 shall be recorded if an emission point or equipment problem is not repaired or corrected in the specified amount of time.
(3) The signature of the permittee (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without refinery or process shutdown shall be recorded.
(4) The date of successful repair or corrective action shall be recorded.

(d) Life Records.
(1) A copy of the design specifications for all equipment used to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ, shall be kept for the life of the source in a readily accessible location.
(2) The following information pertaining to the design specifications shall be kept.
(i) Detailed schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
(ii) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(3) The following information pertaining to the operation and maintenance of closed drain systems and closed vent systems shall be kept in a readily accessible location.

(i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions shall be kept for the life of the facility. This documentation is to include a general description of the gas streams that enter the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device.
(ii) A description of the operating parameter (or parameters) to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be

operated in conformance with these standards and the control device's design specifications and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter(s) shall be kept for the life of the facility.

(iii) The dates of each measurement of detectable emissions required in 40 CFR §§ 60.692, 60.693, or 60.692-5 shall be recorded and kept for five (5) years after the information is recorded.

(iv) The background level measured during each detectable emissions measurement shall be recorded and kept for five (5) years after the information is recorded.

(v) The maximum instrument reading measured during each detectable emission measurement shall be recorded and kept for five (5) years after the information is recorded.

(vi) The permittee using a carbon adsorber shall maintain continuous records of the VOC concentration level or reading of organics of the control device outlet gas stream or inlet and outlet gas stream and records of all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average VOC concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust gases, or inlet and outlet gas stream, is more than 20 percent greater than the design exhaust gas concentration level, and shall keep such records for five (5) years after the information is recorded. For carbon adsorbers not regenerated on-site, the permittee shall maintain records of the dates and times when the control device is monitored, when breakthrough is measured, and shall record the date and time that the existing carbon in the control device is replaced with fresh carbon.

(viii) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR § 60.692 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot does not have a flame shall be recorded and kept for 5 years after the information is recorded.

(xi) Dates of startup and shutdown of the closed vent system and control devices required in 40 CFR § 60.692 shall be recorded and kept for 5 years after the information is recorded.

(xii) The design analysis for the non-regenerative carbon adsorption system shall have considered the vent stream composition, constituent concentration, flow rate, relative humidity, and temperature. The design analysis shall also establish the design exhaust vent stream organic compound concentration level or the design exhaust vent stream benzene concentration level, capacity of carbon bed, type and working capacity of activated carbon used for carbon bed, and design carbon replacement interval based on the total carbon working capacity of the control device and source operating schedule. This design analysis documentation shall be maintained for the life of the control device.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.697]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) If the permittee elects to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of active service, the permittee shall keep for the life of a facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which indicate the location of such drains.
(b) For storm water sewer systems subject to the exclusion in 40 CFR § 60.692-1(d)(1), a permittee shall keep for the life of the facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which demonstrate that no wastewater from any process units or equipment is directly discharged to the storm water sewer system.
(c) For ancillary equipment subject to the exclusion in 40 CFR § 60.692-1(d)(2), the permittee shall keep for the life of a facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which demonstrate that the ancillary equipment does not come in contact with or store oily wastewater.
(d) For non-contact cooling water systems subject to the exclusion in 40 CFR § 60.692-1(d)(3), the permittee shall keep for the life of the facility in a readily accessible location, plans or specifications which demonstrate that the cooling water does not contact hydrocarbons or oily wastewater and is not recirculated through a cooling tower.
(e) For oil-water separators subject to 40 CFR § 60.693-2, the location, date, and corrective action shall be recorded for inspections required by 40 CFR §§ 60.693-2(a)(1)(iii)(A) and (B), and shall be maintained for the time period specified below:

(1) For inspections required by 40 CFR § 60.693-2(a)(1)(iii)(A), ten years after the information is recorded.
(2) For inspections required by 40 CFR § 60.693-2(a)(1)(iii)(B), two years after the information is recorded.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall, in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.4, submit copies of all reports, requests, applications, submittals, and other communication to both EPA and the Department.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.698]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Reporting requirements.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee may elect to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR § 60.693 and shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected in the report required in 40 CFR § 60.7.

(b) The permittee shall submit to the Administrator semiannually a certification that all of the required inspections have been carried out in accordance with these standards.

(c) A report that summarizes all inspections when a water seal was dry or otherwise breached, when a drain cap or plug was missing or improperly installed, or when cracks, gaps, or other problems were identified that could result in VOC emissions, including information about the repairs or corrective action taken, shall be submitted semiannually to the Administrator.

(d) As applicable, a report shall be submitted semiannually to the Administrator that indicates each 3-hour period of operation during which the average VOC concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust gases from a carbon adsorber is more than 20 percent greater than the design exhaust gas concentration level or reading.

(e) If compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart QQQ, is delayed pursuant to 40 CFR § 60.692-7, the notification required under 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(4) shall include the estimated date of the next scheduled refinery or process unit shutdown after the date of notification and the reason why compliance with the standards is technically impossible without a refinery or process unit shutdown.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The individual drain systems shall be installed, checked or inspected, and operated in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 60.692-2 or 60.693-1.

Each oil-water separator tank shall be equipped and operated with the required control devices in compliance with 40 CFR §§ 60.692-3 or 60.693-2.

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

The permittee shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommended practices to ensure the process vapors transferred to the activated carbon absorbers meet the minimum control efficiency.

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

(a) The permittee shall operate the conveyance system in the following manner:
(1) the conveyance system shall be enclosed, and the wastewater from the separator shall be "hardpiped" to enclosed sumps; and
(2) process vapors shall be collected in a closed system and transferred through gas holders to activated carbon absorbers that have an efficiency of at least 98% for benzene, and at least 90% for VOCs.

(b) The permittee shall ensure that the sources listed below are equipped with the applicable control devices:
(1) conveyance Channel --> Sealed Piping;
(2) east Process Sump --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(3) west Process Sump --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(4) 15-Plant Separator --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(5) DELCORA Sump --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(6) 12-Plant Separator --> Vent to Carbon Canister;
(7) cleaning 15-Separator --> Cleaning Process;
(8) 2-Process Surge Tanks --> Floating Roof on each tank; and
(9) slop Oil Tank --> Internal Floating Roof.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.692-3]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Standards: Oil-water separators.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) This source shall be equipped and operated with a fixed roof, which meets the following specifications, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.692-2(d) or in 40 CFR § 60.693-2.

(1) The fixed roof shall be installed to completely cover the separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment with no separation between the roof and the wall.
(2) The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device.
(3) If the roof has access doors or openings, such doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance.
(4) Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly.
(5) When a broken seal or gasket or other problem is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is identified, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.692-6.

(b) Each oil-water separator tank or auxiliary equipment with a design capacity to treat more than 16 liters per second (250 gpm) of refinery wastewater shall, in addition to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, be equipped and operated with a closed vent system and control device, which meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.692-5, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.692-2(c) or in 40 CFR § 60.693-2.

(c) Slop oil from an oil-water separator tank and oily wastewater from slop oil handling equipment shall be collected, stored, transported, recycled, reused, or disposed of in an enclosed system. Once slop oil is returned to the process unit or is disposed of, it is no longer within the scope of this subpart. Equipment used in handling slop oil shall be equipped with a fixed roof meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Each oil-water separator tank, slop oil tank, storage vessel, or other auxiliary equipment that is required to comply with 40 CFR § 60.692-2(a), and not 40 CFR § 60.692-2(b), may be equipped with a pressure control valve as necessary for proper system operation. The pressure control valve shall be set at the maximum pressure necessary for proper system operation, but such that the valve will not vent continuously.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.692-5]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The vapor recovery systems (carbon adsorbers) shall be operated at all times to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95% or greater, and benzene emissions with an efficiency of 98% or greater, by adhering to the monitoring condition for this source.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.692-5]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with 40 CFR, subpart QQQ, shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(a) Closed vent systems shall be designed and operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined during the initial and semiannual inspections by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.696.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) Closed vent systems shall be purged to direct vapor to the control device.
(c) A flow indicator installed on a vent stream to a control device to shall be used ensure that the vapors are being routed to the device.
(d) All gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place.
(e) When emissions from a closed system are detected, first efforts at repair to eliminate the emissions shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than thirty (30) calendar days from the date the emissions are detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.692-6.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.696]
Subpart QQQ - Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
Performance test methods and procedures and compliance provisions.

The closed vent system and control device is exempt from 40 CFR § 60.8 and shall use EPA Method 21 to measure the emission concentrations, using 500 ppm as the no detectable emission limit. The instrument shall be calibrated each day before using. The calibration gases shall be:
(a) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air), and
(b) A mixture of either methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

Additional requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, for this wastewater treatment system can be found in Source 802, of this operating permit.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 702 Source Name: PROPYLENE-PROPANE LOADING

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PROPYLENE/PROPANE

PROC 702 ➡ STAC Z702

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the amount of loaded and unloaded propane/propylene mixture.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.592(e) and 40 CFR § 60.486.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the following each month:

(a) number of loadings and unloadings; and
(b) amount of loaded and unloaded propane/propylene mixture.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.592(e) and 40 CFR § 60.487.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The pemittee shall operate the sources in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 of Part 60, and in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.592(a) for the following equipment:
(1) Pumps: 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2 and 60.482-8
(2) Compressors: 40 CFR 60 § 482-3
(3) Pressure Relief Devices: 40 CFR §§ 60.482-4 and 60.482-8
(4) Sampling Connections: 40 CFR § 60.482-5
(5) Open-ended Valves or Lines: 40 CFR § 60.482-6
(6) Valves: 40 CFR § 60.482-7
(7) Closed Vent System and Control Devices: 40 CFR § 60.482-10 and 40 CFR§ 60.18

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) The permittee shall repair the above listed equipment for which leaks have been detected in compliance with 40 CFR § 60.482-9 of Part 60, Subpart VV in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.592(a).
(c) The permittee shall meet the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.55 (for Petroleum Refinery-specific sources) and 129.58 (for Petroleum Refinery-fugitive sources), or the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GGG and VV, whichever is more stringent.
(d) A leak detection and repair (LDAR) program for all fugitive sources of VOCs approved by the Department shall be implemented during startup.
(e) The four pressurized storage tanks associated with the propylene-propane treatment system shall be operated to maintain working pressures between 30 to 250 psig at all times to prevent vapor loss to the atmosphere. A gauge or equivalent shall be maintained on each of the tanks so that at the request of the Department, the pressure can be measured.

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

This source is subject to Subpart GGG of the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.411]
Content of applications.

When the loading of rail cars with proplyene occurs at this source, air emissions shall be routed to the 10 Plant flare.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source consists of the following:

(1) an unloading, storage, and transfer line for purchased polymer grade propylene; and
(2) a propylene-propane treatment system including loading, unloading, and storing.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 708 Source Name: REMEDIATION SYSTEMS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

PROC 708 → CNTL C08 → STAC S708

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7951]
Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
What reports must I submit and when?

If you had a SSM during the semiannual reporting period that was not consistent with your SSM plan, an immediate SSM report shall be submitted according to 40 CFR § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7951]
Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
What reports must I submit and when?

The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Department and the US EPA.

(a) These reports shall cover a the 6-month period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31 of each calendar year. The reports shall be postmarked, or delivered, no later than July 31 or January 31, respectively.
(b) Compliance reports shall contain the following information:
(1) Company name and address;
(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the contents of the report;
(3) Date of the report and the period that the report covers;
(4) If there was any startup, shutdown or malfunction (SSM) during the period and the action taken was consistent with the SSM plan, the repot must include the information in 40 CFR § 63.10(d)(5)(i).
(5) If there were no permit deviations from emissions limitations, work practice standards, or operation and maintenance requirements, then a statement indicating this must be included;
(6) If there are no periods in which a continuous monitoring system was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR § 63.8)c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control;
(7) For each deviation from an emission limitation for which there is no continuous monitoring system, the report shall include all items in (b)(1-7), of this condition, including periods of SSM:
(i) The total operating time of each source during the report period; and
(ii) Information on the number, duration, cause of deviation, and corrective action taken.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(8) For each deviation from an emission limitation for which there is a continuous monitoring system, the report shall include all items in (b)(1-4, and 8), of this condition, including periods of SSM:
(i) The date and time that each malfunction started and ended and whether each deviation occurred during a period of SSM or during another period.
(ii) The date, time, and duration that the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, except for zero and highlevel checks.
(iii) The date, time, and duration that the continuous monitoring system was out-of-control, including information in 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(8.
(iv) A summary of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and the total duration as a % of the total source operating time during that report period.
(v) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the report period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and unknown causes.
(vi) A summary of the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of the continuous monitoring system downtime as a % of the total source operating time during the report period.
(vii) A brief description of the process units.
(viii) A brief description of the continuous monitoring system.
(ix) The date of the latest continuous monitoring system certification or audit.
(x) A description of any changes in the continuous monitoring systems, processes, or controls since the last report.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7952]
Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
What records must I keep?

The following shall be retained:

(a) a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all supporting documentation, according to 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(1)(and (b)(2)(xiv);
(b) records in 40 CFR § 63.(e)(3)(iii-v) related to SSM;
(c) results of all performance tests and performance evaluations required by 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(2)(viii);
(d) initial and ongoing determinations for sources exempted from control requirements under this subpart;
(e) If applicable, continuous monitoring system records described in 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(2)(vi - xi) and performance evaluation plans as required in 40 CFR § 63.8(d)(3);
(f) records to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement that applies; and
(g) semiannually, records of the information in 40 CFR § 63.696(g) for planned routine maintenance of a control device for emissions from process vents.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7882]
Subpart GGGGG - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
What site remediation sources at my facility does this subpart affect?

The permittee must meet the emission limitations, work practice standards, monitoring and continuous compliance requirements for process vents, storage tanks, containers, surface impoundments, separators, transfer systems, equipment leaks, and close vent systems of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG, as defined by the following:

(a) Process vents. The affected source is the entire group of process vents associated with the in-situ and ex-situ remediation processes used at your facility to remove, destroy, degrade, transform, or immobilize hazardous substances in the remediation material subject to remediation. Examples of such in-situ remediation processes include, but are not limited to, soil vapor extraction and bioremediation processes. Examples of such ex-situ remediation processes include but are not limited to, thermal desorption, bioremediation, and air stripping processes.
(b) Remediation material management units. Remediation material management unit means a tank, surface impoundment, container, oil-water separator, organic-water separator, or transfer system, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.7957, and is used at your site to manage remediation material. The affected source is the entire group of remediation material management units used for the site remediations at your facility. For the purpose of this subpart, a tank or container that is also equipped with a vent that serves as a process vent, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.7957, is not a remediation material management unit, but instead this unit is considered to be a process vent affected source under (a), above.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) Equipment leaks. The affected source is the entire group of equipment components (pumps, valves, etc.) used to manage remediation materials and meeting both of the conditions specified in (c)(1) and (2), below. If either of these conditions do not apply to an equipment component, then that component is not part of the affected source for equipment leaks.
(1) The equipment component contains or contacts remediation material having a concentration of total HAP listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG equal to or greater than 10% by weight.
(2) The equipment component is intended to operate for 300 hours or more during a calendar year in remediation material service, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.7957.

(d) Each affected source for your facility is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source before July 30, 2002.
(e) Each affected source for your facility is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after July 30, 2002. An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in 40 CFR § 63.2.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 800 Source Name: STATE FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A REFINERY FUGITIVES

PROC 800 ➡ STAC Z800

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.58]
Petroleum refineries--fugitive sources

The permittee shall conduct a monitoring program consistent with the following requirements:

(a) check yearly, by methods referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14, pump seals and pipeline valves in liquid service;
(b) check quarterly by methods referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14, compressor seals, pipeline valves in gaseous service, and pressure relief valves in gaseous service;
(c) check monthly, by visual methods, all pump seals;
(d) check within 24 hours, by methods referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14, pump seal from which VOC liquids are observed to be dripping;
(e) check, by methods referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14, a relief valve within 24 hours after it has vented to the atmosphere;
(f) check within 72 hours after repair, by methods referenced in 25 Pa. Code § 139.14, any refinery component that was found leaking; and
(g) record leaking refinery components which have a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm when tested in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code § 139.14 (relating to emissions of VOCs) and place an identifying tag on each refinery component consistent with Condition #001, above.

Pressure relief devices which are connected to an operating flare header, vapor recovery devices, inaccessible valves, storage tank valves and valves that are not externally regulated are exempt from the monitoring requirements above. Inaccessible valves will have the same meaning as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-7(h)(1) for difficult-to-monitor components and 40 CFR § 60.482-7(g)(1) for unsafe-to-monitor components.

The permittee, upon the detection of a leaking refinery component, shall affix a weatherproof and readily visible tag, bearing an identification number and the date upon which the leak is located to the leaking refinery component. This tag shall remain in place until the leaking refinery component is repaired.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.58]
Petroleum refineries--fugitive sources

The permittee shall maintain a leaking refinery components§ monitoring log which shall contain, at a minimum, the following data:

(a) the name and process unit where the refinery component is located;
(b) the type of refinery component-- for example, valve, seal;
(c) the tag number of refinery component;

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(d) the dates on which the leaking refinery component was discovered and repaired;
(e) the date and instrument reading of the recheck procedure after a leaking refinery component was repaired;
(f) a record of the calibration of the monitoring instrument; and
(g) those leaks that cannot be repaired until turnaround.
(h) the total number of refinery components checked and the total number of refinery components found leaking.

Copies of the monitoring log shall be retained by the owner for five (5) years after the date on which the record was made or the report was prepared.

Copies of the monitoring log shall immediately be made available to the Department, upon verbal or written request, at any reasonable time.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.58]
Petroleum refineries--fugitive sources

The permittee may submit to the Department a list of refinery components the inspection of which would involve a significant element of danger. The Department may exempt the refinery components on this list from the requirements of this section if the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that a significant element of danger exists which cannot be reasonably eliminated and that these exemptions will not result in a significant reduction in the effectiveness in the control of VOC emissions. Any component so exempted by the Department prior to, or subsequent to, issuance of this permit is exempt from the provisions of 25 Pa. Code § 129.58.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.58]
Petroleum refineries--fugitive sources

Upon completion of each yearly and quarterly monitoring procedure, the permittee shall:

(a) submit a report to the Department by the last business day of January, April, July, and October that lists all leaking refinery components that were located during the previous calendar quarter but not repaired within fifteen (15) days, all leaking refinery components awaiting unit turnaround, the total number of refinery components inspected and the total number of refinery components found leaking; and
(b) submit a signed statement with the report attesting to the fact that, with the exception of those leaking refinery components listed in subparagraph (a) above, monitoring and repairs were performed as stipulated in the monitoring program.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.58]
Petroleum refineries--fugitive sources

Except for safety pressure relief valves and fittings on all valves one (1) inch or smaller, the permittee shall not install or operate a valve at the end of a pipe or line containing VOCs unless the pipe or line is sealed with a second valve, a blind flange, a plug or a cap. The sealing device may be removed only when a sample is being taken or during maintenance operations.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.58]
Petroleum refineries--fugitive sources

The permittee shall:

(a) repair and retest the leaking refinery components as soon as possible. Every reasonable effort shall be made to repair each leak within fifteen (15) days unless a refinery unit shutdown is required to make the necessary repair; and
(b) identify leaking refinery components which cannot be repaired until the unit is shutdown for turnaround.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.58]
Petroleum refineries--fugitive sources

Pipeline valves and pressure relief valves in gaseous VOC service shall be marked in some manner that will be readily obvious to both refinery personnel performing monitoring and the Department.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

The following plant areas are subject to the LDAR program for State Fugitive Equipment (25 Pa. Code § 129.58):

Caverns #1 to #5; and
17-3 HPU.

All other fugitive sources in this permit are subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.58, but applicable requirements can be found in sources 801, 802, or 803, as appropriate.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Specific components at the facility are subject to the leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements applicable to fugitive sources at petroleum refineries, specified in 25 Pa. Code § 129.58. Certain of these components may also be subject to federal LDAR requirements established under 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV (through GGG), or 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, as appropriate. In accordance with an alternative monitoring plan submitted by the permittee, and approved by the Department, a source that is subject to both the provisions of 25 Pa. Code § 129.58 and either federal LDAR requirement, satisfies the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 129.58 by complying with the provisions of the applicable federal LDAR standard. Therefore, each component at the facility that is subject to an LDAR requirement under state or federal regulations complies with applicable LDAR standards by implementing an LDAR program consistent with the single designated regulatory program. The fugitive monitoring plan developed and maintained on-site by the permittee identifies which portions of each unit are subject to fugitive Sources IDs #800, 801, or 802. This section of the permit identifies applicable standards for Source ID #800, which satisfies LDAR obligations through compliance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code § 129.58, and which are identified in Appendix A, of this permit.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.58]
Petroleum refineries--fugitive sources

(a) The permittee may submit an alternative plan for the control of leaks from petroleum refinery equipment to the Department. If the Department finds that the alternative plan will achieve an emission reduction which is equivalent to or greater than the reduction which can be achieved under 25 Pa. Code § 129.58 and that the alternative plan is as enforceable as 25 Pa. Code § 129.58, then the Department will allow the implementation of this alternative plan.
(b) The permittee may submit to the Department a list of refinery components the inspection of which would involve a significant element of danger. The Department may exempt the refinery components on this list from the requirements of this section if the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that a significant element of danger exists which cannot be reasonably eliminated and that these exemptions will not result in a significant reduction in the effectiveness in the control of VOC emissions.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 801 Source Name: NSPS FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A REFINERY FUITIVES

PROC 801 → STAC Z801

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.485]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Test methods and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall test each piece of equipment identified as within this Source, ID #801, unless the permittee demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC service. EPA Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources, background levels, and for calibration of the instrument before each day of testing.
(b) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determination of no detectable emissions.
(c) The permittee shall demonstrate that a piece of equipment is in light liquid service by showing either:
(1) All of the following conditions apply:
(i) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20° C (68°F) . Standard reference texts or ASTM D-2879 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR § 60.17 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures.
(ii) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20° C (68°F) is equal to or greater than 20% by weight; and
(iii) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions;

or
(2) The percent evaporated is greater than 10% at 150°C (302°F) as determined by ASTM Method D-86, incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR § 60.18.

(d) Samples shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in, or contacts with, the equipment.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-2]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Pumps in light liquid service.
(1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c) and subconditions (d), (e), and (f), below.
(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.

(b) Leaks.
(1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) Repairs.
(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), above, provided the following requirements are met:
(1) The dual mechanical seal system is:
(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is, at all times, greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10; or
(iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero (0) VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.
(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.
(5) Each sensor as described in subcondition (d)(3), above, is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm, and the permittee determines (based on design considerations and operating experience) a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(6) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal or the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, based on the criterion determined in subcondition (d)(5), above, a leak is detected.
(i) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
(ii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(e) Any designated pump, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emission, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), (c), and (d), above, if the pump:
(1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,
(2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c), and
(3) Is tested for compliance with subcondition (e)(2), above, initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10, it is exempt from subconditions (a) through (e), of this condition.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-4]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

No later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c).

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-8]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and flanges and other connectors shall be monitored within five (5) days, by the method specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b), if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method.
(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
(c) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR § 60.482-7(e).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR § 60.480(d):

(a) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility,
(b) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol, and
(c) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service.
(d) Date of exemption anaylsis.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR § 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:

(a) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
(b) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
(c) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR § 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.
(d) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame.
(e) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The provisions of 40 CFR § 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected sources subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply:

(a) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.
(b) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR § 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.
(c) The identification on equipment, other than a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(a) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV.
(b) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f).
(c) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of
40 CFR §§ 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), or 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the permittee.
(d) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR § 60.482-4.
(e) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f).
(f) The background level measured during each compliance test.
(g) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.
(h) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.511.]

When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for a minimum of five (5) years in a readily accessible location:

(a) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.
(b) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.
(c) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
(d) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(a) after

each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.
(e) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery of the leak.
(f) The signature of the permittee (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.
(g) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within fifteen (15) days.
(h) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
(i) The date of successful repair of the leak.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-7(g) and (h) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(a) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve.
(b) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each value.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR § 60.483-2:

(a) A schedule of monitoring.
(b) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee with more than one facility subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these sources in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The semi-annual reporting of 40 CFR § 60.487 shall remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Air Pollution Control Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of the semi-annual reporting requirements of this subsection, provided that

they comply with the requirements established by the State.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The initial semi-annual report to the Administrator shall include the following information:

(a) Process unit identification.
(b) The number of valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-7, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR § 60.482-7(f).
(c) The number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-2, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR § 60.482-2(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-2(f).
(d) The number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-3, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR § 60.482-3(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-3(h).

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Administrator.

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

All semi-annual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR § 60.486:

(a) Process unit identification.
(b) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,
(1) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR §§ 60.482(7)(b) or 60.483-2,
(2) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 60.482-7(d)(1),
(3) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i),
(4) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii),
(5) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-3(f),
(6) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 60.482-3(g)(1), and
(7) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(c) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.
(d) Revisions to items reported in the initial report, if changes have occurred that were not yet reported.

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR §§ 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected ninety (90) days before implementing either of the provisions.

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.8 of the General Provisions.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 021 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-10]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater.
(b) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816°C (1500°F).
(c) Flares used to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.18.
(d) Except as provided in subconditions (g) through (i), below, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the following:
(1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the permittee shall comply with the following:
(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to procedures in 40 CFR § 60.485(b); and
(ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

(2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the permittee shall:
(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to procedures in 40 CFR § 60.485(b); and
(ii) Conduct annual inspections according to procedures in 40 CFR § 60.485(b).

(e) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 ppmv above background or by visual inspection, shall be repaired as soon as practicable, except as provided in (f), below.
(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected.
(2) Repair shall be completed no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the leak is detected.

(f) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the permittee determined that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of the repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.
(g) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of (d), of this condition.
(h) Any part of the closed vent system that is designated, as described in (j)(1), below, as unsafe to inspect is exempt from the inspection requirements of (d), above, if it complies with the following:
(1) The permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with (d), above; and
(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

(i) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in (j)(2), below, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of (d), above if they comply with the following:
(1) The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspection personnel more than two (2) meters above a support surface.
(2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes a source through 40 CFR §§ 60.14 or 60.15, or, the permittee designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent equipment as difficult to inspect; and
(3) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every five (5) years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.

(j) The permittee shall record the following:
(1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.
(2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.
(3) A record of the information specified in 40 CFR § 60.486(c), for each inspection during which a leak is detected.
(4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
(5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with (d)(1)(ii), above, during which no leaks were detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(k) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

 # 022 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-2]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Repairs.
(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(b) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), above, provided the following requirements are met:
(1) The dual mechanical seal system is:
(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is, at all times, greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10; or
(iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero (0) VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.
(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.
(5) Each sensor as described in subcondition (d)(3), above, is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm, and the permittee determines (based on design considerations and operating experience) a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(6) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal or the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, based on the criterion determined in subcondition (d)(5), above, a leak is detected.
(i) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
(ii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(c) Any designated pump, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emission, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), (c), and (d), above, if the pump:
(1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,
(2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c), and
(3) Is tested for compliance with subcondition (e)(2), above, initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(d) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10, it is exempt from subconditions (a) through (d), of this condition, and condition #001, for this source.

 # 023 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-3]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Compressors.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c), in addition to subconditions (h) and (i), below.
(b) Each compressor seal system as required in subcondition (a), above, shall be:
(1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or
(2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10; or
(3) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(c) The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service.
(d) Each barrier fluid system as described in subcondition (a), above, shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.

(e)(1) Each sensor as required in subcondition (d), above, shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm.
(2) The permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(f) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined under subcondition (e)(2), above, a leak is detected.
(g) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
(h) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a) and (b), above, if it is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10, except as provided in subcondition (i), below.
(i) Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a)-(h), above, if the compressor:
(1) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c); and
(2) Is tested for compliance with subcondition (i)(1), above, initially upon designation, annually, and at other times as requested by the Administrator.

(j) Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected source under provisions of 40 CFR §§ 60.14 or 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR § 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the permittee demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into

compliance with the provisions of subconditions (a)-(e) and (h), above.

(k)(1) Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of this condition and 40 CFR § 60.592 (40 CFR § 60.482-3, by reference), if the permittee demonstrates that a compressor in hydrogen service.
(2) Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless the permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR § 60.17) shall be used.
(3)(i) The permittee may use engineering judgment rather than the procedures in subcondition (k)(2), above, to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in subcondition (k)(2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement.
(ii) If the permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in subcondition in (k)(2), above.

 # 024 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-4]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c).
(b) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
(c) No later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c).
(d) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of (a), (b), and (c), above.

 # 025 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-5]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Sampling connection systems.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code 127.441.]

(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purged, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c). Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.
(b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in (a), above, shall comply with the requirements specified in (b)(1) through (4), below:
(1) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or
(2) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or
(3) Be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10; or
(4) Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities:
(i) A waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to, and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams;
(ii) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266; or

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(iii) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261.

(c) In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), above.

 # 026 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-6]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.
(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.
(c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with (a), above, at all other times.

 # 027 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-7]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b) and shall comply with (b) through (e), below, except as provided in subconditions (f), (g), and (h), below, 40 CFR § 60.483-1 and 2, and 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c).
(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
(c) Leaks.
(1) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for two (2) successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.
(2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for two (2) successive months.

(d) Leak repairs.
(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:
(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;
(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;
(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts;
(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), above, if the valve:
(1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid,
(2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c), and
(3) Is tested for compliance with subcondition (f)(2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.
(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of subcondition(a), above, if:

(1) The permittee demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with subcondition (a), and
(2) The permittee adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), above, if:
(1) The permittee demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than two (2) meters above a support surface.
(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected source through 40 CFR §§ 60.14 or 60.15 or the permittee designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor, and
(3) The permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

 # 028 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-9]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Standards: Delay of repair.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown.
(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.
(c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:
(1) The permittee demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and
(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed, or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:
(1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and
(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than six (6) months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 029 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

The following plant areas are subject to the LDAR program for NSPS Fugitive eqiupment:

15-2 Propylene (Polypropylene) Unit
C3 Rack (Propylene Loading, Propane loading, and Truck Loading)

 # 030 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Specific components at the facility are subject to the leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements applicable to fugitive sources at petroleum refineries, specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV. Certain of these components may also be subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.58, and federal LDAR requirements established under 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, as appropriate. In accordance with an alternative monitoring plan submitted by the permittee, and approved by the Department, a source that is subject to the provisions of 25 Pa. Code § 129.58, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, satisfies those requirements by complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV. Therefore, each component at the facility that is subject to an LDAR requirement under 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV complies with applicable LDAR standards by implementing an LDAR program

consistent with the LDAR provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV. The fugitive monitoring plan developed and maintained on-site by the permittee identifies which portions of each unit are subject to fugitive Source IDs #800, 801, 802, or 803. This section of the permit identifies applicable standards for Source ID #801, which satisfies LDAR obligations through compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, and which are identified in Appendix A, of this permit.

 # 031 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-1]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Alternative standards for valves allowable percentage of valves leaking.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee may elect to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.
(b) The following requirements shall be met if the permittee wishes to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking:
(1) The permittee must notify the Administrator that the facility has elected to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in 40 CFR § 60.487(b).
(2) A performance test as specified in subcondition (c), below, shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.
(3) If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.482-7(d) and (e).

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:
(1) All valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service shall be monitored within one (1) week by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b).
(2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
(3) The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

(d) A permittee who elects to comply with this alternative standard shall not have a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent.

 # 032 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-2]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Alternative standards for valves-skip period leak detection and repair.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in (b) and (c), below.

The permittee must notify the Administrator before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in 40 CFR § 60.487(b).

(a) The permittee shall comply initially with the requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and valves in light liquid service, as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-7.
(b) After two (2) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, the permittee may begin to skip one (1) of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.
(c) After five (5) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, the permittee may begin annual leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.
(d) If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the permittee shall comply with the requirements as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-7 but can again elect to use 40 CFR § 60.483-2.
(e) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined by dividing the sum of valves found leaking during current monitoring and valves for which repair has been delayed by the total number of valves subject to the requirements of this section.
(f) The permittee must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.

 # 033 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.484]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Equivalence of means of emission limitation.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 60, Subpart GGG and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalence for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV.
(b) The permittee applying for an equivalence determination shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of means of emission limitation.
(c) Determination of equivalence to the required work practices in 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV will be evaluated by the following guidelines:
(1) The permittee applying for a determination of equivalence shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of the proposed means of emission limitation.
(2) The emission reduction achieved by the required work practice shall be demonstrated.
(3) The emission reduction achieved by the equivalent means of emission limitation shall be demonstrated.
(4) The permittee applying for a determination of equivalence shall commit in writing to work practice(s) that provide for emission reductions equal to or greater than the emission reductions achieved by the required work practice.

(d) The permittee may offer a unique approach to demonstrate the equivalence of any equivalent means of emission limitation.

Any equivalent means of emission limitations approved under this section shall constitute a required work practice, equipment, design, or operational standard within the meaning of Section 111(h)(1) of the Clean Air Act.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 802 Source Name: MACT FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A REFINERY FUGITIVES

PROC 802 ➡ STAC Z802

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.]

Where applicable, restrictions outlined in the applicability, definitions, and general standards provisions in 40 CFR §§ 63.640, 63.641, and 63.642, respectively, shall be followed for the leak detection and repair program.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.]

Where applicable, test methods and procedures shall follow those outlined in 40 CFR §§ 63.640 through 63.651, and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.]

Where applicable, when demonstrating compliance with the monitoring requirements for equipment leaks, the monitoring of equipment shall follow the specifications outlined in 40 CFR § 63.648.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.655]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Implementation and enforcement
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

When continuously monitoring operating parameters under 40 CFR § 63.645 for miscellaneous process vents or under 40 CFR §§ 63.652 and 63.653 for emission points in an emissions average, the permittee shall keep the records specified in (a) through (e), below, unless an alternative recordkeeping system has been requested and approved under 40 CFR § 63.655(h).

(a) The monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every hour.
(b) The permittee shall record either:
(1) Each measured data value; or
(2) Block average values for 1 hour or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values.

(c) Daily average values of each continuously monitored parameter shall be calculated for each operating day and retained

for 5 years except as specified (c)(2), below.
(1) The daily average shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day. The average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous, or the number of hours of operation per day if operation is not continuous.
(2) The operating day shall be the period defined in the Notification of Compliance Status report. It may be from midnight to midnight or another daily period.

(d) If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are within the range established in the Notification of Compliance Status report, the permittee may record that all values were within the range and retain this record for 5 years rather than calculating and recording a daily average for that day. For these days, the records required in (c)(2), above, shall also be retained for 5 years.
(e) Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be included in any average computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device operation when monitors are not operating.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.]

Where applicable, when demonstrating compliance with the recordkeeping requirements for equipment leaks, the recordkeeping shall follow the specifications outlined in 40 CFR §§ 63.654(d)(1), and (d)(3) through (d)(6), and as below:

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping provisions below:
(a) 40 CFR §§ 60.486 and 487, or 40 CFR §§ 63.181 and 182, except for 40 CFR § 63.182((b), (c)(2), and (c)(4).
(b) A compressor that qualifies for the hydrogen exemption in 40 CFR § 63.648 shall have records kept of the demonstration required by 40 CFR § 63.648.
(c) Keep a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as leakless as per 40 CFR § 63.648(c)(10).
(d) Identify, either by list or location (area or refinery process unit) equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within refining process units subject to 40 CFR 63, Part CC.
(e) Keep a list of recipricating pumps and compressors determined to be exempt from seal requirements as per 40 CFR § 648 (f) and (i).

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.653]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Monitoring, recordkeeping, and implementation plan for emission averaging.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Records of all information required to calculate emission debits and credits and records required by 40 CFR § 63.654 shall be retained for 5 years.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.655]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Implementation and enforcement

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall keep the records specified in 40 CFR § 63.123, except as specified in (a)(1) through (a)(4), below.
(1) Records related to gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals are not required for storage vessels within existing sources.
(2) All references to 40 CFR § 63.122 in 40 CFR § 63.123 shall be replaced with 40 CFR § 63.655(e),
(3) All references to 40 CFR § 63.150 in 40 CFR § 63.123 shall be replaced with 40 CFR § 63.652.
(4) If a storage vessel is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources or 2 percent for new sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) The permittee required to report the results of performance tests under 40 CFR § 63.655(f) and (g)(7) shall retain a record of all reported results as well as a complete test report, as described in 40 CFR § 63.655(f)(2)(ii) for each emission point tested.
(c) All other information required to be reported under 40 CFR § 63.655(a) through (h) shall be retained for five (5) years.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.]

Where applicable, when demonstrating compliance with the reporting requirements for miscellaneous equipment leaks, reports shall be submitted as outlined in 40 CFR §§ 63.654(e)(2), (e)(3), (g), and (h).

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.653]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Monitoring, recordkeeping, and implementation plan for emission averaging.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Notifications of Compliance Status report, Periodic Reports, and other reports shall be submitted as required by 40 CFR § 63.654.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.653]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Monitoring, recordkeeping, and implementation plan for emission averaging.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee of an existing source who elects to comply with 40 CFR § 63.654(g) and (h) by using emissions averaging for any emission points shall submit an Implementation Plan.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.655]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Implementation and enforcement

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

If the permittee meets the applicability requirements, then the permittee shall submit the reports listed in (a) through (c), below, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.655(h)(5), and shall keep records as described in 40 CFR § 63.655(i):

(a) a Notification of Compliance Status report as described in 40 CFR § 63.655(f);
(b) periodic Reports as described in 40 CFR § 63.655(g); and
(c) other reports as described in 40 CFR § 63.655(h).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.]

Where applicable, when demonstrating compliance with any work practice standard for equipment leaks, all standards shall conform with those outlined in 40 CFR §§ 63.640 through 63.651.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.643]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Miscellaneous process vent provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Group 1 process vents shall comply with either of the following:

(a) Reduce emissions of organic HAPs using a flare that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.11(b).

(b) Reduce emissions of organic HAPs, using a control device, by 98%, by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv on a dry basis, corrected to 3% oxygen. Compliance can be determined by measuring either organic HAPs or TOCs using the procedures in 40 CFR § 63.645.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.644]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Monitoring provisions for miscellaneous process vents.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall establish a range that ensures compliance with the emissions standard for each parameter monitored under 40 CFR § 63.655(a) and (b). In order to establish the range, the information required in 40 CFR § 63.655(f)(3) shall be submitted in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.644]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Monitoring provisions for miscellaneous process vents.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall operate a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR § 63.644 in a manner consistent with the minimum and/or maximum operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under 40 CFR §§ 63.643(a) and (b). Operation of the control device in a manner that constitutes a period of excess emissions, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.655(g)(6), or failure to perform procedures required by this section shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.647]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Wastewater provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.342 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee required under 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, to perform periodic measurement of benzene concentration in wastewater, or to monitor process or control device operating parameters, shall operate in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) permitted concentration or operating parameter values. Operation of the process, treatment unit, or control device resulting in a measured concentration or operating parameter value outside the permitted limits shall constitute a violation of the emission standards. Failure to perform required leak monitoring for closed vent systems and control devices or failure to repair leaks within the time period specified in subpart FF of 40 CFR part 61 shall constitute a violation of the standard.

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.647]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Wastewater provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.342 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) As an alternative to the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 61.342(c) and (e), the permittee may elect to manage and treat the facility waste as follows:
(1) The permittee shall manage and treat process wastewater in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343(c)(1).
(2) The permittee shall manage and treat process wastewater in accordance with the following:
(i) Process wastewater shall be treated to achieve a total annual benzene quantity from facility process wastewater less than 1.0 Mg/hr. Total annual benzene from facility process wastewater shall be determined by adding together the annual benzene quantity at the point of waste generation for each untreated process wastewater stream plus the annual benzene quantity exiting the treatment process for each process wastewater stream treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343(c)(1)(i).

(ii) Each treated process wastewater stream identified in (a)(2)(ii), of this condition, shall be managed and treated in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.342(c)(1).
(iii) Each untreated process wastewater stream identified in (b)(1) of this condition is exempt for the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.342(c)(1).

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.647]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Wastewater provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 61.342 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall manage and treat the facility waste as follows:

(a) For each waste stream that contains benzene, including (but not limited to) organic waste streams that contain less than 10% water and aqueous waste streams, even if the wastes are not discharged to an individual drain system, the permittee shall:
(1) Remove or destroy the benzene contained in the waste using a treatment process or wastewater treatment system that complies with the standards specified in 40 CFR § 61.348.
(2) Comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR §§ 61.343 through 347, for each waste management unit that receives or manages the waste stream prior to and during treatment of the waste stream in accordance with (1), above.
(3) Each waste management used to manage or treat waste streams that will be recycled to a process shall comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR §§ 61.343 through 347. Once the waste stream is recycled to a process, including to a tank used for the storage of production process feed, product, or product intermediates, unless this tank is used primarily for the storage of wastes, the material is no longer subject to (a), above.

(b) A waste stream is exempt from (a), above, provided the permittee demonstrates initially, and thereafter at least once per year, that the flow-weighted annual average benzene concentration for the waste stream is less than 10 ppmw, as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR §§ 61.355(c)(2) or 61.355(c)(3).
(c) A waste stream is exempt from (a), above, provided the permittee demonstrated initially, and thereafter at least once per year, that the conditions specified in (c)(1) or (c)(2), below are met.
(1) The waste stream process wastewater that has a flow rate less than 0.02 liters/minute, of an annual wastewater quantity less than 10 Mg/yr; or
(2) All of the following conditions are met:
(i) The permittee does not choose to exempt process wastewater under (c)(1), above,
(ii) The total annual benzene quantity in all waste streams chosen for exemption in (c)(2), above, does not exceed 2.0 Mg/yr as determined in the procedures in 40 CFR § 61.355(j), and
(iii) The total annual benzene quantity in a waste stream chosen for exemption, including process unit turnaround waste is determined for the year in which the waste is generated.

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.648]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Equipment leak standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee of an existing source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR § 63.648 shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 60 subpart VV and 40 CFR § 63.648(b) except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.648(a)(1), (a)(2), and (c) through (i). The permittee of a new source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR § 63.648 shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.648(c) through (i).

(a) For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR § 63.648, the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV apply only to equipment in organic HAP service, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641.
(b) Calculation of percentage leaking equipment components for subpart VV of 40 CFR part 60 may be done on a process unit basis or a source wide basis. Once the permittee has decided, all subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.648]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Equipment leak standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The use of monitoring data generated before August 18, 1995 to qualify for less frequent monitoring of valves and pumps as provided under 40 CFR 60 Subpart VV or 40 CFR 63 Subpart H and 40 CFR § 63.648(c) (i.e., quarterly or semiannually) is governed by the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.648(b)(1 and (b)(2).

(a) Monitoring data must meet the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b), or 40 CFR § 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) except for minor departures.
(b) Departures from the criteria specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b) or 40 CFR § 63.180(b)(1) through (b)(5) or from the monitoring frequency specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart VV or in 40 CFR § 63.648(c) (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly) are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. An example of a minor departure is monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly). Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

The following plant areas are subject to the LDAR program for Refinery MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart CC):

17 Tank Plt. Farm
17-1 Feed prep (FDPR)
17-2A Reforming Unit
15-1 Crude Unit
12-3 Crude Unit
10-4 Fluid Cracker (FCC)
15-2B Gas Plant Unit
15-2S Gas Plant Unit
15-2 Propylene (Polypropylene) Unit
15-2 Alkylation Unit
15-2A (De-ethanizer)
C3 Rack (Propylene Loading, Propane loading, and Truck Loading)
9th & Green Street Gasoline Loading (R&D VRU/Blending/Tanks)
CAM II Gasoline Loading
Upper No. 1 Tank Area
Lower No. 1 Tank Area
Inter Refinery Pipeline
15 Plant Tankage
Docks 2 & 3 (except benzene loading)
"30" still (semi works)
Slop oil Tankage
Ship Loading/unloading
10 Plant
12 Plant

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Specific components at the facility are subject to the leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements applicable to fugitive sources at petroleum refineries, specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC. Certain of these components may also be subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.58, and federal LDAR requirements established under 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, and 40 CFR 61, Subpart V, as appropriate. In accordance with an alternative monitoring plan submitted by the permittee, and approved by the Department, a source that is subject to the provisions of 25 Pa. Code § 129.58, and 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, and 40 CFR 61, Subpart V, satisfies those requirements by complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC. Therefore, each component at the facility that is subject to an LDAR requirement under 40 CFR 63, Subpart VV complies with applicable

LDAR standards by implementing an LDAR program consistent with the LDAR provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC. The fugitive monitoring plan developed and maintained on-site by the permittee identifies which portions of each unit are subject to fugitive Sources IDs #800, 801, 802, or 803. This section of the permit identifies applicable standards for Source ID #802, which satisfies LDAR obligations through compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.

 # 023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.644]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Monitoring provisions for miscellaneous process vents.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee of a Group 1 miscellaneous process vent using a vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device used to comply with 40 CFR § 63.644(a) shall comply with either 40 CFR §§ 63.644(c)(1) or (c)(2). Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, pressure relief valves needed for safety reasons, and equipment subject to 40 CFR § 63.648 are not subject to this paragraph.

 # 024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.648]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Equipment leak standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

In lieu of complying with the existing source provisions of 40 CFR § 63.648(a) the permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.161 through 63.169, 63.171, 63.172, 63.175, 63.176, 63.177, 63.179, and 63.180 except as provided below, and in 40 CFR §§ 64.648(e) through (i).

(a) The instrument readings that define a leak for light liquid pumps subject to 40 CFR § 63.163 and gas/vapor and light liquid valves subject to 40 CFR § 63.168 are specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC.
(b) In phase III of the valve standard, the permittee may monitor valves for leaks as specified in 40 CFR §§ 63.648(c)(2)(i) or (c)(2)(ii).
(1) If the permittee does not elect to monitor connectors, then the permittee shall monitor valves according to the frequency specified in table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CC.
(2) If the permittee elects to monitor connectors according to the provisions of 40 CFR §§ 63.649(b), (c), or (d), then the perimttee shall monitor valves at the frequencies specified in table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CC.

(c) The permittee shall decide no later than the first required monitoring period after the phase I compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(h) whether to calculate the percentage leaking valves on a process unit basis or on a source wide basis. Once the permittee has decided, all subsequent calculations shall be on the same basis unless a permit change is made.
(d) The perimttee shall decide no later than the first monitoring period after the phase III compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(h) whether to monitor connectors according to the provisions in 40 CFR § 63.649(b), (c), or (d).
(e) Connectors in gas/vapor service or light liquid service are subject to the requirements for connectors in heavy liquid service in 40 CFR § 63.169 (except for the agitator provisions). The leak definition for valves, connectors, and instrumentation systems subject to 40 CFR § 63.169 is 1,000 parts per million.
(f) In phase III of the pump standard, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.648(c)(7) if the permittees achieves less than 10 percent of light liquid pumps leaking or three light liquid pumps leaking, whichever is greater, monitoring of light liquid pumps shall be performed monthly.
(g) If the permittee achieves less than 3 percent of light liquid pumps leaking or one light liquid pump leaking, whichever is greater, monitoring of light liquid pumps shall be performed quarterly.
(h) The permittee may make the election described in 40 CFR § 63.648(c)(3) and (c)(4) at any time except that any election to change after the initial election shall be treated as a permit modification according to the terms of part 70 of this chapter.
(i) When complying with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.168(e)(3)(i), non-repairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and non-repairable. Otherwise, a number of non-repairable valves up to a maximum of 1 percent per year of the total number of valves in organic HAP service up to a maximum of 3 percent may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods. When the number of non-repairable valves exceeds 3 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service, the number of non-repairable valves exceeding 3 percent of the total number shall be included in the calculation of percent

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

leaking valves.
(j) If in phase III of the valve standard any valve is designated as being leakless, the permittee has the option of following the provisions of 40 CFR § 60.482-7(f). If the permittee chooses to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR § 60.482-7(f), the valve is exempt from the valve monitoring provisions of 40 CFR § 63.168.

 # 025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.648]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Equipment leak standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Reciprocating compressors are exempt from seal requirements if recasting the distance piece or compressor replacement is required.

 # 026 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.648]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Equipment leak standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Reciprocating pumps in light liquid service are exempt from 40 CFR §§ 63.163 and 60.482 if recasting the distance piece or reciprocating pump replacement is required.

 # 027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.648]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Equipment leak standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For reciprocating pumps in heavy liquid service and agitators in heavy liquid service, the permittee is not required to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.169.

 # 028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.655]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Implementation and enforcement

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in (a) through (f) of this condition.

(a) 40 CFR §§ 60.486 and 60.487, except as specified (d)(1)(i) of this condition; or 40 CFR §§ 63.181 and 63.182, except for 40 CFR § 63.182(b), (c)(2), and (c)(4).

The signature of the permittee (or designate) whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown is not required to be recorded. Instead, the name of the person whose decision it was that a repair could not be effected without a process shutdown shall be recorded and retained for 2 years.

(b) The Notification of Compliance Status report required by 40 CFR § 63.182(c) and the initial semiannual report required by 40 CFR § 60.487(b) shall be submitted within 150 days of the compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(h).
(c) The permittee who determines that a compressor qualifies for the hydrogen service exemption in 40 CFR § 63.648 shall also keep a record of the demonstration required by 40 CFR § 63.648.
(d) The permittee must keep a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as leakless per 40 CFR § 63.648(c)(10).
(e) The permittee must identify, either by list or location (area or refining process unit), equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within refining process units subject to this subpart.
(f) The permittee must keep a list of reciprocating pumps and compressors determined to be exempt from seal requirements as per 40 CFR § 63.648(f) and (i).

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 803 Source Name: SOCMI FUGITIVES

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A REFINERY FUGITIVES

PROC 803 ➡ STAC Z803

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.]

Where applicable, restrictions outlined in the applicability, definitions, and general standards, provisions in 40 CFR §§ 63.160, 63.161, and 63.162 respectively, shall be followed for the leak detection and repair program.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.]

Where applicable, test methods and procedures shall follow those outlined in 40 CFR §§ 63.160 through 63.182, and 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.180]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Test methods and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall comply with the applicable test methods and procedures as found in 40 CFR § 63.180.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.]

Where applicable, when demonstrating compliance with the monitoring requirements for equipment leaks, the monitoring of equipment shall follow specifications outlined in 40 CFR §§ 63.160 through 63.180.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.169]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service; instrumentation systems; and pressure relief devices in liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and instrumentation systems shall be monitored within five (5) calendar days by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b), if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.162(b). If a potential leak in an instrumentation system is repaired as required in subconditions (c)

and (d), below, it is not necessary to monitor the system for leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b).
(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater for agitators, 2,000 parts per million or greater for pumps, or 500 parts per million or greater for valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices is measured, a leak is detected.
(c) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.171.
(1) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
(2) For instrumentation systems that are not monitored by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b), repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR § 63.168(g).

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.174]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee of a process unit subject to 40 CFR 63, subpart H, shall monitor all connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service, except as provided in 40 CFR §63.162(b), and in subconditions (f) through (h), below, at the intervals specified in subcondition (b), below.
(1) The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b).
(2) If an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 parts per million is measured, a leak is detected.

(b) The permittee shall monitor for leaks at the intervals specified in either subcondition (b)(1) or (b)(2), below, and in subcondition (b)(3), below.
(1) For each group of existing process units within an existing source, within the first twelve (12) months after the compliance date, the permittee shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in subconditions (f) through (h), below.
(2) For new sources, within the first twelve (12) months after initial start-up or within twelve (12) months after the date of promulgation of a specific subpart that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, whichever is later, the permittee shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in subconditions (f) through (h), below.
(3) After conducting the initial survey required in subcondition (b)(1) or (b)(2), above, the permittee shall perform all subsequent monitoring of connectors at the frequencies specified in subconditions (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(v), below, except as provided in subcondition (c)(2), below:
(i) Once per calendar year, if the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was 0.5 percent or greater during the last required annual or biennial monitoring period.
(ii) Once every 2 calendar years, if the percent leaking connectors was less than 0.5 percent during the last required monitoring period. The permittee may comply with the frequency of this subcondition by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The percent leaking connectors will be calculated for the total of all monitoring performed during the 2-year period.
(iii) If the permittee of a process unit in a biennial leak detection and repair program calculates less than 0.5 percent leaking connectors from the 2-year monitoring period, the permittee may monitor the connectors one time every 4 years. The permittee may comply with the frequency of this subcondition by monitoring at least 20 percent of the connectors each year until all connectors have been monitored within 4 years.
(iv) If a process unit complying with subcondition (b), above, using a 4-year monitoring interval program has greater than or equal to 0.5 percent but less than 1 percent leaking connectors, the permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time every 2 years. The permittee may comply with the frequency of this subcondition by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The permittee may again elect to use the provisions of subcondition (b)(3)(iii), above, when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.
(v) If a process unit complying with requirements of subcondition (b)(3)(iii), above, using a 4-year monitoring interval program has 1 percent or greater leaking connectors, the permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time per year. The permittee may again elect to use the provisions of subcondition (b)(3)(iii), above, when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

(c)(1)(i) Except as provided in subcondition (c)(1)(ii), below, each connector that has been opened or has otherwise had the

seal broken shall be monitored for leaks within the first 3 months after being returned to organic HAP service, including those determined to be nonrepairable prior to process unit shutdown. If the follow-up monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of subcondition (d), below, unless it is determined to be nonrepairable, in which case it is counted as a nonrepairable for the purposes of subcondition (i)(2), below.

(ii) As an alternative to the requirements in subcondition (c)(1)(i), above, the permittee may choose to calculate percent leaking connectors for the monitoring periods described in subcondition (b), above by setting the nonrepairable component, C(subscript AN), in the equation in 40 CFR § 63.174(i)(2) to zero for all monitoring periods.

(iii) The permittee may switch alternatives described in subconditions (c)(1)(i) and (ii), above, at the end of the current monitoring period he is in, provided that it is reported as required in 40 CFR § 63.182 and begin the new alternative in annual monitoring. The initial monitoring in the new alternative shall be completed no later than twelve (12) months after reporting the switch.

(2) As an alternative to the requirements of subcondition (b)(3), above, each screwed connector two (2) inches or less in nominal diameter installed in a process unit before December 31, 1992 for sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subparts F and I, and before proposal of a subpart that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H may:

(i) Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.169, and

(ii) Be monitored for leaks within the first three (3) months after being returned to organic HAP service after having been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. If the follow-up monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of subcondition (d), below.

(d) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in subcondition (g) and in 40 CFR § 63.171. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected.

(e) If a leak is detected, the connector shall be monitored for leaks within the first three (3) months after its repair.

(f) Any connector that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 63.181(b)(7)(i), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), above if:

(1) The permittee determines that the connector is unsafe to monitor because personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a result of complying with subconditions (a) through (e) above; and

(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequent as practicable during safe to monitor periods.

(g) Any connector that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 63.181(b)(7)(iii), as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a), (d), and (e), above, if:

(1) The permittee determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with subcondition (d), above; and

(2) The connector will be repaired before the end of the next scheduled process unit shutdown.

(h)(1) Any connector that is inaccessible or is glass or glass-lined, is exempt from the monitoring requirements of subcondition (a), above, and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.181 and 63.182. An inaccessible connector is one that is:

(i) Buried;

(ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;

(iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;

(iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold which would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground;

(v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or

(vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment.

(2) If any inaccessible or glass or glass-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.171and subcondition (g), above.

(3) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(i) For use in determining the monitoring frequency for subcondition (b), above, the percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in subconditions (i)(1) and (i)(2), below.
(1) For the first monitoring period, use the equation found in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(1).
(2) For subsequent monitoring periods, use the equation found in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(2).

(j) Optional credit for removed connectors. If the permittee eliminates a connector subject to monitoring under subcondition (b), above, the permittee may receive credit for elimination of the connector, as described in subcondition (i), above, provided the requirements in subconditions (j)(1) through (j)(4), below, are met.
(1) The connector was welded after the date of proposal of the specific subpart that references 40 CFR, Subpart H.
(2) The integrity of the weld is demonstrated by monitoring it according to the procedures in 40 CFR § 63.180(b) or by testing using X-ray, acoustic monitoring, hydrotesting, or other applicable method.
(3) Welds created after the date of proposal but before the date of promulgation of a specific subpart that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, are monitored or tested by three (3) months after the compliance date specified in the applicable subpart.
(4) Welds created after promulgation of the subpart that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, are monitored or tested within three (3) months after being welded.
(5) If an inadequate weld is found or the connector is not welded completely around the circumference, the connector is not considered a welded connector and is therefore not exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.]

Where applicable, when demonstrating compliance with the with the recordkeeping requirements for equipment leaks, the recordkeeping shall follow specifications outlined in 40 §§ CFR 63.181(a) through (j).

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.181]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) A permittee of more than one process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these process units in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by process unit and the program being implemented (e.g., quarterly monitoring, quality improvement) for each type of equipment. All records and information required by this section shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site.
(b) The following information pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to 40 CFR §§ 63.162 through 63.174 shall be recorded:
(1) A list of identification numbers for equipment (except connectors exempt from monitoring and recordkeeping identified in 40 CFR § 63.174 and instrumentation systems) subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated.
(i) A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of 40 CFR § 63.174(a) and valves subject to 40 CFR § 63.168(d).
(ii) Physical tagging of the equipment to indicate that it is in organic HAP service is not required. Equipment subject to the provisions of this subpart may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.

(2) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under 40 CFR §§ 63.163(g), 63.164(h), 63.165(c), or 63.173(f).
(i) A list of identification numbers for compressors that the permittee elects to designate as operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, under 40 CFR § 63.164(i).
(ii) Identification of surge control vessels or bottoms receivers subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, that the permittee elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under 40 CFR § 63.170.

(3) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to 40 CFR § 63.165(a), and a list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under 40 CFR § 63.165(d).
(4) Identification of instrumentation systems subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H. Individual components in an instrumentation system need not be identified.
(5) Identification of screwed connectors subject to 40 CFR § 63.174(c)(2). Identification can be by area or grouping as long as the total number within each group or area is recorded.
(6) The following information shall be recorded for each dual mechanical seal system:
(i) Design criteria required in 40 CFR §§ 63.163(e)(6)(i), 63.164(e)(2), and 63.173(d)(6)(i) and an explanation of the design criteria; and
(ii) Any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes.

(7) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to 40 CFR § 63.168(h) and (i), and all connectors subject to 40 CFR § 63.174(f), (g), and (h) shall be recorded:
(i) Identification of equipment designated as unsafe to monitor, difficult to monitor, or unsafe to inspect and the plan for monitoring or inspecting this equipment.
(ii) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation why the valve is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring each valve.
(iii) A list of identification numbers for connectors that are designated as unsafe to repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe to repair.

(8) A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in 40 CFR § 63.168(e)(1), if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used.

A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in 40 CFR § 63.174(i)(1), and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors, as required in 40 CFR § 63.174(j). (This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors is expected to be used.)

(9) For batch process units that the permittee elects to monitor under 40 CFR § 63.178(c), a list of equipment added to batch product process units since the last monitoring period required in 40 CFR § 63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (3)(iii).

(c) For visual inspections of equipment subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H [e.g., 40 CFR §§ 63.163(b)(3), 63.163(e)(4)(i)], the permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in subcondition (d), below, for leaking equipment identified in this inspection, except as provided in subcondition (e), below.
(d) When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR §§ 63.163 and 63.164; 63.168 and 63.169; and 63.172 through 63.174, the following information shall be recorded and kept for five (5) years:
(1) The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number.
(2) The date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak.
(3) The date of successful repair of the leak.
(4) Maximum instrument reading measured by EPA Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A after it is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.
(5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery of the leak.
(i) The permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.
(ii) If delay of repair was caused by depletion of stocked parts, there must be documentation that the spare parts were sufficiently stocked on-site before depletion and the reason for depletion.

(6) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
(7) Identification, either by list, location (area or grouping), or tagging of connectors disturbed since the last monitoring period required in 40 CFR § 63.174(b), as described in 40 CFR § 63.174(c)(1) and the date and results of follow-up monitoring as required in 40 CFR § 63.174(c). If identification of disturbed connectors is made by location, then all connectors within the designated location shall be monitored.
(8) The date and results of the monitoring required in 40 CFR § 63.178(c)(3)(i) for equipment added to a batch process unit since the last monitoring period required in 40 CFR §§ 63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (c)(3)(iii). If no leaking equipment is found in this monitoring, the permittee shall record that the inspection was performed. Records of the actual monitoring results are

not required.
(9) Copies of the periodic reports as specified in 40 CFR § 63.182(d), if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.

(e) The dates and results of each compliance test required for compressors subject to 40 CFR § 63.164(i) and the dates and results of the monitoring following a pressure release for each pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR § 63.165(a) and (b). The results shall include:
(1) The background level measured during each compliance test.
(2) The maximum instrument reading measured at each piece of equipment during each compliance test.

(f) The permittee shall maintain records of the information specified in (g)(1) through (g)(3), below, for closed-vent systems and control devices subject to 40 CFR § 63.172. The records specified in subcondition (f)(1), below, shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in subconditions (f)(2) and (f)(3), below, shall be retained for five (5) years.
(1) The design specifications and performance demonstrations.
(i) Detailed schematics, design specifications of the control device, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
(ii) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
(iii) The flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted) and the results of the compliance demonstration required by 40 CFR § 63.11(b).
(iv) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR § 63.172(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

(2) Records of operation of closed-vent systems and control devices.
(i) Dates and durations when the closed-vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR §§ 63.163 through 63.166,and 63.170 are not operated as designed as indicated by the monitored parameters, including periods when a flare pilot light system does not have a flame.
(ii) Dates and durations during which the monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
(iii) Dates and durations of start-ups and shutdowns of control devices required in 40 CFR §§ 63.163 through 63.166, and 63.170.

(3) Records of inspections of closed-vent systems subject to 40 CFR § 63.172.
(i) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) during which no leaks were detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
(ii) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) during which leaks were detected, the information specified in subcondition (d), above, shall be recorded.

(g) The permittee shall maintain the records specified in subconditions (g)(1) through (g)(8), below, for the period of the quality improvement program for the process unit.
(1) For permittees who elect to use a reasonable further progress quality improvement program, as specified in 40 CFR § 63.175(d).
(i) All data required in 63.175(d)(2) of this subpart.
(ii) The percent leaking valves observed each quarter and the rolling average percent reduction observed in each quarter.
(iii) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.175(d).

(2) A permittee who elect to use a quality improvement program of technology review and improvement, as specified in 40 CFR § 63.175(e):
(i) All data required in 40 CFR § 63.175(e)(2).
(ii) The percent leaking valves observed each quarter.
(iii) Documentation of all inspections conducted under the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.175(e)(4), and any recommendations for design or specification changes to reduce leak frequency.
(iv) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.175(e).

(3) A permittee subject to the requirements of the pump quality improvement program as specified in 40 CFR § 63.176:
(i) All data required in 40 CFR § 63.176(d)(2).
(ii) The rolling average percent leaking pumps.
(iii) Documentation of all inspections conducted under 40 CFR § 63.176(d)(4), and any recommendations for design or

specification changes to reduce leak frequency.
(iv) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.176(d).

(4) If a leak is not repaired within fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery of the leak, the reason for the delay and the expected date of successful repair.
(5) Records of all analyses required in 40 CFR §§ 63.175(e) and 63.176(d). The records will include the following:
(i) A list identifying areas associated with poorer than average performance and the associated service characteristics of the stream, the operating conditions and maintenance practices.
(ii) The reasons for rejecting specific candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technology from performance trials.
(iii) The list of candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technologies, and documentation of the performance trial program items required under 40 CFR §§ 63.175(e)(6)(iii) and 63.176(d)(6)(iii).
(iv) The beginning date and duration of performance trials of each candidate superior emission performing technology.

(6) All records documenting the quality assurance program for valves or pumps as specified in 40 CFR §§ 63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7).
(7) Records indicating that all valves or pumps replaced or modified during the period of the quality improvement program are in compliance with the quality assurance requirements in 40 CFR §§ 63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7).
(8) Records documenting compliance with the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate for pumps as specified in 40 CFR § 63.176(d)(8).

(h) Information, data, and analysis used to determine that a piece of equipment or process unit is in heavy liquid service shall be recorded. Such a determination shall include an analysis or demonstration that the process fluids do not meet the criteria of "in light liquid or gas service." Examples of information that could document this include, but are not limited to, records of chemicals purchased for the process, analyses of process stream composition, engineering calculations, or process knowledge.
(i) Identification, either by list, location (area or group) of equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within a process unit subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H under 40 CFR § 63.160.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.]

Where applicable, when demonstrating compliance with the reporting requirements for equipment leaks, reports shall be submitted as outlined in 40 CFR §§ 63.182(a)(3) and (d).

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.182]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall submit the reports listed in subconditions (a)(1) through (a)(4), below. If requesting an extension of compliance, the report listed in subcondition (a)(6), below, shall also be submitted.
(1) An Initial Notification described in subcondition (b), below, and
(2) A Notification of Compliance Status described in subcondition (c), below,
(3) Periodic Reports described in subcondition (d), below, and
(4) Pursuant to Section 112(i)(3)(B) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee may request an extension allowing an existing source up to one (1) additional year beyond the compliance date specified in the subpart that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.
(i) A request for an extension shall be submitted to the Department as part of the operating permit application. The dates specified in 40 CFR § 63.6(i) for submittal of requests for extensions shall not apply to sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.
(ii) A request for an extension of compliance must include the data described in 40 CFR 63 §§ 63.6(i)(6)(i) - (i)(6)(ii).

(b) The permittee of an existing or new source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H shall submit a written Initial Notification to the Administrator, containing the information described in subcondittion (b)(1), below, according to the schedule in subcondition (b)(2), below. The Initial Notification provisions in 40 CFR §§ 63.9(b)(1) through (b)(3), below, shall not apply to sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

(1) The Initial Notification shall include the following information:

(i) The name and address of the permittee,

(ii) The address (physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the chemical manufacturing processes subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H; and

(iv) A statement of whether the source can achieve compliance by the applicable compliance date specified in the subpart in 40 CFR Part 63 that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

(2) The Initial Notification shall be submitted according to the schedule in subconditions (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), or (b)(2)(iii), below, as applicable.

(i) For an existing source, the Initial Notification shall be submitted within 120 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

(ii) For a new source that has an initial start-up 90 days after the date of promulgation of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H or later, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by 40 CFR § 63.5(d) shall be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification. The application shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but it need not be sooner than 90 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H).

(iii) For a new source that has an initial start-up prior to 90 days after the date of promulgation of the applicable subpart, the Initial Notification shall be submitted within 90 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references this 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

(c) The permittee of an affected source shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 90 days of the compliance dates specified in the subpart in 40 CFR Part 63 that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, except as provided in subcondition (c)(2), below.

(1) The notification shall provide the information listed in subconditions (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv), below, for each process unit subject to the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.163 through 63.174.

(i) Process unit identification.

(ii) Number of each equipment type (e.g., valves, pumps) excluding equipment in vacuum service.

(iii) Method of compliance with the standard (for example, "monthly leak detection and repair" or "equipped with dual mechanical seals").

(iv) Planned schedule for each phase of the requirements in 40 CFR §§ 63.163 and 63.168.

(2) For existing sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart F, the Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted for the group of process units with the earliest compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.100(k). The Notification of Compliance Status for subsequent groups shall be submitted as part of the next periodic report.

(d) The permittee of an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, shall submit Periodic Reports.

(1) A report containing the information in subconditions (d)(2) and (d)(3), below, shall be submitted semiannually starting six (6) months after the Notification of Compliance Status, as required in subcondition (c), above.

(2) For each process unit complying with 40 CFR §§ 63.163 through 63.174, the summary information listed in subconditions (d)(2)(i) through (xvi) for each monitoring period during the 6-month period.

(i) The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR § 63.168(b), the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;

(ii) The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 63.168(f), identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;

(iii) The number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR§ 63.163(b), the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;

(iv) The number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 63.163(c);

(v) The number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR § 63.164(f);

(vi) The number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 63.164(g);

(vii) The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR § 63.174(a), the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;

(viii) The number of screwed connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR § 63.174(a), the percent

of screwed connectors leaking, and the total number of screwed connectors monitored;
(ix) The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 63.174(d), identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;
(x) The number of screwed connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 63.174(d);
(xi) The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible;
(xii) The results of all monitoring to show compliance with 40 CFR §§ 63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) conducted within the semiannual reporting period;
(xiii) If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under 40 CFR § 63.168(d)(1)(i), or a quality improvement program under either 40 CFR §§ 63.175 or 63.176;
(xiv) If applicable, notification of a change in connector monitoring alternatives as described in 40 CFR § 63.174(c)(1).

(3) The information listed in subcondition (c), above, for the Notification of Compliance Status for process units with later compliance dates, and any revisions to items reported in earlier Notification of Compliance Status, if the method of compliance has changed since the last report, shall be reported.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.]

Where applicable, when demonstrating compliance with any work practice standard addressed in requirements for equipment leaks all standards shall conform with those outlined in 40 CFR §§ 63.160 through 63.180.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.162]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: General.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, will be determined by review of the records required by 40 CFR § 63.181 and the reports required by 40 CFR § 63.182, review of performance test results, and by inspections.
(b) The permittee may request a determination of alternative means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.163 through 63.170, and 63.172 through 63.174, as provided in 40 CFR § 63.177. If the Department makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is a permissible alternative, then the permittee shall comply with the alternative.
(c) Each piece of equipment in a process unit to which 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, applies shall be identified such that it can be distinguished readily from equipment that is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by designation of process unit boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification.
(d) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.
(e) Equipment that is in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.163 through 63.174 and 63.178 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR § 63.181(j).
(f) When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR §§ 63.163 and 63.164; 63.168 and 63.169; and 63.172 through 63.174, the following requirements apply:
(1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.
(2) The identification on a valve or connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in 40 CFR §§ 63.168(f)(3), 63.174(e), and 63.175(e)(7)(i)(D), and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring.
(3) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.163]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(a) The provisions of this condition apply to each affected pump that is in light liquid service.
(1) The provisions are to be implemented on the dates specified in the specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H in the phases specified below:
(i) For each group of existing process units at existing sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subparts F or I, the phases of the standard are:
(A) Phase I, beginning on the compliance date;
(B) Phase II, beginning no later than 1 year after the compliance date; and
(C) Phase III, beginning no later than 2 years after the compliance date.

(ii) For new sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subparts F or I, the applicable phases of the standard are:
(A) After initial start-up, comply with the Phase II requirements; and
(B) Beginning no later than 1 year after initial start-up, comply with the Phase III requirements.

(2) The permittee of a source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subparts F or I, may elect to meet the requirements of a later phase during the time period specified for an earlier phase.
(3) Sources subject to other subparts in 40 CFR part 63 that reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart H shall comply on the dates specified in the applicable subpart.

(b)(1) The permittee of a process unit subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, shall monitor each pump monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b) and shall comply with the requirements of subcondition (a) through (d) of this condition, except as provided in 40 CFR §§ 63.162(b) and subconditions (e) through (i), below.
(2) The instrument reading, as determined by the method as specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b), that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is:
(i) For Phase I, an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater.
(ii) For Phase II, an instrument reading of 5,000 parts per million or greater.
(iii) For Phase III, an instrument reading of:
(A) 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers;
(B) 2,000 parts per million or greater for pumps in food/medical service; and
(C) 1,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps.

(3) Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in subcondition (c)(3), below or 40 CFR § 63.171.
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:
(i) Tightening of packing gland nuts.
(ii) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.
(3) For pumps in Phase III to which a 1,000 parts per million leak definition applies, repair is not required unless an instrument reading of 2,000 parts per million or greater is detected.

(d)(1) The permittee shall decide no later than the first monitoring period whether to calculate percent leaking pumps on a process unit basis or on a source-wide basis. Once the permittee has decided, all subsequent percent calculations shall be made on the same basis.
(2) If, in Phase III, calculated on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or three pumps in a process unit leak, the permittee shall implement a quality improvement program for pumps that comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.176.
(3) The number of pumps at a process unit shall be the sum of all the pumps in organic HAP service, except that pumps found leaking in a continuous process unit within one (1) month after start-up of the pump shall not count in the percent leaking pumps calculation for that one monitoring period only.
(4) Percent leaking pumps shall be determined by equation found in 40 CFR § 63.163(d)(4).

(e) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a) through (d), provided the following requirements are met:
(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is:

(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.172; or
(iii) Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.

(2) The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.
(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.
(i) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the pump shall be monitored as specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b) to determine if there is a leak of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.
(ii) If an instrument reading of 1,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(5) Each sensor as described in subcondition (e)(3) is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the pump is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.
(6)(i) The permittee determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(ii) If indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal exceed the criteria established in subcondition (e)(6)(i), above , or if, based on the criteria established in subcondition (e)(6)(i), above, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.
(iii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calnedar days, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.171.
(iv) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(f) Any pump that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing shall comply with the requirements of subcondition (b)(3), above, and is exempt from the other requirements in subconditions (a) through (d), above.
(g) Any pump equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals back to the process or to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.172 is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (b) through (e), above.
(h) Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of subconditions (b)(3), (e)(4), and (e)(5), above, provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly.
(i) If more than 90 percent of the pumps at a process unit meet the criteria in either subcondition (e) or (f), above, the process unit is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (d), above.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.164]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Compressors.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of process fluid to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.162(b) and subconditions (h) and (i), below.
(b) Each compressor seal system as required in subcondition (a) shall be:
(1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or
(2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system that is connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with 40 CFR § 63.172; or
(3) Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid directly into a process stream.

(c) The barrier fluid shall not be in light liquid organic HAP service.
(d) Each barrier fluid system as described in subconditions (a) through (c), above, shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.
(e)(1) Each sensor as required in subcondition (d), above, shall be observed daily or shall be equipped with an alarm unless the compressor is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.
(2) The permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(f) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both based on the criterion determined under subcondition (e)(2), above, a leak is detected.
(g)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.171.
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.

(h) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a) through (f), above, if it is equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal back to the process or to a control device that complies with 40 CFR § 63.172.
(i) Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 63.181(b)(2)(ii), to operate with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a) through (h), above, if the compressor:
(1) Is demonstrated to be operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(c), and
(2) Is tested for compliance with subcondition (i)(1), above, initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.165]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background except as provided in subcondition (b), below, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(c).
(b)(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.171.
(2) No later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release and being returned to organic HAP service, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(c).

(c) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR § 63.172 is exempt from the requirements of subcondition(a) and (b) , above.
(d) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a) and (b), provided the permittee complies with the requirements in subcondition (e), below.
(e) After each pressure release, a rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.171.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.166]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Sampling connection systems.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.162(b). This system shall collect or capture the sample purge for return to the process. Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.
(b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in subcondition (a), above shall:
(1) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or
(2) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid; or
(3) Be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with 40 CFR § 63.172.

(c) In-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a) and (b), above.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.167]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a)(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.162(b) and subcondition (d), below.
(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line, or during maintenance or repair.

(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.
(c) When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with subcondition (a), above, at all other times.
(d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a), (b) and (c), above.

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.168]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The provisions below apply to valves that are either in gas service or in light liquid service.
(1) The provisions are to be implemented on the dates set forth in the specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, as specified in 40 CFR §§ 63.168(a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii), or (a)(1)(iii).
(i) For each group of existing process units at existing sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subparts F or I, the phases of the standard are:
(A) Phase I, beginning on the compliance date;
(B) Phase II, beginning no later than 1 year after the compliance date; and
(C) Phase III, beginning no later than 2 years after the compliance date.

(ii) For new sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts F or I, the applicable phases of the standard are:
(A) After initial start-up, comply with the Phase II requirements; and
(B) Beginning no later than 1 year after initial start-up, comply with the Phase III requirements.

(iii) Sources subject to other subparts in 40 CFR part 63 that reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, shall comply on the dates specified in the applicable subpart.

(2) The permittee of a source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart H may elect to meet the requirements of a later phase during the time period specified for an earlier phase.

(b) The permittee of a source subject to this 40 CFR 63, Subpart H shall monitor all valves, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.162(b) and subconditions (h) and (i), below, at the intervals specified in subconditions (c) and (d), below, and shall comply with all other provisions of 40 CFR § 63.168, except as provided in 40 CFR §§ 63.171, 63.177, 63.178, and 63.179.
(1) The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b).
(2) The instrument reading that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is:
(i) For Phase I, an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater.
(ii) For Phase II, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.
(iii) For Phase III, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.

(c) In Phases I and II, each valve shall be monitored quarterly.

(d) In Phase III, the owner or operator shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:
(1) At process units with two (2) percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to subcondition (e), below, the permittee shall either:

(i) Monitor each valve once per month; or
(ii) Within the first year after the onset of Phase III, implement a quality improvement program for valves that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.175(d) or (e) and monitor quarterly.

(2) At process units with less than two (2) percent leaking valves, the permittee shall monitor each valve once each quarter, except as provided in subconditions (d)(3) and (d)(4), below.
(3) At process units with less than one (1) percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every two (2) quarters.
(4) At process units with less than 0.5 percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 4 quarters.

(e) Percent of leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by using the equation found in 40 CFR § 63.168(e)(1).
(1) For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in subcondition (d), above, the percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two consecutive monitoring periods for monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring programs; and as an average of any three out of four consecutive monitoring periods for annual monitoring programs.
(2) Nonrepairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and nonrepairable and as required to comply with subcondition (e)(2), below . Otherwise, a number of nonrepairable valves (identified and included in the percent leaking calculation in a previous period) up to a maximum of one (1) percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods.

If the number of nonrepairable valves exceeds one (1) percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit, the number of nonrepairable valves exceeding one (1) percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves.

(f) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.171.
(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
(2) When a leak is repaired, the valve shall be monitored at least once within the first three (3) months after its repair.

(g) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:
(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts,
(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts,
(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts, and
(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 63.181(b)(7)(i), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (b) through (f), above, if:
(1) The permittee of the valve determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with subconditions (b) through (d), above; and
(2) The permittee of the valve has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

(i) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 63.181(b)(7)(ii), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (b) through (d), above, if:

(1) The permittee of the valve determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than two (2) meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at anytime in a safe manner;
(2) The process unit within which the valve is located is an existing source or the permittee designates less than three (3) percent of the total number of valves in a new source as difficult-to-monitor; and
(3) The permittee of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

(j) Any equipment located at a plant site with fewer than 250 valves in organic HAP service is exempt from the requirements for monthly monitoring and a quality improvement program specified in subcondition (d)(1), above. Instead, the permittee shall monitor each valve in organic HAP service for leaks once each quarter, or comply with subconditions (d)(3) or (d)(4), above except as provided in subconditions (h) and (i), above.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.172]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Closed-vent systems and control devices.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee having a closed-vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, shall comply with the following, except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.162(b).
(b) Vapor recovery systems (e.g., condensers and adsorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the organic emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater.
(c) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the organic HAP emissions or VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.50 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760 C.
(d) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.11(b).
(e) Permittees of control devices that are used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their design.
(f) Except as provided in subconditions (k) and (l), below, each closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in subconditions (f)(1) and (f)(2), below.
(1) If the closed-vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the permittee shall:
(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in subcondition (g), below, and
(ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

(2) If the vapor collection system or closed-vent system is constructed of duct work, the permittee shall:
(i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in subcondition (g), below, and
(ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in subcondition (g), below.

(g) Each closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures in 40 CFR § 63.180(b).
(h) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable, except as provided in subcondition (i), below.
(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected.
(2) Repair shall be completed no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the leak is detected.

(i) Delay of repair of a closed-vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.
(j) For each closed-vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device and to the atmosphere, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of either subcondition (j)(1) or (j)(2), below, except as provided in subcondition (j)(3), below.
(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether vent stream flow is present at least once every fifteen (15) minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR § 63.118(a)(3). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line; or
(2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.
(3) Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to subcondition (j).

(k) Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR § 63.181(b)(7)(i), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of subconditions (f)(1) and (f)(2), above, if:
(1) The permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with subconditions (f)(1) or (f)(2), above; and
(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

(l) Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR § 63.181(b)(7)(i), as difficult to inspect

are exempt from the inspection requirements of subconditions (f)(1) and (f)(2) above, if:
(1) The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and
(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every five (5) years.

(m) Whenever organic HAP emissions are vented to a closed-vent system or control device used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, such system or control device shall be operating.

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.175]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Quality improvement program for valves.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) In Phase III, a permittee may elect to comply with one of the alternative quality improvement programs specified in subconditions (d) and (e), below. The decision to use one of these alternative provisions to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.168(d)(1)(ii) must be made during the first year of Phase III for existing process units and for new process units.
(b) The permittee of a process unit subject to the requirements of subconditions (d) or (e), below, shall comply with those requirements until the process unit has fewer than two (2) percent leaking valves, calculated as a rolling average of two (2) consecutive quarters, as specified in 40 CFR § 63.168(e).
(c) After the process unit has fewer than two (2) percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.168, to continue to comply with the requirements in subcondition (e) [or (d), if appropriate], below, or comply with both the requirements in 40 CFR §§ 63.168 and 63.175.
(1) If the permittee elects to continue the quality improvement program, the permittee is exempt from the requirements for performance trials as specified in subcondition (e)(6), below, or further progress as specified in subcondition (d)(4), below, as long as the process unit has fewer than two (2) percent leaking valves calculated according to 40 CFR § 63.168(e).
(2) If the permittee elects to comply with both subcondition (e), below, and 40 CFR § 63.168, he may also take advantage of the lower monitoring frequencies associated with lower leak rates in 40 CFR § 63.168(d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(4).
(3) If the permittee elects not to continue the quality improvement program, then the program is no longer an option if the process unit again exceeds two (2) percent leaking valves, and in such case, monthly monitoring will be required.

(d) The following requirements shall be met if the permittee elects to use a quality improvement program to demonstrate further progress:
(1) The permittee shall continue to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.168, except each valve shall be monitored quarterly.
(2) The permittee shall collect the following data, and maintain records as required in 40 CFR § 63.181(h)(1), for each valve in each process unit subject to the quality improvement program:
(i) The maximum instrument reading observed in each monitoring observation before repair, the response factor for the stream (if appropriate), the instrument model number, and date of the observation.
(ii) Whether the valve is in gas or light liquid service.
(iii) If a leak is detected, the repair methods used and the instrument readings after repair.

(3) The permittee shall continue to collect data on the valves as long as the process unit remains in the quality improvement program.
(4) The permittee must demonstrate progress in reducing the percent leaking valves each quarter the process unit is subject to the requirements of subcondition (d), of this condition, except as provided in subconditions (d)(4)(ii) and (d)(5), below.
(i) Demonstration of progress shall mean that for each quarter there is at least a 10-percent reduction in the percent leaking valves from the percent leaking valves determined for the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two (2) consecutive quarters of monitoring data. The percent reduction shall be calculated using the rolling average percent leaking valves, according to the formula found in 40 CFR § 63.175(d)(4)(i).
(ii) A permittee who fails for two consecutive rolling averages to demonstrate at least a 10-percent reduction per quarter in percent leaking valves, and whose overall average percent reduction based on two or more rolling averages is less than 10-percent per quarter, shall either comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.168(d)(1)(i) using monthly monitoring or shall comply using a quality improvement program for technology review as specified in subcondition (e), below. If the permittee elects to comply with the requirements of subcondition (e), below, the schedule for performance trials and valve

replacements remains as specified in subcondition (e), below.

(iii) As an alternative to the provisions in subcondition (d)(4)(i), above, the permittee may use the procedure specified in subconditions (d)(4)(iii)(A) and (d)(4)(iii)(B), below, to demonstrate progress in reducing the percent leaking valves.

(A) The percent reduction that must be achieved each quarter shall be calculated as outlined in the formula found in 40 CFR § 63.175(d)(4)(iii)(A).

(B) The permittee shall achieve less than two (2) percent leaking valves no later than two (2) years after electing to use the demonstration of progress provisions in 40 CFR § 63.175(d).

(e) The following requirements shall be met if the permittee elects to use a quality improvement program of technology review and improvement:

(1) The permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.168 except the requirement for monthly monitoring in 40 CFR § 63.168(d)(1)(i) does not apply.

(2) The permittee shall collect the data specified below, and maintain records as required in 40 CFR § 63.181(h)(2), for each valve in each process unit subject to the quality improvement program. The data may be collected and the records may be maintained on a process unit or group of process units basis. The data shall include the following:

(i) Valve type (e.g., ball, gate, check); valve manufacturer; valve design (e.g., external stem or actuating mechanism, flanged body); materials of construction; packing material; and year installed.

(ii) Service characteristics of the stream such as operating pressure, temperature, line diameter, and corrosivity.

(iii) Whether the valve is in gas or light liquid service.

(iv) The maximum instrument readings observed in each monitoring observation before repair, response factor for the stream (if adjusted), instrument model number, and date of the observation.

(v) If a leak is detected, the repair methods used and the instrument readings after repair.

(vi) If the data will be analyzed as part of a larger analysis program involving data from other plants or other types of process units, a description of any maintenance or quality assurance programs used in the process unit that are intended to improve emission performance.

(3) The permittee shall continue to collect data on the valves as long as the process unit remains in the quality improvement program.

(4) The permittee shall inspect all valves removed from the process unit due to leaks. The inspection shall determine which parts of the valve have failed and shall include recommendations, as appropriate, for design changes or changes in specifications to reduce leak potential.

(5)(i) The permittee shall analyze the data collected to comply with the requirements of subcondition (e)(2), above, to determine the services, operating or maintenance practices, and valve designs or technologies that have poorer than average emission performance and those that have better than average emission performance. The analysis shall determine if specific trouble areas can be identified on the basis of service, operating conditions or maintenance practices, equipment design, or other process specific factors.

(ii) The analysis shall also be used to identify any superior performing valve technologies that are applicable to the service(s), operating conditions, or valve designs associated with poorer than average emission performance. A superior performing valve technology is one for which a group of such valves has a leak frequency of less than two (2) percent for specific applications in such a process unit. A candidate superior performing valve technology is one demonstrated or reported in the available literature or through a group study as having low emission performance and as being capable of achieving less than two (2) percent leaking valves in the process unit.

(iii) The analysis shall include consideration of:

(A) The data obtained from the inspections of valves removed from the process unit due to leaks,

(B) Information from the available literature and from the experience of other plant sites that will identify valve designs or technologies and operating conditions associated with low emission performance for specific services, and

(C) Information on limitations on the service conditions for the valve design and operating conditions as well as information on maintenance procedures to ensure continued low emission performance.

(iv) The data analysis may be conducted through an inter- or intra-company program (or through some combination of the two approaches) and may be for a single process unit, a company, or a group of process units.

(v) The first analysis of the data shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after the start of Phase III. The first analysis shall be performed using a minimum of two (2) quarters of data. An analysis of the data shall be done each year the process unit is in the quality improvement program.

(6) A trial evaluation program shall be conducted at each plant site for which the data analysis does not identify superior

performing valve designs or technologies that can be applied to the operating conditions and services identified as having poorer than average performance, except as provided in subcondition (e)(6)(v), below. The trial program shall be used to evaluate the feasibility of using in the process unit the valve designs or technologies that have been identified by others as having low emission performance.

(i) The trial program shall include on-line trials of valves or operating and maintenance practices that have been identified in the available literature or in analysis by others as having the ability to perform with leak rates below two (2) percent in similar services, as having low probability of failure, or as having no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid. If any of the candidate superior performing valve technologies is not included in the performance trials, the reasons for rejecting specific technologies from consideration shall be documented as required in 40 CFR § 63.181(h)(5)(ii).

(ii) The number of valves in the trial evaluation program shall be the lesser of 1 percent or 20 valves for programs involving single process units and the lesser of 1 percent or 50 valves for programs involving groups of process units.

(iii) The trial evaluation program shall specify and include documentation of:

(A) The candidate superior performing valve designs or technologies to be evaluated, the stages for evaluating the identified candidate valve designs or technologies, including the estimated time period necessary to test the applicability;

(B) The frequency of monitoring or inspection of the equipment;

(C) The range of operating conditions over which the component will be evaluated; and

(D) Conclusions regarding the emission performance and the appropriate operating conditions and services for the trial valves.

(iv) The performance trials shall initially be conducted for, at least, a 6-month period beginning not later than eighteen (18) months after the start of Phase III. Not later than twenty-four (24) months after the start of Phase III, the permittee shall have identified valve designs or technologies that, combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, operate with low emission performance for specific applications in the process unit. The permittee shall continue to conduct performance trials as long as no superior performing design or technology has been identified, except as provided in subcondition (e)(6)(vi), below. The compilation of candidate and demonstrated superior emission performance valve designs or technologies shall be amended in the future, as appropriate, as additional information and experience is obtained.

(v) Any plant site with fewer than 400 valves and owned by a corporation with fewer than 100 total employees shall be exempt from trial evaluations of valves. Plant sites exempt from the trial evaluations of valves shall begin the program at the start of the fourth year of Phase III.

(vi) The permittee who has conducted performance trials on all candidate superior emission performance technologies suitable for the required applications in the process unit may stop conducting performance trials provided that a superior performing design or technology has been demonstrated or there are no technically feasible candidate superior technologies remaining. The permittee shall prepare an engineering evaluation documenting the physical, chemical, or engineering basis for the judgment that the superior emission performance technology is technically infeasible or demonstrating that it would not reduce emissions.

(7) The permittee who elects to use a quality improvement program for technology review and improvement shall prepare and implement a valve quality assurance program that details purchasing specifications and maintenance procedures for all valves in the process unit. The quality assurance program may establish any number of categories, or classes, of valves as needed to distinguish among operating conditions and services associated with poorer than average emission performance as well as those associated with better than average emission performance. The quality assurance program shall be developed considering the findings of the data analysis required under subcondition (e)(5), above, if applicable, the findings of the trial evaluation required in subcondition (e)(6), above, and the operating conditions in the process unit. The quality assurance program shall be reviewed and, as appropriate, updated each year as long as the process unit has two (2) percent or more leaking valves.

(i) The quality assurance program shall:

(A) Establish minimum design standards for each category of valves. The design standards shall specify known critical parameters such as tolerance, manufacturer, materials of construction, previous usage, or other applicable identified critical parameters;

(B) Require that all equipment orders specify the design standard (or minimum tolerances) for the valve;

(C) Include a written procedure for bench testing of valves that specifies performance criteria for acceptance of valves and specifies criteria for the precision and accuracy of the test apparatus. All valves repaired off-line after preparation of the quality assurance plan shall be bench-tested for leaks. This testing may be conducted by the permittee of the process unit, by the vendor, or by a designated representative. The permittee shall install only those valves that have been documented

through bench-testing to be nonleaking.
(D) Require that all valves repaired on-line be monitored using the method specified in 40 CFR § 63.180(b) for leaks for 2 successive months, after repair.
(E) Provide for an audit procedure for quality control of purchased equipment to ensure conformance with purchase specifications. The audit program may be conducted by the permittee of the process unit or by a designated representative.
(F) Detail off-line valve maintenance and repair procedures. These procedures shall include provisions to ensure that rebuilt or refurbished valves will meet the design specifications for the valve type and will operate such that emissions are minimized.

(ii) The quality assurance program shall be established no later than the start of the third year of Phase III for plant sites with 400 or more valves or owned by a corporation with 100 or more employees; and no later than the start of the fourth year of Phase III for plant sites with less than 400 valves and owned by a corporation with less than 100 employees.

(8) Beginning at the start of the third year of Phase III for plant sites with 400 or more valves or owned by a corporation with 100 or more employees and at the start of the fourth year of Phase III for plant sites with less than 400 valves and owned by a corporation with less than 100 employees, each valve that is replaced for any reason shall be replaced with a new or modified valve that complies with the quality assurance standards for the valve category and that is identified as superior emission performance technology. Superior emission performance technology means valves or valve technologies identified with emission performance that, combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, will result in less than two (2) percent leaking valves for specific applications in a large population, except as provided in subcondition (e)(8)(ii), below.
(i) The valves shall be maintained as specified in the quality assurance program.
(ii) If a superior emission performance technology cannot be identified, then valve replacement shall be with one of (if several) the lowest emission performance technologies that has been identified for the specific application.

 # 021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.176]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Quality improvement program for pumps.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) In Phase III, if, on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit (or plant site) or three (3) pumps in a process unit (or plant site) leak, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of this section as specified below:
(1) Pumps that are in food/medical service or in polymerizing monomer service shall comply with all requirements except for those specified in subcondition (d)(8), below.
(2) Pumps that are not in food/medical or polymerizing monomer service shall comply with all requirements of this section.

(b) The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.176 until the number of leaking pumps is less than the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps or three (3) pumps, calculated as a 6-month rolling average, in the process unit (or plant site). Once the performance level is achieved, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.163.
(c) If in a subsequent monitoring period, the process unit (or plant site) has greater than 10 percent of the pumps leaking or three (3) pumps leaking (calculated as a 6-month rolling average), the permittee shall resume the quality improvement program starting at performance trials.
(d) The quality improvement program shall include the following:
(1) The permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.163.
(2) The permittee shall collect the following data, and maintain records as required in 40 CFR § 63.181(h)(3), for each pump in each process unit (or plant site) subject to the quality improvement program. The data may be collected and the records may be maintained on a process unit or plant site basis.
(i) Pump type (e.g., piston, horizontal or vertical centrifugal, gear, bellows); pump manufacturer; seal type and manufacturer; pump design (e.g., external shaft, flanged body); materials of construction; if applicable, barrier fluid or packing material; and year installed.
(ii) Service characteristics of the stream such as discharge pressure, temperature, flow rate, corrosivity, and annual operating hours.
(iii) The maximum instrument readings observed in each monitoring observation before repair, response factor for the

stream if appropriate, instrument model number, and date of the observation.
(iv) If a leak is detected, the repair methods used and the instrument readings after repair.
(v) If the data will be analyzed as part of a larger analysis program involving data from other plants or other types of process units, a description of any maintenance or quality assurance programs used in the process unit that are intended to improve emission performance.

(3) The permittee shall continue to collect data on the pumps as long as the process unit (or plant site) remains in the quality improvement program.
(4) The permittee shall inspect all pumps or pump seals which exhibited frequent seal failures and were removed from the process unit due to leaks. The inspection shall determine the probable cause of the pump seal failure or of the pump leak and shall include recommendations, as appropriate, for design changes or changes in specifications to reduce leak potential.
(5)(i) The permittee shall analyze the data collected to comply with the requirements of subcondition (d)(2), above, to determine the services, operating or maintenance practices, and pump or pump seal designs or technologies that have poorer than average emission performance and those that have better than average emission performance. The analysis shall determine if specific trouble areas can be identified on the basis of service, operating conditions or maintenance practices, equipment design, or other process specific factors.
(ii) The analysis shall also be used to determine if there are superior performing pump or pump seal technologies that are applicable to the service(s), operating conditions, or pump or pump seal designs associated with poorer than average emission performance. A superior performing pump or pump seal technology is one with a leak frequency of less than 10 percent for specific applications in the process unit or plant site. A candidate superior performing pump or pump seal technology is one demonstrated or reported in the available literature or through a group study as having low emission performance and as being capable of achieving less than 10 percent leaking pumps in the process unit (or plant site).
(iii) The analysis shall include consideration of:
(A) The data obtained from the inspections of pumps and pump seals removed from the process unit due to leaks;
(B) Information from the available literature and from the experience of other plant sites that will identify pump designs or technologies and operating conditions associated with low emission performance for specific services; and
(C) Information on limitations on the service conditions for the pump seal technology operating conditions as well as information on maintenance procedures to ensure continued low emission performance.

(iv) The data analysis may be conducted through an inter- or intra-company program (or through some combination of the two approaches) and may be for a single process unit, a plant site, a company, or a group of process units.
(v) The first analysis of the data shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after the start of the quality improvement program. The first analysis shall be performed using a minimum of six (6) months of data. An analysis of the data shall be done each year the process unit is in the quality improvement program.

(6) A trial evaluation program shall be conducted at each plant site for which the data analysis does not identify use of superior performing pump seal technology or pumps that can be applied to the areas identified as having poorer than average performance, except as provided in subcondition (d)(6)(v), below. The trial program shall be used to evaluate the feasibility of using in the process unit (or plant site) the pump designs or seal technologies, and operating and maintenance practices that have been identified by others as having low emission performance.
(i) The trial program shall include on-line trials of pump seal technologies or pump designs and operating and maintenance practices that have been identified in the available literature or in analysis by others as having the ability to perform with leak rates below 10 percent in similar services, as having low probability of failure, or as having no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid. If any of the candidate superior performing pump seal technologies or pumps is not included in the performance trials, the reasons for rejecting specific technologies from consideration shall be documented as required in 40 CFR § 63.181(h)(5)(ii).
(ii) The number of pump seal technologies or pumps in the trial evaluation program shall be the lesser of 1 percent or two (2) pumps for programs involving single process units and the lesser of 1 percent or five (5) pumps for programs involving a plant site or groups of process units. The minimum number of pumps or pump seal technologies in a trial program shall be one.
(iii) The trial evaluation program shall specify and include documentation of:
(A) The candidate superior performing pump seal designs or technologies to be evaluated, the stages for evaluating the identified candidate pump designs or pump seal technologies, including the time period necessary to test the applicability;
(B) The frequency of monitoring or inspection of the equipment;
(C) The range of operating conditions over which the component will be evaluated; and

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(D) Conclusions regarding the emission performance and the appropriate operating conditions and services for the trial pump seal technologies or pumps.

(iv) The performance trials shall initially be conducted, at least, for a 6-month period beginning not later than eighteen (18) months after the start of the quality improvement program. No later than twenty-four (24) months after the start of the quality improvement program, the permittee shall have identified pump seal technologies or pump designs that, combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, operate with low emission performance for specific applications in the process unit. The permittee shall continue to conduct performance trials as long as no superior performing design or technology has been identified, except as provided in subcondition (d)(6)(vi), below. The initial list of superior emission performance pump designs or pump seal technologies shall be amended in the future, as appropriate, as additional information and experience is obtained.

(v) Any plant site with fewer than 400 valves and owned by a corporation with fewer than 100 employees shall be exempt from trial evaluations of pump seals or pump designs. Plant sites exempt from the trial evaluations of pumps shall begin the pump seal or pump replacement program at the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program.

(vi) A permittee who has conducted performance trials on all alternative superior emission performance technologies suitable for the required applications in the process unit may stop conducting performance trials provided that a superior performing design or technology has been demonstrated or there are no technically feasible alternative superior technologies remaining. The permittee shall prepare an engineering evaluation documenting the physical, chemical, or engineering basis for the judgment that the superior emission performance technology is technically infeasible or demonstrating that it would not reduce emissions.

(7) The permittee shall prepare and implement a pump quality assurance program that details purchasing specifications and maintenance procedures for all pumps and pump seals in the process unit. The quality assurance program may establish any number of categories, or classes, of pumps as needed to distinguish among operating conditions and services associated with poorer than average emission performance as well as those associated with better than average emission performance. The quality assurance program shall be developed considering the findings of the data analysis required under subcondition (d)(5), above, if applicable, the findings of the trial evaluation required in subcondition (d)(6), above, and the operating conditions in the process unit. The quality assurance program shall be updated each year as long as the process unit has the greater of either 10 percent or more leaking pumps or has three (3) leaking pumps.

(i) The quality assurance program shall:

(A) Establish minimum design standards for each category of pumps or pump seal technology. The design standards shall specify known critical parameters such as tolerance, manufacturer, materials of construction, previous usage, or other applicable identified critical parameters;

(B) Require that all equipment orders specify the design standard (or minimum tolerances) for the pump or the pump seal;

(C) Provide for an audit procedure for quality control of purchased equipment to ensure conformance with purchase specifications. The audit program may be conducted by the permittee of the plant site or process unit or by a designated representative; and

(D) Detail off-line pump maintenance and repair procedures. These procedures shall include provisions to ensure that rebuilt or refurbished pumps and pump seals will meet the design specifications for the pump category and will operate such that emissions are minimized.

(ii) The quality assurance program shall be established no later than the start of the third year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with 400 or more valves or 100 or more employees; and no later than the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with less than 400 valves and less than 100 employees.

(8) Beginning at the start of the third year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with 400 or more valves or 100 or more employees and at the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with less than 400 valves and less than 100 employees, the permittee shall replace, as described in subconditions (d)(8)(i) and (d)(8)(ii), below, the pumps or pump seals that are not superior emission performance technology with pumps or pump seals that have been identified as superior emission performance technology and that comply with the quality assurance standards for the pump category. Superior emission performance technology is that category or design of pumps or pump seals with emission performance which, when combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, will result in less than 10 percent leaking pumps for specific applications in the process unit or plant site. Superior emission performance technology includes material or design changes to the existing pump, pump seal, seal support system, installation of multiple mechanical seals or equivalent, or pump replacement.

(i) Pumps or pump seals shall be replaced at the rate of 20 percent per year based on the total number of pumps in light liquid service. The calculated value shall be rounded to the nearest nonzero integer value. The minimum number of pumps or pump seals shall be one. Pump replacement shall continue until all pumps subject to 40 CFR § 63.163 are pumps determined to be superior performance technology.
(ii) The permittee may delay replacement of pump seals or pumps with superior technology until the next planned process unit shutdown, provided the number of pump seals and pumps replaced is equivalent to the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate.
(iii) The pumps shall be maintained as specified in the quality assurance program.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

The following plant areas are subject to the LDAR program for SOCMI (40 CFR 63, Subpart H):

17-2 UDEX unit;
Raff Solv (part of the 17-2 UDEX Unit);
17-5 Cyclohexane Unit;
Benzene Loading;
"M" Pumps; and
15-5 TDP (only portion still in service, includes 17-1 TDP pumps).

 # 023 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Specific components at the facility are subject to the leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements applicable to fugitive sources at petroleum refineries, specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart H. Certain of these components may also be subject to 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.58, and 129.71 and federal LDAR requirements established under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, and 40 CFR 61, subpart FF, as appropriate. In accordance with an alternative monitoring plan submitted by the permittee, and approved by the Department, a source that is subject to the provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.58 and 129.71, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, and 40 CFR 61, subpart FF, satisfies those requirements by complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H. Therefore, each component at the facility that is subject to an LDAR requirement under state or federal regulations complies with applicable LDAR standards by implementing an LDAR program consistent with the LDAR provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H. The fugitive monitoring plan developed and maintained on-site by the permittee identifies which portions of each unit are subject to fugitive Sources IDs #800, 801, 802, or 803. This section of the permit identifies applicable standards for Source ID #803, which satisfies LDAR obligations through compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

 # 024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.171]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Standards: Delay of repair.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur by the end of the next process unit shutdown.
(b) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in organic HAP service.
(c) Delay of repair for valves, connectors, and agitators is also allowed if:
(1) The permitee determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and
(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR § 63.172.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if:
(1) Repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a new system that the permittee has determined under the provisions of 40 CFR § 63.176(d) will provide better performance or:
(i) A dual mechanical seal system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.163(e),

(ii) a pump that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.163(f), or
(iii) a closed-vent system and control device that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.163(g); and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than six (6) months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than six (6) months after the first process unit shutdown.

 # 025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.177]
Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
Alternative means of emission limitation: General.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation under section 112(h)(3) of the Clean Air Act shall be governed by the following procedures in subconditions (b) through (e), below.
(b) Where the standard is an equipment, design, or operational requirement:
(1) The permittee applying for permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation under 40 CFR § 63.6(g) shall be responsible for collecting and verifying emission performance test data for an alternative means of emission limitation.
(2) The Administrator will compare test data for the means of emission limitation to test data for the equipment, design, and operational requirements.
(3) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emission reduction as the equipment, design, and operational requirements.

(c) Where the standard is a work practice:
(1) The permittee applying for permission shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data for an alternative means of emission limitation.
(2) For each kind of equipment for which permission is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the required work practices shall be demonstrated for a minimum period of twelve (12) months.
(3) For each kind of equipment for which permission is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the alternative means of emission limitation shall be demonstrated.
(4) The permittee applying for permission shall commit, in writing, for each kind of equipment to work practices that provide for emission reductions equal to or greater than the emission reductions achieved by the required work practices.
(5) The Administrator will compare the demonstrated emission reduction for the alternative means of emission limitation to the demonstrated emission reduction for the required work practices and will consider the commitment in subcondition (c)(4), above.
(6) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same or greater emission reduction as the required work practices of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

(d) The permittee may offer a unique approach to demonstrate the alternative means of emission limitation.
(e)(1) Manufacturers of equipment used to control equipment leaks of an organic HAP may apply to the Administrator for permission for an alternative means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of the organic HAP achieved by the equipment, design, and operational requirements of this 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.
(2) The Administrator will grant permission according to the provisions of subconditions (b), (c), and (d), above.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 880 Source Name: TANK 880 CONE ROOF 103 BBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROL. LIQUID

PROC 880 → STAC Z880

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 887 Source Name: TANK 887 CONE ROOF 143 BBL

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROL. LIQUIDS

PROC 887 → STAC Z887

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source T003 (MACT Group 2 Tanks), or Source T007 (SOCMI Tanks), as applicable.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: T001 Source Name: MACT GR. 1, INT FLOAT TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee may not store VOCs that have a vapor pressure of 11.1 psia or greater under actual storage conditions in any of the internal floating roof tanks contained this source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below four (4) percent for a storage vessel, EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, shall be used.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal according to the following schedule:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every twelve (12) months; and

(b) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every ten (10) years.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Throughput type, and amount, for each individual tank, shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall record when the status of any of these individual tanks is changed from MACT, Group 1 status.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee may use good engineering judgment or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be

documented.

(b) If defects found during the annual monitoring inspections of Condition #003(a) for this source, cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) calendar days, the permittee may utilize an extension of up to thirty (30) additional calendar days. Documentation of a decision to utilize the extension shall include: a description of the failure, document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied, as soon as practical.

(c) The permittee shall maintain a list of tanks designated as Group 1 or Group 2 on site, and update this list as necessary.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(h).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Except as provided in subcondition (b), of this condition, for all inspections required by the Condition #003(b), for this source, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(b) If the inspection required by Condition #003(b), of this source, is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection thirty (30) days in advance of refilling the vessel, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the refilling of a storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternately, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven (7) calendar days prior to refilling.

(c) The Department may waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR § 63.646 for all or some storage vessels subject to these requirements. The Department may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than thirty (30) days after submitting the notifications specified in subcondition (b), above, for all storage vessels or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

(d) If a failure is detected during the annual monitoring inspections of Condition #003(a), the permittee shall report the following information in the Periodic Report:

(1) Date of the inspection.
(2) Identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected.
(3) Description of the failure.
(4) Describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

Note: For subcondition (d), above, a failure is defined as anytime in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel.

(e) If a failure is detected during the monitoring inspection of Condition #003(b), the permittee shall report the following information in the Periodic Report:

(1) Date of the inspection.
(2) Identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected.
(3) Description of the failure.
(4) Describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

Note: For subcondition (e), above, a failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

(f) If an extension is utilized in accordance with Condition #008, below, the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, include the following:

(1) Identify the storage tank.
(2) Description of the failure.
(3) Document that alternate storage capacity was not available.
(4) Describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

(g) The permittee shall notify the Department semi-annually (in the periodic report) of any change to the group status of these tanks.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the following periods:

(1) During the initial fill.
(2) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed.
(3) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

(b) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying , or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

Note: The intent of (a) and (b) above is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty,

(c) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device shall consist of one of the following devices:

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

(d) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the floor leg supports.

(e) If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

(f) Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(g) If during the inspections required by the monitoring inspections of Condition #003(a), above, the internal floating roof is

not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within forty-five (45) calendar days. If a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) calendar days, the permittee may utilize an extension of up to thirty (30) additional calendar days.

(h) If during the inspections required by the monitoring inspections of Condition #003(b), above, the internal floating roof has defects or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this subcondition exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

As of January 1, 2003, this source consists of the following individual tanks, subject to MACT, Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Requirements:

- DEP Source number 121, Tank 139, capacity - 6.5 M barrels
- DEP Source number 128, Tank 234, capacity - 70.1 M barrels
- DEP Source number 130, Tank 132, capacity - 14.6 M barrels
- DEP Source number 131, Tank 241, capacity - 69.3 M barrels
- DEP Source number 133, Tank 246, capacity - 54.4 M barrels
- DEP Source number 134, Tank 248, capacity - 54.4 M barrels
- DEP Source number 137, Tank 137, capacity - 5 M barrels
- DEP Source number 147, Tank 351, capacity - 179.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 148, Tank 352, capacity - 179.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 149, Tank 353, capacity - 189.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 150, Tank 354, capacity - 182.2 M barrels
- DEP Source number 151, Tank 355, capacity - 189.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 155, Tank 387, capacity - 80.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 156, Tank 388, capacity - 80.94 M barrels
- DEP Source number 157, Tank 389, capacity - 80.69 M barrels
- DEP Source number 158, Tank 390, capacity - 76.53 M barrels
- DEP Source number 170, Tank 452, capacity - 13.2 M barrels
- DEP Source number 177, Tank 524, capacity - 75.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 212, Tank 610, capacity - 96.0 M barrels
- DEP Source number 221, Tank 23, capacity - 0.14 M barrels
- DEP Source number 349, Tank F-23, capacity - 1190 barrels

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

If the permittee elects to change any tanks in this group from MACT Group 1, Internal Floating Roof Tank status, such tanks shall comply with the applicable provisions outlined in other sections of this permit.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

For those tanks that are external floating roof tanks that have been converted to internal floating roof tanks, the following conditions apply:

(a) Condition #008(a), (b), and (c), above,

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) Except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, each opening in the non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface except as provided in paragraph (c)(2)(xii) of this section.
(c) Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position (i.e., no visible gap) at all times except when the cover or lid must be open for access. Covers on each access hatch and each gauge float well shall be bolted or fastened so as to be air-tight when they are closed.
(d) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
(e) Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.
(f) Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed.
(g) Each roof drain that empties into the stored liquid is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
(h) Each unslotted guide pole well shall have a gasketed sliding cover or a flexible fabric sleeve seal.
(i) Each unslotted guide pole shall have on the end of the pole a gasketed cap which is closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples.
(j) Each slotted guide pole well shall have a gasketed sliding cover or a flexible fabric sleeve seal.
(k) Each slotted guide pole shall have a gasketed float or other device which closes off the liquid surface from the atmosphere.
(l) Each gauge hatch/sample well shall have a gasketed cover which is closed at all times except when the hatch or well must be open for access.
(m) If each opening in a non-contact external floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents does not provide a projection below the liquid surface as of December 31, 1992, the requirement for providing these projections below the liquid surface does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified below:
(1) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed.
(2) No later than 10 years after April 22, 1994.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: T002 Source Name: MACT GR. 1 EXT FLOAT TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee may not store VOCs that have a vapor pressure of 11.1 psia or greater under actual storage conditions in any of the external floating roof tanks comprising this source.

(b) The accumulated areas of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, as determined by subcondition #003(c), shall not exceed 10 square inches per foot of vessel diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.5 inches.

(c) The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal, as determined by subcondition #003(d), below, shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 0.5 inches. These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required by 40 CFR § 63.646.

(d) If the permittee elects to change any tank(s) in this source to MACT Group 2 status (Source T003), such tank(s) shall comply with the provisions outlined for MACT Group 2 tanks (Source T003), rather than the provisions of MACT Group 1 tanks presented in this source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether the annual weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below four (4) percent for a storage vessel, EPA Method 18, of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Except as provided in subcondition (e), below, the permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency:

(1) Measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal shall be performed at lest once every five (5) years.

(2) Measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed at least once per year.

(3) If any storage vessel ceases to store organic HAP for a period of one (1) year or more, or if the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the stored liquid falls below the valued defining Group 1 storage vessels for a period of one (1) year or more, measurements of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, and the gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within ninety (90) calendar days of the vessel being refilled with organic HAP.

(b) Except as provided in subcondition (e), below, the permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the procedures described in subconditions (b)(1) through (b)(3), below.

(1) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

(2) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

(3) The total surface area of each gap described in subcondition (b)(2), above, shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(c) The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel.

(d) The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the secondary seal and divide the sum by the nominal diameter of the vessel.

(e) If the permittee determines that it is unsafe to perform the seal gap measurements required in subconditions (a) and (b), above, or to inspect the vessel to determine compliance with the subconditions #008(h) and (i) because the floating roof appears to be structurally unsound and poses an imminent or potential danger to inspecting personnel, the permittee shall comply with the requirements with either (e)(1) or (e)(2), below.

(1) The permittee shall measure the seal gaps or inspect the storage vessel no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the determination that the roof is unsafe, or

(2) The permittee shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than forty-five (45) calendar days after determining that the roof is unsafe. If a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) calendar days, the permittee may utilize an extension of up to thirty (30) additional calendar days.

(f) The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(h).]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Throughput type, and amount, for each individual tank, shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall record when the status of any of these individual tanks is changed from MACT, Group 1 status.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

(b) If the permittee utilizes the extension specified in Condition #003(e)(2), or Condition #008(k), of this source, the permittee shall document the decision. Documentation of a decision to utilize the extension shall include: a description of the failure, document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied, as soon as practical.

(c) The permittee shall maintain a list of tanks designated as Group 1 or Group 2 on site, and shall update this list as necessary.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Except as provided in subcondition (b), below, for all the inspections required by Condition #003(f), the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.

(b) If the inspection required by Condition #003(f), above, is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection thirty (30) calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with organic HAP, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least seven (7) calendar days prior to refilling of a storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternately, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven (7) calendar days prior to refilling.

(c) The Administrator can waive the notification requirements specified in this condition for all or some storage vessels subject to these requirements. The Department may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than thirty (30) days after submitting the notifications specified in 40 CFR § 63.646 for all storage vessels or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

(d) The permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing thirty (30) calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required by Condition #003, above, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(e) If seal gaps in exceedance of Condition #001(b) and (c), above, are found during the inspections required by Condition #003(a) or if the specification in Conditions #008(h) and (i) are not met, the permittee shall report the following information in the Periodic Report:

(1) Date of the seal gap measurement.
(2) The raw data obtained in the seal gap measurement and the calculations described in Conditions #003(c) and (d).
(3) Description of the failure.
(4) Description of any seal condition specified in Conditions #008(h) and (i) that is not met.
(5) Description of the nature of and date the repair was made, or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

(f) If a failure is detected during the inspection required by Condition #003(f) (i.e., internal inspection), the permittee shall report the following information in the Periodic Report:

(1) Date of the inspection.
(2) Identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected.
(3) Description of the failure.
(4) Describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

Note: For subcondition (f), above, a failure is defined as any time in which the external floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric.

(g) If an extension is utilized in accordance with Condition #008(i), below, the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report include the following:

(1) Identify the storage vessel.
(2) Description of the failure.
(3) Document that alternate storage capacity was not available.
(4) Describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

(h) The Permittee will notify the Administrator semiannually (in the periodic report) of any change to the group status of these tanks.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The external floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the following periods:

(1) During the initial fill.
(2) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed.
(3) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

(b) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

Note: The intent of subconditions (a) and (b), above, is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.

(c) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device meets the following criteria:

(1) Consist of two seals, one above the other.
(2) The primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

(d) Except during inspections required in Condition #003, both the primary and secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion.

(e) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(f) If a cover or lid is installed on an opening on a floating roof, the cover or lid shall remain closed except when the cover or lid must be open for access.

(g) Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(h) The primary seal shall also meet the following requirements:

(1) Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(2) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(i) The secondary seal shall also meet the following requirements:

(1) The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided by, Condition #003(d).

(2) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

(j) If during the inspections required in Condition #003(f), the primary seal has holes, tears or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears or other openings, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this subcondition exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

(k) The permittee shall repair any conditions that do not meet the requirements in Conditions #001(b) and (c) or subcondition (h) and (i), above, no later than forty-five (45) calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than forty-five (45) calendar days after identification. If a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) calendar days, the permittee may utilize an extension of up to thirty (30) additional calendar days.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.56(h).]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

As of January 1, 2003, this source consists of the following individual tanks, subject to MACT, Group 1, External floating roof requirements:

- DEP Source number 135, Tank 249, capacity - 54.4 M barrels
- DEP Source number 179, Tank 528, capacity - 150.5 M barrels
- DEP Source number 180, Tank 529, capacity - 150.5 M barrels
- DEP Source number 184, Tank 596, capacity - 81.3 M barrels
- DEP Source number 185, Tank 597, capacity - 81.3 M barrels

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

If the permittee elects to change any tanks in this group from MACT Group 1, External Floating Roof Tank status, such tanks shall comply with the applicable provisions outlined in other sections of this permit.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: T003 Source Name: MACT GROUP 2 TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.646]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Storage vessel provisions.
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee may not store volatile organic compounds that have a vapor pressure of 11 psia or greater under actual storage conditions in any of the external floating roof tanks contained in this source.

(b) If the permittee elects to change any tank(s) in this group to MACT Group 1 status, such tank(s) shall comply will the provisions outlined for MACT Group 1 tanks (Source T001 for internal floating roof tanks and Source T002 for external floating roof tanks) rather than the provisions of this source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The type, and amount, of material stored in each individual tank shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall record when the status of any of these individual tanks is changed from MACT, Group 2 status.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall keep in a readily accessible records of the dimensions of each Group 2 storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel remains in the Group 1 or Group 2 (40 CFR 63, Subpart G) status and is in operation.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.654]
Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of the dimensions of the storage vessels and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessels for all tanks contained in this source.

(b) If a Storage vessel is determined to be a MACT Group 2 tank because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to 4 percent for existing sources or 2 percent for new sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) The permittee shall maintain a list of tanks designated as MACT Group 1 or MACT Group 2 onsite, and update this list as necessary.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

As of January 1, 2003, this source consists of the following individual tanks, subject to MACT, Group 2 requirements:

Internal floating roof tanks:
- DEP Source number 130, Tank 132, capacity 15 M barrels
- DEP Source number 136, Tank 250, capacity - 80.4 M barrels
- DEP Source number 137, Tank 137, capacity 5 M barrels
- DEP Source number 187, Tank 599, capacity - 53.4 M barrels
- DEP Source number 347, Tank 347, capacity - 190 M barrels
- DEP Source number 348, Tank 348, capacity - 190 M barrels
- DEP Source number 606, Tank 244, capacity - 70 M barrels
- DEP Source number 607, Tank 243, capacity - 54.4 M barrels
- DEP Source number 221, Tank 23, capacity - 0.14 M Barrels

Fixed roof tanks:
- DEP Source number 146, Tank 344, capacity - 190.3 M barrels
- DEP Source number 340, Tank 340, capacity - 198.8 M barrels
- DEP Source number 880, Tank 880, capacity - 103 barrels
- DEP Source number 887, Tank 887, Capacity - 143 barrels
- DEP Source number 300, Miscellaneous MACT Group 2 tanks

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

If the permittee elects to change any tanks in this group from MACT, Group 2 status, such tanks shall comply with the applicable provisions outlined in other sections of this permit.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: T005 Source Name: NSPS KB EXT FLOAT TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee may not store volatile organic compounds that have a vapor pressure of 11.1 psia or greater under actual storage conditions in external floating roof tanks contained in this source.
(b) The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the primary seal, as determined by Condition #002(c), below, shall not exceed 212 square centimeters per meter of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 centimeters.
(c) The accumulated area of gaps between the vessel wall and the secondary seal, as determined by Condition #002(c), below, shall not exceed 21.2 square centimeters per meter of vessel diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 centimeters. These seal gap requirements may be exceeded during the measurement of primary seal gaps as required in this section.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Monitoring of operations.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel, and the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency:

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

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

(3) If any storage vessel ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of subconditions (a)(1) and (a)(2), above.

(b) The permittee shall determine gap widths and gap areas in the primary and secondary seals (seal gaps) individually by the following procedures:

(1) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is not resting on the roof leg supports.

(2) Seal gaps, if any, shall be measured around the entire circumference of the vessel
in each place where an 1/8 inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel. The circumferential distance of each such location shall also be measured.

(3) The total surface area of each gap described in subcondition (b)(2), above, shall be determined by using probes of

various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the vessel wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

(c) The permittee shall add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum of each seal by the nominal diameter of the vessel.

(d) The permittee shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure for Condition #004(b)(5), for this source, as determined below.

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

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

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

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia 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 0.51 psia.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Throughput type, and amount, for each individual tank, shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by Condition #002(a), above. Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:

(1) The date of measurement.
(2) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
(3) The calculations described in Conditions #002(b) and (c), above.

(b) The permittee shall keep records of the following for each storage vessel:.

(1) Dimension of the storage vessel .
(2) Analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
(3) The VOL stored.
(4) The period of storage.
(5) The maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113(b), for all the inspections required by Condition #002(d), above, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel with organic HAP to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.
(b) If the inspection required by Condition #002(d), above, is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection thirty (30) calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel with VOL, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least seven (7) calendar days prior to refilling of a storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternately, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling.
(c) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified in Conditions #001(b) or (c), above, the permittee shall submit a report to the Administrator within thirty (30) days of inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the following information:
(1) The date of measurement.
(2) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
(3) The calculations described in Conditions #002(b) and (c), above.
(4) The date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

(d) The permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing thirty (30) calendar days in advance of any gap measurements required in the monitoring requirements to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.
(e) To utilize the extension specified in Condition #006(i), below, the permittee shall send a request to the Administrator which includes a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled.
(b) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.
(c) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device meets the following criteria:

(1) Consist of two seals, one above the other.
(2) The primary seal shall be either a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal.

(d) Except during inspections required by Condition #002, for this source, both the primary and secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion.
(e) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
(f) The primary seal shall also meet the following requirements:

(1) Where a metallic shoe seal is in use, one end of the metallic shoe shall extend into the stored liquid and the other end shall extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 centimeters above the stored liquid surface.
(2) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

(g) The secondary seal shall also meet the following requirements:

(1) The secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the vessel wall except as provided by Condition #002(a).
(2) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric

(h) If during the inspections required in Condition #002(d), above, the primary seal has holes, tears or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears or other openings, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL.
(i) The permittee shall repair conditions that do not meet the requirements in Conditions #001(b) and (c), above, or subconditions (f) and (g) of this condition no later than forty-five (45) calendar days after identification, or shall empty and remove the storage vessel from service no later than forty-five (45) calendar days after identification. If a failure is detected that cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) calendar days, a thirty (30) day extension may be requested from the Administrator.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

As of January 1, 2003, this source consists of the following individual external floating roof tanks, subject to NSPS, Subpart Kb regulations:

- DEP Source number 138, Tank 252, capacity - 81.3 M barrels
- DEP Source number 154, Tank 386, capacity - 80.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 175, Tank 522, capacity - 81.3 M barrels
- DEP Source number 176, Tank 523, capacity - 81.9 M barrels
- DEP Source number 182, Tank 594, capacity - 81.3 M barrels
- DEP Source number 183, Tank 595, capacity - 81.3 M barrels
- DEP Source number 122, Tank 130, Capacity - 208.5 M barrels
- DEP Source number 123, Tank 131, Capacity - 208.5 M barrels

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

If the permittee elects to change any tanks in this group from NSPS, Kb, External Floating Roof Tank status, such tanks shall comply with the applicable provisions outlined in other sections of this permit.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: T006 Source Name: NSPS KB INT FLOAT TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee may not store volatile organic compounds that have a vapor pressure of 11.1 psia or greater under actual storage conditions in this source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal prior to filling the storage tank with VOL.
(b) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal through the manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every twelve (12) months after the initial fill.
(c) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least every ten (10) years.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Throughput type, and amount, for each individual tank, shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Condition #002, for this source, which shall include:

(a) Identification of the storage tank.
(b) The date of the inspection.
(c) The observed condition of each component inspected.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Monitoring of operations.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The permittee shall keep records of the following for each storage vessel:
(1) The dimensions of the storage vessel,
(2) The capacity of the storage vessel,
(3) The VOL stored,
(4) The period of storage for which the VOL was stored in the vessel,
(5) The maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(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 storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service,
(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be samples, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded of the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 0.51 psia.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Except as provided in subcondition (b), below, for inspections required by Condition #002(a) and (c), for this source, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the filling or refilling of the tank with VOL to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling.
(b) If the inspection is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection thirty (30) days in advance of refilling the vessel with VOL, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least seven (7) calendar days prior to refilling of a storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least seven (7) calendar days prior to refilling.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) After each visual inspection that detects defects, the permittee shall submit a report to the Administrator within thirty (30) days of the inspection. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) The identity of the storage vessel inspected.
(2) The nature of the defects.
(3) The date the tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(b) If defects found during the inspection cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) days and if the tank cannot be emptied within forty-five (45) days, a thirty (30) day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required by subcondition (a), above. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the permittee will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the tank will be emptied as soon as possible.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

It any of the conditions described in Condition #002(b) or (c), above are detected during the inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator of the EPA and the Department within thirty (30) days of the inspection. The report shall identify the following:

(a) The storage vessel,
(b) The nature of the defects, and
(c) The date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.
(b) Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, leg sleeves, column wells, ladder wells, sampling wells, and stub drains, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
(c) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
(d) Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports, or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
(e) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
(f) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least ninety (90) percent of the opening.
(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(a) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
(b) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

both must be continuous.
(c) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface, (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside the tank at all times, except during those intervals when the tank is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled.
(b) When the floating 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.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Testing and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

(a) If during the inspection required by Condition #002, for this source, the primary seal has holes, tears or other openings in the seal fabric, or there are defects in the internal floating roof, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this condition exist before filling the storage vessel with VOL.
(b) If during the inspection required by Condition #002(b), for this source, the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the tank, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the tank from service within forth-five (45) days. If a failure cannot be repaired with in forty-five (45) days and if the vessel cannot be empties within forty-five (45) days, a thirty (30) day extension may be requested in accordance with the requirements specified in Condition #007(b) for this source.
(c) If during the inspection required by Condition #002(c), of this source, the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric, or the gaskets n longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten (10) percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this subcondition exist before refilling the tank with VOL.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

As of January 1, 2003, this source consists of the following individual internal floating roof storage tanks, subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb:

- DEP Source number 120, Tank 101, capacity - 4.75 M barrels
- DEP Source number 124, Tank 169, capacity - 5.0 M barrels
- DEP Source number 132, Tank 242, capacity - 69.8 M barrels
- DEP Source number 172, Tank 454, capacity - 11.8 M barrels
- DEP Source number 173, Tank 455, capacity - 11.9 M barrels
- DEP Source number 181, Tank 593, capacity - 130.1 M barrels
- DEP Source number 188, Tank 607, capacity - 100 M barrels
- DEP Source number 192, Tank 611, capacity - 87.8 M barrels
- DEP Source number 193, Tank 612, capacity - 95.4 M barrels
- DEP Source number 204, Tank 253, capacity - 90.2 M barrels
- DEP Source number 218, Tank 166, capacity - 4.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 220, Tank 255, capacity - 12.4 M barrels

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

- DEP Source number 222, Tank 167, capacity - 10 M barrels - DEP Source number 357, Tank 357, capacity - 182.1 M barrels - DEP Source number 358, Tank 358, capacity - 182.9 M barrels - DEP Source number 623, Tank 623, capacity - 1140 barrels
 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511] **Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.** If the permittee elects to change any tanks in this group from NSPS Kb, Internal Floating Roof status, such tanks shall comply with the applicable provisions outlined in other sections of this permit.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: T007 Source Name: SOCMI GROUP 1 TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, the permittee shall monitor the parameters specified in the Notification of Compliance Status required in 40 CFR § 63.152(b) or in the operating permit and shall operate and maintain the control device such that the monitored parameters remain within the ranges specified in the Notification of Compliance Status.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels:

(a) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(2) and (3).
(b) For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the inspections specified in (1) and (2), below.
(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.100 of subpart F.
(2) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.100 of subpart F.

(c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(3)(iii), the permittee shall perform either the inspection required in (1), below, or the inspections required in both (2) and (3), below.
(1) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 5 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.100 of subpart F; or
(2) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.100 of subpart F, and
(3) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR § 63.100 of subpart F.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall record when the status of any of these individual tanks is changed from the SOCMI Group 1 status listed in this permit.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Throughput type, and amount, for each individual tank, shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.123]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--recordkeeping.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee of a SOCMI Group 1 storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1status and is in operation.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.123]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--recordkeeping.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, the permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(4), (b)(7)(ii), or (b)(8) shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(4), (b)(7)(ii), or (b)(8), as applicable.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.123]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--recordkeeping.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, the permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR § 63.120(a) and (c) was performed.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

Except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(6), for all the inspections of SOCMI Group 1 storge vessels required by 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), and (a)(3)(iii), the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

If the inspection required by 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii) is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

The permittee shall submit, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status for SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels required by 40 CFR § 63.152(b), the information specified in (a) and, if applicable, (b), below.

(a) The operating range for each monitoring parameter identified in the Implementation Plan. The specified operating range shall represent the conditions for which the control device is being properly operated and maintained.
(b) Results of the performance test described in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)(ii).

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.122]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--reporting.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For each SOCMI Group 1 storage vessel, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e), below.

(a) The permittee shall submit an Initial Notification as required by 40 CFR § 63.151(b).
(b) The permittee shall submit an Implementation Plan as required by 40 CFR § 63.151(c).
(c) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as required by 40 CFR § 63.152(b).
(d) The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports as required by 40 CFR § 63.152(c) and shall submit as part of the Periodic Reports the information specified in 40 CFR § 63.122(d).
(e) The permittee shall submit, as applicable, other reports as required by 40 CFR § 63.152(d), containing the information specified in 40 CFR § 63.12(h).

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.122]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--reporting.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, a permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR § 63.119(b) by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof or with 40 CFR § 63.119(d) by using an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report required under 40 CFR § 63.152(c), the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.120(a) in which a failure is detected in the control equipment.

(a) For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii), the specifications and requirements listed in (a)(1)-(3) apply.

(1) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel.
(2) Except as provided in (a)(3), below, each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.
(3) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(4), the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(4); and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii), the specifications and requirements listed in (b)(1) and (b)(2), below, apply.

(1) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.
(2) Each Periodic Report required under 40 CFR § 63.152(c) shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.122]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--reporting.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, a permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR § 63.119(b), or (d) shall submit, as applicable, the reports below.

In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of a storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

(a) If the storage vessel is equipped with an internal floating roof as specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(b), the notification shall meet the requirements of either 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(5) or (a)(6), as applicable.
(b) If the storage vessel is equipped with an external floating roof as specified in 63.119(c) of this subpart, the notification shall meet the requirements of either 40 CFR § 63.120(b)(10)(ii) or (b)(10)(iii), as applicable.
(c) If the storage vessel is equipped with an external floating roof converted into an internal floating roof as specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(d), the notification shall meet the requirements of either 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(5) or (a)(6), as applicable.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.119]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--reference control technology.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, the permittee who elects to use an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof (i.e., fixed roof installed above external floating roof) to comply with 40 CFR § 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the following:

For those tanks that are external floating roof tanks that have been converted to internal floating roof tanks, the following conditions apply:

(a) Condition #008(a), (b), and (c), above,
(b) Except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, each opening in the non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface except as provided in paragraph (c)(2)(xii) of this section.
(c) Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position (i.e., no visible gap) at all times except when the cover or lid must be open for access. Covers on each access hatch and each gauge float well shall be bolted or fastened so as to be air-tight when they are closed.
(d) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
(e) Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or when the pressure

beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.
(f) Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed.
(g) Each roof drain that empties into the stored liquid is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
(h) Each unslotted guide pole well shall have a gasketed sliding cover or a flexible fabric sleeve seal.
(i) Each unslotted guide pole shall have on the end of the pole a gasketed cap which is closed at all times except when gauging the liquid level or taking liquid samples.
(j) Each slotted guide pole well shall have a gasketed sliding cover or a flexible fabric sleeve seal.
(k) Each slotted guide pole shall have a gasketed float or other device which closes off the liquid surface from the atmosphere.
(l) Each gauge hatch/sample well shall have a gasketed cover which is closed at all times except when the hatch or well must be open for access.
(m) If each opening in a non-contact external floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents does not provide a projection below the liquid surface as of December 31, 1992, the requirement for providing these projections below the liquid surface does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified below:
(1) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed.
(2) No later than 10 years after April 22, 1994.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.119]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--reference control technology.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, the permittee who elects to use a fixed roof and an internal floating roof, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111, to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.119(a)(1) shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(1)-(6).

[Note: The intent of 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(1) and (b)(2) is to avoid having a vapor space between the floating roof and the stored liquid for extended periods. Storage vessels may be emptied for purposes such as routine storage vessel maintenance, inspections, petroleum liquid deliveries, or transfer operations. Storage vessels where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage, or in pools due to floor irregularity are considered completely empty.]

(a) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(1)(i)-(iii).

(1) During the initial fill.
(2) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed.
(3) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

(b) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as possible.

(c) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. Except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(3)(iv), the closure device shall consist of one of the devices listed in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii), or (iii).

(1) A liquid-mounted seal as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111.
(2) A metallic shoe seal as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111.
(3) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor- mounted, but both must be continuous seals.
(4) If the internal floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted seal as of December 31, 1992, the requirement for one of the seal options specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii) does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(3)(iv)(A) and (B).

(i) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed.
(ii) No later than 10 years after April 22, 1994.

(d) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(e) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(5)(viii), each internal floating roof shall meet the specifications listed in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(5)(i)-(vii).

(1) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
(2) 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 shall be equipped with a cover or lid. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket.
(3) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purposes 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.
(4) Each automatic bleeder vent shall be gasketed.
(5) Each rim space vent shall be gasketed.
(6) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
(7) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
(8) If the internal floating roof does not meet any one of the specifications listed in 40 CFR § 63.119(b)(5)(i) through (b)(5)(vii) as of December 31, 1992, the requirement for meeting those specifications does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in 40 CFR § 63.119 (b)(5)(viii)(A) and (B).

(i) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed.
(ii) No later than 10 years after April 22, 1994.

(f) Each cover or lid on any opening in the internal floating roof shall be closed (i.e., no visible gaps), except when the cover or lid must be open for access. Covers on each access hatch and each gauge float well shall be bolted or fastened so as to be air-tight when they are closed. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

If during the inspections for SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels required by 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii), the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the 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 paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.119(e)(3) (planned routine maintenance of a control device, during which the control device does not meet the specifications of 40 CFR § 63.119(e)(1) or (2), as applicable, shall not exceed 240 hours per year) by including in each Periodic Report required by 40 CFR § 63.152(c), the information specified in 40 CFR § 63.122(g)(1).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

If during the inspections of SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels required by 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii), the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii) cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to one (1) extension of up to 30 additional calendar days. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

[Compliance with the above streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code 129.56(h).]

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, and to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(b) (storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof) or with 40 CFR § 63.119(d) (storage vessel equipped with an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.120(a)(1)-(7).

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels, and to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e) (storage vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device) using a control device other than a flare, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)-(7).

(a) The permittee shall either prepare a design evaluation, which includes the information specified in 40 CFR § 62.120(d)(1)(i), or submit the results of a performance test as described in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)(ii).
(1) The design evaluation shall include documentation demonstrating that the control device being used achieves the required control efficiency during reasonably expected maximum filling rate. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and organic HAP content under varying liquid level conditions, and the information specified in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)(i)(A)-(E), as applicable.
(i) If the control device receives vapors, gases or liquids, other than fuels, from emission points other than storage vessels subject to this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids, other than fuels, received by the control device.
(ii) If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds and a minimum temperature of 760C is used to meet the emission reduction requirement specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(e)(1) or (2), as applicable, documentation that those conditions exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)(i).
(iii) Except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)(i)(B), for thermal incinerators, the design evaluation shall include the autoignition temperature of the organic HAP, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the combustion temperature, and the residence time at the combustion temperature.
(iv) For carbon adsorbers, the design evaluation shall include the affinity of the organic HAP vapors for carbon, the amount

of carbon in each bed, the number of beds, the humidity of the feed gases, the temperature of the feed gases, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the desorption schedule, the regeneration stream pressure or temperature, and the flow rate of the regeneration stream. For vacuum desorption, pressure drop shall be included.
(v) For condensers, the design evaluation shall include the final temperature of the organic HAP vapors, the type of condenser, and the design flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream.

(2) If the control device used to comply with 40 CFR § 63.119(e) is also used to comply with 40 CFR § 63.113(a)(2), 63.126(b)(1), or 40 CFR § 63.139(c), the performance test required by 40 CFR § 63.116(c), 63.128(a), or 63.139(d)(1) is acceptable to demonstrate compliance with 63.119(e). The permittee is not required to prepare a design evaluation for the control device as described in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)(i), if the performance tests meets the criteria specified in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B).
(i) The performance test demonstrates that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency specified in 40 CFR § 63.119(e)(1) or (2), as applicable; and
(ii) The performance test is submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR § 63.151(b).

(b) The permittee shall submit, as part of the Implementation Plan required by 40 CFR § 63.151(c), the information specified in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(2)(i) and in either 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(2)(ii) or (iii).
(1) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed; and either
(2) The documentation specified in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(1)(i) , if the permittee elects to prepare a design evaluation; or
(3) The information specified in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(2)(iii)(A) and (B) if the permittee elects to submit the results of a performance test.
(i) Identification of the storage vessel and control device for which the performance test will be submitted, and
(ii) Identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the storage vessel and for which the performance test will be conducted.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

As of January 1, 2003, this source consists of the following individual internal floating roof tanks subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart G (SOCMI):

Group 1
- DEP Source number 178, Tank 527, capacity - 69.7 M barrels
- DEP Source number 186, Tank 598, capacity - 49.6 M barrels
- DEP Source number 190, Tank 609, capacity - 98.17 M barrels
- DEP Source number 194, Tank 613, capacity - 14.2 M barrels
- DEP Source number 197, Tank 618, capacity - 14.6 M barrels
- DEP Source number 198, Tank 619, capacity - 14.2 M barrels
- DEP Source number 202, Tank 3, capacity - 41.0 M barrels
- DEP Source number 205, Tank 254,capacity - 12.8 M barrels
- DEP Source number 210, Tank 443, capacity - 20 M barrels
- DEP Source number 211, Tank 467, capacity - 32.5 M barrels
- DEP Source number 216, Tank 617, capacity - 14.4 M barrels
- DEP Source number 217, Tank 620, capacity - 12.76 M barrels
- DEP Source number 301, Tank 491, capacity - 50.2 M barrels
- DEP Source number 302, Tank 2, capacity - 59.5 M barrels

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

If the permittee elects to change any tank(s) in this group from SOCMI Group 1 status, such tank(s) shall comply with the applicable provisions outlined in other sections of this permit.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.120]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
Storage vessel provisions--procedures to determine compliance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

For SOCMI Group 1 storage vessels , and except as provided in 40 CFR § 63.120(d)(7), each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in 40 CFR § 63.148. The initial and annual inspections required by 40 CFR § 63.148(b) shall be done during filling of the storage vessel.

For any fixed roof tank and closed vent system that are operated and maintained under negative pressure, the permittee is not required to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 63.148.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: T008 Source Name: SOCMI GROUP 2 TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Throughput type, and amount, for each individual tank, shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall record when the status of any of these individual tanks is changed from the SOCMI Group 2 status listed in this permit.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.123]
Subpart G--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater Storage vessel provisions--recordkeeping.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.119(a)(3).]

The permittee of a Group 2 storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 2 status and is in operation.

For each Group 2 storage vessel, the permittee is not required to comply with any other provisions of 40 CFR §§ 63.119-63.123 other than those required by this paragraph unless such vessel is part of an emissions average as described in 40 CFR § 63.150.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]
Application information.

As of January 1, 2003, this source consists of the following individual internal floating roof tanks subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart G (SOCMI) Group 2:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

- DEP Source number 194, Tank 613, capacity - 13.2 M barrels
- DEP Source number 203, Tank 12, capacity - 54.0 M barrels
- DEP Source number 205, Tank 254, capacity - 13 M barrels
- DEP Source number 206, Tank 269, capacity - 12.0 M barrels
- DEP Source number 213, Tank 614, capacity - 11.32 M barrels
- DEP Source number 214, Tank 615, capacity - 12.8 M barrels
- DEP Source number 215, Tank 616, capacity - 12.8 M barrels
- DEP Source number 223, Tank 634, capacity - 11.83 M barrels
- DEP Source number 224, Tank 635, capacity - 11.92 M barrels
- DEP Source number 225, Tank 638, capacity - 61.13 M barrels

These two tanks are not shown on the list of active tanks.
- DEP Source number 624, Tank 624, capacity - 1140 barrels
- DEP Source number 625, Tank 625, capacity - 1140 barrels

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

If the permittee elects to change any tank(s) in this group from SOCMI Group 2 status, such tank(s) shall comply with the applicable provisions outlined in other sections of this permit.

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

SECTION E. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
031	AUXILIARY BOILER 1

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.060	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	CO
412.100	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	CO
0.050	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	NOX
343.600	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	NOX
0.008	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	SOX
55.000	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	SOX
0.001	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	Sulfuric Acid
4.200	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	Sulfuric Acid
0.010	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	TSP
69.000	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	TSP
0.004	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	VOC
27.500	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
032	AUXILIARY BOILER 2

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.060	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	CO
412.100	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	CO
0.050	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	NOX
343.600	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	NOX
0.008	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	SOX
55.000	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	SOX
0.001	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	Sulfuric Acid
4.200	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	Sulfuric Acid
0.010	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	TSP
69.000	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	TSP
0.004	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	VOC
27.500	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
033	AUXILIARY BOILER 3

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.060	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	CO
412.100	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	CO
0.050	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	NOX
343.600	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	NOX
0.008	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	SOX
55.000	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	SOX
0.001	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	Sulfuric Acid
4.200	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	Sulfuric Acid
0.010	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	TSP
69.000	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	TSP
0.004	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	VOC
27.500	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	VOC

SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
034	AUXILIARY BOILER 4

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.060	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	CO
412.100	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	CO
0.050	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	NOX
343.600	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	NOX
0.008	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	SOX
55.000	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	SOX
0.001	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	Sulfuric Acid
4.200	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	Sulfuric Acid
0.010	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	TSP
69.000	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	TSP
0.004	Lbs/MMBTU	30-day rolling average	VOC
27.500	Tons/Yr	4 boiler aggregate	VOC

113 (6) DIESEL ENGINE PUMPS

Emission Limit			Pollutant
6.110	Tons/Yr		CO
23.790	Tons/Yr		NOX
2.740	Tons/Yr		SOX
2.320	Tons/Yr	Particulate Matter	TSP
0.910	Tons/Yr		VOC

120 TANK 101 INT FLOAT 4.75 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
1.280	Tons/Yr		VOC

124 TANK 169 INT FLOAT 5 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.060	Lbs/Yr	Benzene	Benzene
29.000	Lbs/Yr		VOC

139 COOLING TOWERS

Emission Limit			Pollutant
1.470	Tons/Yr	15-6 plant	VOC
2.210	Tons/Yr	17-1P plant	VOC
3.260	Tons/Yr	15-2 Poly plant	VOC
4.600	Tons/Yr	15-2B plant	VOC
8.460	Tons/Yr	15-2S plant	VOC

172 TANK 454 INT FLOAT 11.8 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
7.500	Tons/Yr	Aggregate	VOC

SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
173	TANK 455 INT FLOAT 11.9 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
188	TANK 607 INT FLOAT 100 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
7.500	Tons/Yr	Aggregate	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
190	TANK 609 INT FLOAT 98.17 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
5.220	Tons/Yr	Agg. (190/216/197/217)	VOC
4,660.000	Lbs/Yr		VOC

Source Id	Source Description
192	TANK 611 INT FLOAT 87.8 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
7.500	Tons/Yr	Aggregate	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
193	TANK 612 INT FLOAT 103.4 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
194	TANK 613 INT FLOAT 14.2 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
197	TANK 618 INT FLOAT 14.6 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
5.220	Tons/Yr	Agg. (190/216/197/217)	VOC
1,260.000	Lbs/Yr		VOC

Source Id	Source Description
198	TANK 619 INT FLOAT 14.2 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
1.100	Tons/Yr		Benzene
7.500	Tons/Yr	Aggregate	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
203	TANK 12 FIXED ROOF 54 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
204	TANK 253 INT FLOAT 90.5 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
205	TANK 254 INT FLOAT 12.8 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (17 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
206	TANK 269 FIXED ROOF 13.0 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
210	TANK 443 INT FLOAT 20.0 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
2.500	Tons/Yr	agg. (210/211/301)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
211	TANK 467 INT FLOAT 32.5 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
2.500	Tons/Yr	agg. (210/211/301)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
212	TANK 610 INT FLOAT 96.0 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
213	TANK 614 INT FLOAT 13.2 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
214	TANK 615 INT FLOAT 14.4 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
215	TANK 616 INT FLOAT 14.5 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
216	TANK 617 INT FLOAT 14.4 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
5.220	Tons/Yr	Agg. (190/216/197/217)	VOC
1,960.000	Lbs/Yr		VOC

Source Id	Source Description
217	TANK 620 INT FLOAT 12.5 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
5.220	Tons/Yr	Agg. (190/216/197/217)	VOC
2,560.000	Lbs/Yr		VOC

SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
218	TANK 166 INT FLOAT 4.75 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
27.990	Lbs/Yr		VOC

Source Id	Source Description
221	TANK 23 INT FLOAT 0.14 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
7.500	Tons/Yr	Aggregate	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
223	TANK 634 INT FLOAT 11.83 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
224	TANK 635 INT FLOAT 11.92 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
225	TANK 638 INT FLOAT 61.13 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
47.130	Tons/Yr	Group limit (14 tanks)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
301	TANK 491 INT FLOAT 50.2 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
2.500	Tons/Yr	agg. (210/211/301)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
350	TANK F3 CONE ROOF 0.71 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
30.000	Lbs/Yr		VOC

Source Id	Source Description
351	TANK F4 CONE ROOF 0.48 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
25.000	Lbs/Yr		VOC

Source Id	Source Description
357	TANK 357 INT FLOAT 182.9 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
4.480	Tons/Yr	aggregate (357 & 358)	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
358	TANK 358 INT FLOAT 182.9 MBBL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
4.480	Tons/Yr	aggregate 357 & 358	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
609	ORGANIC CHEMICAL PRODUCTION

Emission Limit			Pollutant
11.540	Tons/Yr	benzene and cyclohexane loading	Hazardous Air Pollutants

SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
619	17-2A REFORMER

Emission Limit		Pollutant
30.000	PPMV	Hydrochloric Acid

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit			Pollutant
161.000	Tons/Yr	14 comb. sources	VOC

SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

The following activities occur at this facility, which do not require any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements:

- Storage tanks that are not subject to other state of federal regualtions, as listed below:

A-10, stores fresh acid, 63,000 gal cap.
A-11, stores fresh acid, 63,000 gal cap.
A-12, stores spent acid, 63,000 gal cap.
A-13, stores spent acid, 63,000 gal cap.
A-15, stores fresh acid, 2,000 gal cap.
S-10, stores spent caustic, 13,440 gal cap.
S-27, stores fresh caustic, 12,390 gal cap.
S-33, stores spent caustic, 21,084 gal cap.
S-36, stores fresh caustic, 18,900 gal cap.
S-39, stores fresh caustic, 3,000 gal cap.
S-8, stores fresh caustic, 8,736 gal cap.
S-9, stores fresh caustic, 8,736 gal cap.
V-34, stores caustic, 17,052 gallon cap.
Oily water storage tanks: 827, 829, 831, 832, 883, 891, and 897.
Lube tanks: 860, 862, 864, 865, 866, 867, 869, 871, 873, 874, and 875.
diesel storage tanks: 877 (252 gallon cap) and 879 (546 gallon cap).
Additive storage: 900, 940, and 941.
Water storage: T-101 (storm water), W-17 and W-24 (city water), W-26 (process water), W-27 (city water), 842, 843, and 844 (all brine storage).

- Diesel powered fire water pumps.
- Catalyst handling, transfer, and storage.
- Routine maintenance and turnaround activities.
- Furnace de-coking.

- Storage tanks with capacities smaller than 40,000 gallons that store organic materials with vapor pressures below 1.5 psia: 1, 53, 127, 128, 129, 887, and 899.

- Tank truck loading of low vapor pressure materials such as lubricating oil & residual oil: includes LSC Lubricants at Second Street, lubricant loading at S-8 alleyway rack, lubricant loading at "B" pump house; and the bunker loading rack on Hewes Ave.

- Railcar loading of low vapor pressure materials such as lubricating oil and residual oil: includes LSC lubricants loading and unloading at East lubricants loading rack, unloading at spur 39 (Sundex area), loading and unloading at the West lubricants rack.

- General maintenance shops including; R & D mechanical shop, "A" group mechanical shop, "B" group mechanical shop, "C" group mechanical shop, & "D" group mechanical shop.

- Marine vessel loading of materials with vapor pressures lower than 4.0 psia.

- infrequent loading events at the 30 still.

The term "refinery gas" has been used throughout this permit. Refinery gas is the same as fuel gas as that term is described in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J.

The following permits and/or plan approvals have been incorporated into the Title V operating permit:
PA-23-0001D, PA-23-0001E, PA-23-0001F, PA-23-0001H, PA-23-0001J, PA-23-0001K, PA-23-0001L, PA-23-0001N, PA-23-0001O, OP-23-0001, and 23-312-217GP.

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November, 2003, APS - 346700, AUTH ID - 507623. The Department amended the Title V permit to incorporate the following plan approvals: PA-23-0001P and PA-23-0001R.

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November 2004. APS:346700 , AUTH ID: 560048. The Department amended the permit to address agreed upon changes to the permit (as listed below), and to address an administrative amendment application for the toluene loading rack (Source ID 609). The following permits have been added to the TVOP amendment: 23-312-188 and 23-312-203. The following RFD's have been submitted to, and finalized by, the Department since the Title V permit was originally issued: 23-A01-784 and 23-A01-747.

SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

This amendment also addresses the following changes:

- Tanks 132 (Tank 242) and 137 (Tank 137) have been created and added to the permit.
- New recordkeeping requirements have been created for sources 040, 045, 046, 060, 075A, 078, 087, 088, 089, and 099 (Boilers and Heaters).
- Source 088 (Boiler 6). Typo corrected for Condition #011.
- Sources 104 and 105. Capacities for the two flares have been added to the permit.
- The typo in the cooling towers (source 111) has been corrected.
- Missing conditions were added for sources 115 (Marine Vessel Loading) and 401 (Benzene Barge Loading) from 40 CFR §§ 63.305(a)(3), (a)(5), and 61.302(f) and (g).
- Source 117 (Cam II Loading Rack). A new source (Source 119) was created and the two gasoline loading racks are now separate sources.
- Source 124 (Tank 169). New conditions were added to the permit.
- Source 171 has been removed from service and from the permit.
- Sources 185 (Tank 597), 205 (Tank 254), and 214 (Tank 615). The conditions for these sources have been clarified.
- Source 221 (Tank 23). New emission limit has been added.
- Source 245 (Tank 245). New conditions were added to the permit.
- Source 340 (Tank 340). This source was added to the permit.
- Source 349 (Tank F-23). Added new conditions from 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, Group 1, and added to tanks group T001.
- Sources 350 (Tank F3) and 351 (Tank F4). Clarified several conditions for these two tanks.
- Source 401 (Benzene barge loading). Corrected the typos in this source.
- Source 609 (Organic Chemical Production). Added new requirement concerning maximum vapor pressure if 1.5 psia.
- Source 701(Wastewater treatment facility). Added conditions from 40 CFR, Subpart QQQ for the wastewater system.
- Section G. Removed all tanks from the miscellaneous section of the permit and created a source.
- T001. Added conditions pertaining to external floating roof tanks that were converted to internal floating roof tanks.
- T003. Added the following tanks/sources to this tank group: M01, F01, F02, F05, 367, 368, and 460,and source numbers 205, and 213.
- T004. Removed this tanks group from the permit.
- T006. Clarified the allowable seal types for this source group.
- T007. Added conditions pertaining to external floating roof tanks that were converted to internal floating roof tanks.
- T008. Created SOCMI Group 2 and added appropriate tanks.
- Source 214 (Tank 615). Clarified applicable requirements.
- Source 205 (Tank 254). Clarified applicable requirements.
- Source 127. Source removed from service and from permit.
- Source 146 (Tank 344). Clarified tank status.
- The following sources have been added to T001: 147, 148, 150, 155, 156, and 157.
- Sources 160, 161, 163, and 164 have been removed from service and the permit.
- Source 221 (Tank 23). Tank status changed from NSPS Kb to MACT Group 1 (T001).
- Sources 123 (Tank 131) and 130 (Tank 132) were added to the permit.
- Source 121 (tank 139). Tank status changed to MACT Group 1 (T001).
- Source 124 (Tank 169). This tank has an internal floating roof, but is also vented to the vapor recovery unit for the gasoline loading rack. The mapping has been changed, and the tank is now listed in T006.
- Source 368. Clarified that the diesel and gasoline tanks are subject to different requirements.
- Source 170 (Tank 452). Clarified the proper conditions.
- The following tanks have been moved to Source 300: 856, 861, and 863.
- The following storage tanks involved with the lube areas were removed from the facility (2003), and subsequently from this permit: 36, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 52, 59, 61, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 81, 83, 180, 181, 183, 184, 190, 191, 192, 194, 198, 199, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 409, 410, 411, 414, 415, 416, 445, and 448.
- Sources 221 (Tank 23), 172 (Tank 454), 188 (Tank 607), 192 (Tank 611), and 198 (Tank 619) now have a group emission limit, which has been added to the permit.
- Source 349 (Tank F-23): This source is newly added to the permit and is listed under T001.
- The following tanks have been removed from service at the refinery, and have been removed from the permit: 1, 151, 155, 157, 310, 312, 318, 326, 330, 495, 850, 851, and 853.
- Source 300. This source was created to address those previously insignificant tanks that were listed in the miscellaneous section of the permit.
- Source 124 (tank 169). New tank added to the permit.
- Source 218 (tank 166): New conditions were added to the source.

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January 2005, APS: 346700, AUTH ID: 577533. The Department amended this permit for cause to address EPA and Department

SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

approval of a waiver for the Benzene destruction for Source 115.

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November, 2005, APS: 346700, Auth ID: 574790. The Department amended this permit to address the following:
- Incorporate Plan Approval No. PA-23-0001S.
- Source 103 (Benzene Waste NESHAPs) has been added to the permit, and the relative conditions removed from the site level.
- Source 114 has been removed from the permit.
- Corrected typographical errors to sources 101, 800, 801, 802, and 803.
- Added Small NOx Budget regulations from 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 129, to Sources 101 and 113.

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April, 2006. APS: 346700, Auth: 619728. The Department amended this permit for cause to address the omission of several sources (623, 624, and 625) that were not carried over from the previously issued permit, creation of a new source (101A) - a pre-heater for the FCCU, and clarification that a group VOC emission limit (from PA-23-0001J) for 17 tanks does not apply as individual limits.

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November 2006. APS: 346700, AUTH: 647940. Minor Permit Amendment to incorporate conditions from the federal consent decree (05cv02866) for source 103 to address the installation of double carbon canisters. Sources 087, 088, 089, and 092 have been permanently shut down and have been removed from the permit. Sources 623, 624, and 625 have been removed as they are physically located in the state of Delaware.

Site condition #032, from the previous permit authorization has been deleted upon request by the permittee. An ERC application was submitted, then withdrawn and Sunoco was never eligible for the ERCs noted in this condition. GAE 12-8-2006.

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April 2007. APS: 346700, AUTH: 696829. Renewal of the Title V permit. The following changes are note at this time:
- It is noted here that this facility is subject to a waste water discharge permit, number 1OT-03-02.
- 30 Still (Semi Works). The refinery conducts infrequent loading events involving high octane, alkylate product. These events are infrequent and are considered an insignificant emission source.
- The following tanks have been closed in place, though they have not been removed from the facility: 19, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 54, 55, 426, 427, 428, 429, 433, 510, 888, and 889.
- Source 619 (17-2A Reformer) has been added to the operating permit.

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Janaury 2008. APS: 346700, AUTH: 702946. Administrative amendment to incorporate plan approval 23-0003W, for low sulfur gasoline, into the Title V permit. Sources added to the operating permit were: 705 and 706. A cooling tower (12-4 HDS Plant) from this plan approval was also added to Source 111.
- Additionally, the Department created some milestones for the FCCU (Source 101), as outlined in a letter dated 10-31-2007, from Dave Brown (DEP) to Steve Martini (Sunoco).

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November 2008. APS: 346700, AUTH: 696829. Administrative Amendment and permit renewal.
The facility has no sources subject to CAM. All possibly affected sources at the facility have been exempted from CAM as allowed under 40 CFR § 64.2(b).
- This renewal addresses an administrative amendment to incorporate plan approval, 23-0001X (for the FCCU and propane/propylene splitter) and the installation of an anhydrous ammonia injection system.
- The renewal/amendment corrected numerous typographical errors and clarifications to the tank capacities and throughputs, as well as changes made to Source 111 (Cooling Towers).
- Inclusion of the applicable parts of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG (Site Remediation MACT), is addressed in Section C of the permit.
- Changes to the conditions in Sources 117, and 119 (Loading Racks).
- Source 500 (Middle Creek Conveyence) has been removed from the operating permit and its conditions have been moved to source 701 (Wastewater Treatment System).
- Created Source, Number 619 (17-2A reformer), subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU.
- Source 101, FCCU. Removed a NOx emission limit of 0.0149 lbs NOx/barrel of crude oil. This limit was designed for refinery operation with one CO Boiler. After the second CO Boiler was installed, the limit became irrelevant as the flow from the FCCU to the CO Boilers cannot be directed to specific units.
- New federal regulation, 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU - applies to Sources 101 and 619.
- Netting analysis that was erroneously carried through from plan approval 23-001K as an emission limit has been removed.
- Reduction in a group VOC emission limit from plan approval 23-0001J. Some tanks were previously removed from the TVOP, but the emission limit did not reflect this change.
- Various CEMs conditions through out the operating permit changed to address new Central Office Guidance.
- Changed the semi-annual deviation and compliance certification reporting criteria.
- Removed an old ERC condition from Source 701 because it does not represent an accurate ERC picture.

SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

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August 2009, APS 346700: AUTH: 786098. Two separate Department actions under one Administrative Amendment that addresses the following:
- incorporation of Plan Approval, Number 23-0001Z. The new sources are numbered 031, 032, 033, and 034. These boilers are exempted from CAM for NOx due to the use of CEMs for this air contaminant; and
- aggregated the cyclohexane and benzene throughput limitations and emission limit for source 609 to allow for operational flexibility in the production of these two chemicals.

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May 2010. APS: 346700, Auth 814674. Minor Operating Permit Modification to address the following:
- Incorportaion of applicable requirements from consent decree (5CV-02866) dealing with the NSPS, Subpart J regulation and the Alternative Monitoring Plan (AMP) for two flares (Sources 104 and 105).
- Changes to VOC emission limits due to heated storage tanks above ambient temperatures for the following source numbers: 172, 188, 192, 198, 221, 173, 193, 194, 203, 204, 205, 206, 212, 213, 214, 215, 223, 224, 225, 190, 197, 216, and 217.
- Clarification to the conditions pertaining to Department Certified CEMS (Sources 031, 032, 033, 034, 045, 060, 099, 101, 101A, 705, 706, and the Fuel Gas Mix Drum). These now refer to conditions located in Section C of the permit.
- Addition of two plant areas (10 and 12 plants) that were missing from the list of affected sources for the MACT LDAR requirements in Source 802.
- Address a change in federal regulations for Source 802. In the October 28, 2009 Federal Register (beginning on 74 FR 55656), it is noted that 40 CFR §§ 63.654 and 655 have been redesignated as 40 CFR §§ 63.655 and 656, respectively.

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March 2011. APS: 346700, AUTH: 869507. Administrative amendment to incorporate plan approval, number 23-0001AA into the TVOP. One cooling tower (12-3 Plant) was replaced with a same size/capacity cooling tower. This cooling tower, aloing with the others in this source (exceptions noted), is subject to the heat exchanger regulations found in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, when they become effective on October 28, 2012.

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July 2012. APS: 346700, AUTH: 934938. Administrative amendment to address a single source determination for Sunoco's Marcus Hook and Philadelphia refineries.

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August 2012. APS: 346700, AUTH: 938378. Administrative amendment to remove permitted sources from the TVOP and to memorialize the creation of ERCs as follows:
NOx - 406.60 tons
SO2 - 128.78 tons
VOC - 35.19 tons
CO - 564.71 tons
PM10 - 346.27 tons
PM2.5 - 346.27 tons
- Additionally, the Department has quantified the following actual emission from the Sunoco, Marcus Hook Refinery:
GHGs (CO2e) - 1,277,804.60 tons
Sulfuric Acid Mist ("SO3") as that term is used in the consent decree - 56.07 tons

- The above ERCs were generated from the permanent shutdown of the following sources: Source 040 (10-4 Feed Heater), Source 045 (12-3 Desulphurization Heater), Source 060 (15-1 Crude Heater), Source 075 (17-2A H-01, H-02, H-03 Heater), Source 078 (17-2A H-04 Heater), Source 099 (12-3 Crude Heater H-3006), Sources 101 and 101a (10-4 FCC Unit) and including CO Boilers (COB1 and COB3), Source 111 (Cooling towers), Source 705 (LSG HDS Heater), and Source 706 (LSG Stabilizer Heater). These sources shall not be started up without first obtaining a plan approval from the Department.
- Removal of source group conditions pertaining to the group NOx, SO2, and PM emission limits for three combustion turbines (owned and operated by Next Era, formerly FPL), four (4) auxiliary boilers, FCCU catalyst regenerator (Part of Source 101), CO Boilers COB1 and COB3, and the combustion turbine, MH50 (owned and operated by Next Era, formerly FPL).
- Creation of a new source (number 139) for the cooling towers which will remain in operation at this site.
- Clarification to the grab sample condition for the four (4) boilers that sampling and analysis only need to be performed when operating on RFG and/or RFG and natural gas.
- Removal of two (2) cooling towers (15-2S and 15-2Poly) that have been sold to Braskem America Inc., permit number 23-00012

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