AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
836 Fulton Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15233-2124

Title V Operating Permit
& Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit

Issued To:	**Coraopolis Terminals – DE LLC**	**ACHD Permit #:**	**0041-OP25**
Facility:	**Coraopolis Terminals – DE LLC** **9 Thorn Street** **Moon Township, PA 15108**	**Date of Issuance:**	**August 13, 2025**
		Expiration Date:	**August 13, 2030**
		Renewal Date:	**February 13, 2030**

Digitally signed by JoAnn Truchan, PE
Date: 2025.08.13 08:09:09 -04'00'

Issued By:

JoAnn Truchan, P.E.
Program Manager, Engineering

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Prepared By:

Helen O. Gurvich
Air Quality Engineer

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AMENDMENTS:

DATE SECTION(S)

I. CONTACT INFORMATION

Facility Location:	**Coraopolis Terminals – DE LLC** Coraopolis Terminal 9 Thorn Street Moon Township, PA 15108-0191
Permittee/Owner:	**Coraopolis Terminals – DE LLC** 900 South Eisenhower Blvd. Middletown, PA 17057
Permittee/Operator: (if not Owner)	**Lucknow Highspire Terminals, LLC**
Responsible Official:	**Paul Siler**
Title:	Vice-President of ESOH
Company:	Coraopolis Terminals – DE LLC
Address:	900 S. Eisenhower Blvd. Middletown, PA 17057
Telephone Number:	(720) 425-9641
E-mail Address:	psiler@lhtterminals.com
Facility Contact:	**Mike Bradley**
Title:	Manager
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E-mail Address:	mbradley@lhtterminals.com

AGENCY ADDRESSES:

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ACHD Contact:	**Program Manager, Engineering** **Allegheny County Health Department** Air Quality Program 836 Fulton Street Pittsburgh, PA 15233-2124 aqpermits@alleghenycounty.us
EPA Contact:	**ECAD – Air Section** **Environmental Protection Agency** Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Mail Code 3ED21 Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Coraopolis Terminals – DE LLC is located at 9 Thorn Street, Moon Township, Allegheny County. The facility is a bulk storage and distribution terminal for gasoline, gasoline-ethanol blends, distillates, denatured ethanol, biodiesel, and distillate-biodiesel blends operated by Lucknow-Highspire Terminals, LLC (LHT). The terminal receives bulk petroleum products, such as gasoline and distillate oil from their distribution pipeline or by barge and stores them in one of 14 aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). Gasoline and distillate products are transferred from these ASTs, upon demand, via pipelines to the terminal's tank truck loading racks (TLR) for loading into tanker trucks. The vapors from the TLR are controlled by two (2) vapor recovery units (VRUs). Distillate products may also be loaded onto barges at the terminals marine vessel loading facility (MVLF).

The facility is a major source of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and a minor source of total particulate matter (PM), particulate matter less than 10 µm in diameter (PM_{10}), particulate matter less than 2.5 µm in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$), oxides of sulfur (SO_X), oxides of nitrogen (NO_X), and carbon monoxide (CO). It is a synthetic minor source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in Article XXI §2101.20.

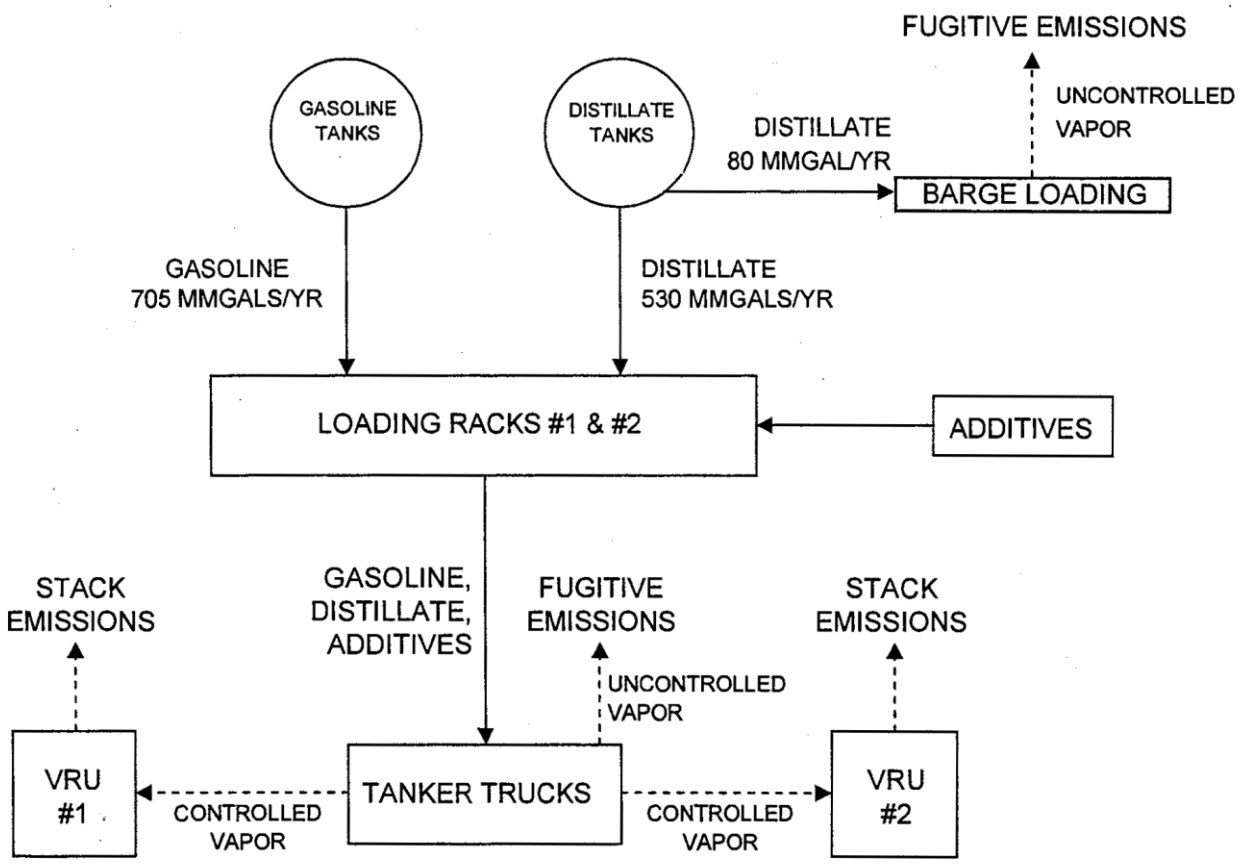
The emission units regulated by this permit are summarized in Table II-1:

TABLE II-1: Emission Unit Identification

I.D.	Source Description	Control Device(s)	Throughput or Capacity	Fuel/Raw Material	Stack I.D.
P001	Loading Racks No. 1 & No. 2	2 – John Zink Fixed Bed Carbon Vapor Recovery Units	Combined 320,000 gal/hr	Gasoline and Distillate	S001 & S002
Storage Tanks					
T29490, T29491 T29492, T29497 T27511, T29518	Aboveground Storage Tanks	Internal Floating Roofs	1,100,000 gal to 3,690,000 gal	Gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, or denatured ethanol	NA
T30593, T30594	Aboveground Storage Tanks	Conservation Vents	2,200,000 gal each	Diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, or denatured ethanol	NA
T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, T-99	Aboveground Storage Tanks	Internal Floating Roofs	2, 834,685 gal to 7,219,429 gal	Gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, or denatured ethanol	NA
T100, T101	Aboveground Storage Tanks	Fixed Roof Tanks	50,000 gal, 69,000 gal	Biodiesel	NA
T110 – T120	Aboveground Storage Tanks	Fixed Roof Tanks	1,000 gal to 8,000 gal	Additives	NA
Butane Tank 1	Aboveground Storage Tank	Fixed Roof Tank	20,000 gal	Butane	NA

I.D.	Source Description	Control Device(s)	Throughput or Capacity	Fuel/Raw Material	Stack I.D.
Miscellaneous/Minor Significant Sources					
P002	Marine Vessel Loading Facility (MVLF)	none	80,000,000 gal/yr	Distillate	NA
EG-1	Emergency Generator Caterpillar 3406	none	587 HP	Diesel fuel	S004
EG-2	Emergency Generator Caterpillar C15	none	619 HP	Diesel fuel	S003
B002	Heating Unit Furnaces	none	0.09 MMBTU/hr, 0.2 MMBTU/hr	Natural gas	S004
F001	Roads and Vehicles	none	NA	NA	NA
G001	Equipment Leaks	none	NA	NA	NA
NA	(2) Underground oil/water separator	none	14,280 gal & 20,000 gal	NA	NA

Facility Flow Diagram



DECLARATION OF POLICY

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

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

III. GENERAL CONDITIONS – Major Source

1. Prohibition of Air Pollution (§2101.11)

a. It shall be a violation of this permit to fail to comply with, or to cause or assist in the violation of, any requirement of this permit, or any order or permit issued pursuant to authority granted by Article XXI. The permittee shall not willfully, negligently, or through the failure to provide and operate necessary control equipment or to take necessary precautions, operate any source of air contaminants in such manner that emissions from such source:
   1) Exceed the amounts permitted by this permit or by any order or permit issued pursuant to Article XXI;
   2) Cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards established by Article XXI §2101.10; or
   3) May reasonably be anticipated to endanger the public health, safety, or welfare.

b. It shall be a violation of this permit to operate, or allow to be operated, any source in such manner as to allow the release of air contaminants into the open air or to cause air pollution as defined in Article XXI, except as is explicitly permitted by this permit or Article XXI.

2. Definitions (§2101.20)

a. Except as specifically provided in this permit, terms used retain the meaning accorded them under the applicable provisions and requirements of Article XXI or the applicable federal or state regulation. Whenever used in this permit, or in any action taken pursuant to this permit, the words and phrases shall have the meanings stated, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

b. Unless specified otherwise in this permit or in the applicable regulation, the term "*year*" shall mean any twelve (12) consecutive months.

3. Conditions (§2102.03.c)

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

4. Certification (§2102.01)

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

5. Transfers (§2102.03.e)

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

6. Term (§2103.12.e, §2103.13.a)

a. This permit shall remain valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance, or such other shorter period if required by the Clean Air Act, unless revoked. The terms and conditions of an expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under Article XXI Part C, and the Department through no fault of the permittee is unable to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

b. Expiration. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with the requirements of Article XXI Part C.

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

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

8. Property Rights (§2103.12.f.4)

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

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

a. The permittee shall furnish to the Department in writing within a reasonable time, any information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of any records required to be kept by the permit.

b. Upon cause shown by the permittee the records, reports, or information, or a particular portion thereof, claimed by the permittee to be confidential shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of Article XXI, §2101.07.d.4. Information submitted to the Department under a claim of confidentiality, shall be available to the US EPA and the PADEP upon request and without restriction. Upon request of the permittee the confidential information may be submitted to the USEPA and PADEP directly. Emission data or any portions of any draft, proposed, or issued permits shall not be considered confidential.

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

Except where precluded under the Clean Air Act or federal regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act, if this permit limits the emissions of VOCs or PM_{10} but does not limit the emissions of any hazardous air pollutants, the mixture of hazardous air pollutants which are VOCs or PM_{10} can be modified so long as no permit emission limitations are violated. A log of all mixtures and changes shall be kept and reported to the Department with the next report required after each change.

11. Right to Access (§2103.12.h.2)

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

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

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

a. The permittee shall submit on an annual basis, certification of compliance with all terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification of compliance shall be made consistent with General Condition III.4 above and shall include the following information at a minimum:

1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2) The compliance status;
3) Whether any noncompliance was continuous or intermittent;
4) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the provisions of this permit; and
5) Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

b. Annual certification of compliance forms must be submitted to the Administrator as well as the Department by January 31 of each year for the time period beginning January 1 of the previous year and ending December 31 of the previous year. Annual certifications of compliance should be submitted online through the ACHD Air Quality Regulated Entities Portal (REP). If REP is not

available, written notice should be sent to the Department at aqreports@alleghenycounty.us.

1) The next report shall be due November 30, 2025 for the time period beginning October 1, 2024 and ending September 30, 2025.
2) The following report shall be due January 31, 2026 for the time period beginning October 1, 2025 and ending December 31, 2025.

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

a. The permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information that include the following:

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

b. The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department, upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting and emission statements in Article XXI §2108.01.e. Such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

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

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

15. Reporting Requirements (§2103.12.k)

a. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by the Responsible Official.

b. Prompt reporting of deviations from permit requirements is required, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit and Article XXI §2108.01.c, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

c. All reports submitted to the Department shall comply with the certification requirements of General Condition III.4 above.

d. Semiannual reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the Department as follows:

1) One semiannual report is due by January 31 of each year for the time period beginning July 1 and ending December 31.
2) One semiannual report is due by July 31 of each year for the time period beginning January 1 and ending June 30.
3) The next semiannual report shall be due July 31, 2025 for the time period beginning April 1,

2025 and ending June 30, 2025.

e. Reports should be submitted online through the ACHD Air Quality Regulated Entities Portal (REP). If REP is not available, written notice should be sent to the Department at aqreports@alleghenycounty.us.

16. Severability Requirement (§2103.12.l)

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

17. Existing Source Reactivations (§2103.13.d)

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

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

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

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

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

20. Significant Permit Modifications (§2103.14.d)

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

21. Duty to Comply (§2103.12.f.1)

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

22. Renewals (§2103.13.b.)

Renewal of this permit is subject to the same fees and procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial permit issuance. The application for

renewal shall be submitted at least six (6) months but not more than eighteen (18) months prior to expiration of this permit. The application shall also include submission of a supplemental compliance review as required by Article XXI §2102.01.

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

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

1) Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended solely due to the failure of the Department to act on a permit renewal application in a timely fashion.
2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit.
3) The Department or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.
4) The Administrator or the Department determines that this permit must be reissued or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

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

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

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

25. Annual Operating Permit Maintenance Fee (§2103.40)

In each year during the term of this permit, on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year, the permittee shall submit to the Department, in addition to any other applicable administration fees, an Annual Operating Permit Maintenance Fee in accordance with §2103.40. by check or money order payable to the "Allegheny County Air Pollution Control Fund" in the amount specified in the fee schedule applicable at that time.

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

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

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

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

28. Termination of Operation (§2108.01.a)

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. The person responsible for this source shall be subject to any and all enforcement and emergency orders issued to it by the Department in accordance with Article XXI §2109.03, §2109.04 and §2109.05.

b. Upon request, any person aggrieved by an Enforcement Order or Emergency Order shall be granted a hearing as provided by Article XXI §2109.03.d; provided however, that an Emergency Order shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding the pendency of any such appeal.

c. Failure to comply with an Enforcement Order or immediately comply with an Emergency Order shall be a violation of this permit thus giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02.

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

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

failure to pay any fee required.

33. Appeals (§2109.10)

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

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

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

35. Operational Flexibility (§2103.14.a)

a. The owner or operator shall not make any changes at this source, including trades of increases and decreases in emissions within the permitted source, without first obtaining a permit revision for such changes, unless:

1) The changes do not require an Installation Permit under §2102.04 of this Article or violate the terms of an Operating Permit or an Installation Permit;
2) The permit specifically allows for changes that do not cause specific emissions increases greater than a de minimis emission increase, and the changes do not exceed such emissions increase allowed under the permit, in accordance with General Condition III.36 below;
3) The changes do not violate major source applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements; and
4) By no later than seven (7) days prior to the date on which the implementation of the proposed change is commenced, a written notification is submitted to the Department, for attachment to the Department's copy of the relevant permit, which includes:
   a) A brief description of the change within the permitted source;
   b) The date on which the change will occur;
   c) The pollutants emitted; and
   d) Any change in emissions.

36. De Minimis Emission Increases (§2103.14.e)

a. The Department may allow, as a condition of an Operating Permit, *de minimis* emission increases from a new or existing source up to the amounts authorized in condition III.36.d below.

b. A *de minimis* increase may not occur at a source if it either:
1) Increases the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. §7412) except as authorized in conditions III.36.d.4) and 5) below;
2) Subjects the source to the permit requirements of Article XXI, §§2102.05, 2102.06, or 2102.07 (relating to prevention of significant deterioration of air quality and major new source and major modification review); or

3) Violates an applicable requirement of this Article, the state Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Air Pollution Control Act or the Clean Air Act.

c. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice of any *de minimis* emission increase. The notice shall identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the *de minimis* emissions increase and provide emission rates in tons/year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement. The Department may disapprove or condition the *de minimis* emission increase at any time.

d. Except as provided in condition III.36.e below, the maximum *de minimis* emission rate increases, as measured in tons/year, that may be authorized in the permit during the term of the permit are:
1) Four (4) tons of carbon monoxide from an emissions unit during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the source during the term of the permit;
2) One (1) ton of NO_X from an emissions unit during the term of the permit and five (5) tons of NO_X at the source during the term of the permit;
3) One and six-tenths tons of oxides of sulfur from an emissions unit during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the source during the term of the permit;
4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM_{10} from an emissions unit during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM_{10} at the source during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, or Article XXI; and
5) One (1) ton of VOC's from an emissions unit during the term of the permit and (5) tons of VOC's at the source during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, or Article XXI.

e. The Department may allow, as a condition of an operating permit, installation of the minor sources exempted under §2102.04.a.5 of Article XXI.

f. *De minimis* emission threshold levels cannot be met by offsetting emission increases with emission decreases at the same emissions unit.

37. Permit Shield (§2103.22)

a. The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all major source applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

1) Such major source applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or

2) The Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.

b. Nothing in Article XXI §2103.22.e or the Title V Permit shall alter or affect the following:

1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act and the provisions of Article XXI regarding emergency orders, including the authority of the Administrator and the Department under such provisions;
2) The liability of any person who owns, operates, or allows to be operated, a source in violation of any major source applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; or
4) The ability of the EPA or the County to obtain information from the permittee pursuant to Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, the provisions of Article XXI and State law.

c. Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations therein, final action by the Department on administrative amendments, minor and significant permit modifications, and operational flexibility changes shall be covered by the permit shield provided such amendments, modifications and changes meet the relevant requirements of Article XXI.

d. The permit shield authorized under Article XXI §2103.22 is in effect for the permit terms and conditions as identified in this permit.

38. Circumvention (§2101.14)

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

39. Duty to Supplement and Correct Relevant Facts (§2103.11.d.2)

a. The permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it files a complete application but prior to the Department taking action on the permit application.

b. The permittee shall provide supplementary fact or corrected information upon becoming aware that incorrect information has been submitted or relevant facts were not submitted.

c. Except as otherwise required by this permit and Article XXI, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations thereunder, the permittee shall submit additional information as necessary to address changes occurring at the source after the date it files a complete application but prior to the Department taking action on the permit application.

d. The applicant shall submit information requested by the Department which is reasonably necessary to evaluate the permit application.

40. Effect (§2102.03.g.)

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

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

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

IV. SITE LEVEL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

2. Visible Emissions (§2104.01.a)

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

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

b. Equal or exceed an opacity of 60% at any time.

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

No person shall operate, or allow to be operated, any source in such manner that emissions of malodorous matter from such source are perceptible beyond the property line of such source. In addition, the Department may pursue the remedies provided by §2109.02 for any violation of this Section.

4. Materials Handling (§2104.05)

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

5. Operation and Maintenance (§2105.03)

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

6. Open Burning (§2105.50)

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

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

a. In the event any air pollution control equipment is shut down for reasons other than a breakdown, the person responsible for such equipment shall report, in writing, to the Department the intent to shut down such equipment at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown. Notwithstanding the submission of such report, the equipment shall not be shut down until the approval of the Department is obtained; provided, however, that no such report shall be required if the source(s) served by such air pollution control equipment is also shut down at all times that such equipment is shut down.

b. The Department shall act on all requested shutdowns as promptly as possible. If the Department does not take action on such requests within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the notice, the request shall be deemed denied, and upon request, the owner or operator of the affected source shall have a right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of Article XI.

c. The prior report required by Site Level Condition IV.7.a above shall include:

1) Identification of the specific equipment to be shut down, its location and permit number (if permitted), together with an identification of the source(s) affected;
2) The reasons for the shutdown;
3) The expected length of time that the equipment will be out of service;
4) Identification of the nature and quantity of emissions likely to occur during the shutdown;
5) Measures, including extra labor and equipment, which will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown, the amount of air contaminants emitted, or the ambient effects of the emissions;
6) Measures which will be taken to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) or the reasons why it is impossible or impracticable to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) during the shutdown; and
7) Such other information as may be required by the Department.

d. Written notice required by this condition should be submitted online through the ACHD Air Quality Regulated Entities Portal (REP). If REP is not available, written notice should be sent to the Department at aqreports@alleghenycounty.us.

8. Breakdowns (§2108.01.c)

a. In the event that any air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or other source of air contaminants breaks down in such manner as to have a substantial likelihood of causing the emission of air contaminants in violation of this permit, or of causing the emission into the open air of potentially toxic or hazardous materials, the person responsible for such equipment or source shall immediately, but in no event later than sixty (60) minutes after the commencement of the breakdown, notify the Department of such breakdown and shall, as expeditiously as possible but in no event later than seven (7) days after the original notification, provide written notice to the Department.

b. To the maximum extent possible, all oral and written notices required shall include all pertinent facts, including:

1) Identification of the specific equipment which has broken down, its location and permit number (if permitted), together with an identification of all related devices, equipment, and other sources which will be affected.

2) The nature and probable cause of the breakdown.
3) The expected length of time that the equipment will be inoperable or that the emissions will continue.
4) Identification of the specific material(s) which are being, or are likely to be emitted, together with a statement concerning its toxic qualities, including its qualities as an irritant, and its potential for causing illness, disability, or mortality.
5) The estimated quantity of each material being or likely to be emitted.
6) Measures, including extra labor and equipment, taken or to be taken to minimize the length of the breakdown, the amount of air contaminants emitted, or the ambient effects of the emissions, together with an implementation schedule.
7) Measures being taken to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) or the reasons why it is impossible or impractical to shut down the source(s), or any part thereof, during the breakdown.

c. Notices required shall be updated, in writing, as needed to advise the Department of changes in the information contained therein. In addition, any changes concerning potentially toxic or hazardous emissions shall be reported immediately. All additional information requested by the Department shall be submitted as expeditiously as practicable.

d. Unless otherwise directed by the Department, the Department shall be notified whenever the condition causing the breakdown is corrected or the equipment or other source is placed back in operation by no later than 9:00 AM on the next County business day. Within seven (7) days thereafter, written notice shall be submitted pursuant to Paragraphs a and b above.

e. Breakdown reporting shall not apply to breakdowns of air pollution control equipment which occur during the initial startup of said equipment, provided that emissions resulting from the breakdown are of the same nature and quantity as the emissions occurring prior to startup of the air pollution control equipment.

f. In no case shall the reporting of a breakdown prevent prosecution for any violation of this permit or Article XXI.

g. Written notice required by this condition should be submitted online through the ACHD Air Quality Regulated Entities Portal (REP). If REP is not available, written notice should be sent to the Department at aqreports@alleghenycounty.us.

9. Cold Start (§2108.01.d)

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

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

a. Emissions inventory statements in accordance with Article XXI §2108.01.e shall be submitted to the Department by March 15 of each year for the preceding calendar year. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that more frequent submissions are required by the EPA or that analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of Article XXI or the Clean Air Act.

b. The failure to submit any report or update within the time specified, the knowing submission of false information, or the willful failure to submit a complete report shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02.

11. Orders (§2108.01.f)

In addition to meeting the requirements of General Condition III.28 and Site Level Conditions IV.7 through IV.10 above, inclusive, the person responsible for any source shall, upon order by the Department, report to the Department such information as the Department may require in order to assess the actual and potential contribution of the source to air quality. The order shall specify a reasonable time in which to make such a report.

12. Violations (§2108.01.g)

The failure to submit any report or update thereof required by General Condition III.28 and Site Level Conditions IV.7 through IV.11 above, inclusive, within the time specified, the knowing submission of false information, or the willful failure to submit a complete report shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02.

13. Emissions Testing (§2108.02)

a. **Orders:** The person responsible for any source shall, upon order by the Department, conduct, or cause to be conducted, such emissions tests as specified by the Department within such reasonable time as is specified by the Department. Test results shall be submitted in writing to the Department within 20 days after completion of the tests, unless a different period is specified in the Department's order. Emissions testing shall comply with all applicable requirements of Article XXI §2108.02.e.

b. **Tests by the Department:** Notwithstanding any tests conducted pursuant to this permit, the Department or another entity designated by the Department may conduct emissions testing on any source or air pollution control equipment. At the request of the Department, the permittee shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance of such tests.

c. **Testing Requirements:** No later than 45 days prior to conducting any tests required by this permit, the person responsible for the affected source shall submit for the Department's approval a written test protocol explaining the intended testing plan, including any deviations from standard testing procedures, the proposed operating conditions of the source during the test, calibration data for specific test equipment and a demonstration that the tests will be conducted under the direct supervision of persons qualified by training and experience satisfactory to the Department to conduct such tests. In addition, at least 30 days prior to conducting such tests, the person responsible shall notify the Department in writing of the time(s) and date(s) on which the tests will be conducted

and shall allow Department personnel to observe such tests, record data, provide pre-weighed filters, analyze samples in a County laboratory and to take samples for independent analysis. Test results shall be comprehensively and accurately reported in the units of measurement specified by the applicable emission limitations of this permit.

d. Test methods and procedures shall conform to the applicable reference method set forth in this permit or Article XXI Part G, or where those methods are not applicable, to an alternative sampling and testing procedure approved by the Department consistent with Article XXI §2108.02.e.2.

e. **Violations:** The failure to perform tests as required by this permit or an order of the Department, the failure to submit test results within the time specified, the knowing submission of false information, the willful failure to submit complete results, or the refusal to allow the Department, upon presentation of a search warrant, to conduct tests, shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02.

14. Abrasive Blasting (§2105.51)

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

b. In addition to complying with all applicable provisions of §2105.51, no person shall conduct, or allow to be conducted, abrasive blasting of any surface unless such abrasive blasting also complies with all other applicable requirements of Article XXI unless such requirements are specifically addressed by §2105.51.

15. Asbestos Abatement (§2105.62, §2105.63)

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

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

a. Permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
   1) All containers in which a Class I or Class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a Class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a process that uses a Class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106;
   2) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108;
   3) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110; and
   4) No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.

b. Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F:
   1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to §82.154 and §82.156;
   2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158;
   3) Persons maintaining, servicing, repairing or disposing of appliances, must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161;
   4) Persons disposing of small appliances, motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) and MVAC-like appliances, must comply with the record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166;
   5) Owners of commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156; and
   6) Owners or operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.

c. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a Class I or Class II substance, the Permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A (Production and Consumption Controls).

d. If the permittee performs a service on a motor vehicle that involves an ozone-depleting substance, refrigerant or regulated substitute substance in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B (Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners).

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

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

No person shall place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound having a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual storage conditions in any aboveground stationary storage tank having a capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons, unless there is in operation on such tank pressure relief valves which are set to release at the higher of 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum or at the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with State or local fire codes, National Fire Prevention Association guidelines, or other national consensus standard approved in writing by the Department. Petroleum liquid storage vessels that are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer are exempt from these requirements.

18. Permit Source Premises (§2105.40)

a. **General:** No person shall operate, or allow to be operated, any source for which a permit is required by Article XXI Part C in such manner that emissions from any open land, roadway, haul road, yard, or other premises located upon the source or from any material being transported within such source or from any source-owned access road, haul road, or parking lot over five (5) parking spaces:

   1) Are visible at or beyond the property line of such source;
   2) Have an opacity of 20% or more for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period; or
   3) Have an opacity of 60% or more at any time.

b. **Deposition on Other Premises:** Visible emissions from any solid or liquid material that has been deposited by any means from a source onto any other premises shall be considered emissions from such source within the meaning of Site Level Condition IV.18.a above.

19. Parking Lots and Roadways (§2105.42)

a. The permittee shall not maintain for use, or allow to be used, any parking lot over 50 parking spaces, or used by more than 50 vehicles in any day, or any other roadway carrying more than 100 vehicles in any day, or 15 vehicles in any hour, in such manner that emissions from such parking lot or roadway:

1) Are visible at or beyond the property line;
2) Have an opacity of 20% or more for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any 60 minute period; or
3) Have an opacity of 60% or more at any time.

b. Visible emissions from any solid or liquid material that has been deposited by any means from a parking lot or roadway onto any other premises shall be considered emissions from such parking lot or roadway.

c. Site Level Condition IV.19.a above shall apply during any repairs or maintenance done to such parking lot or roadway.

d. Notwithstanding any other provision of this permit, the prohibitions of Site Level Condition IV.19 may be enforced by any municipal or local government unit having jurisdiction over the place where such parking lots or roadways are located. Such enforcement shall be in accordance with the laws governing such municipal or local government unit. In addition, the Department may pursue the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02 for any violations of Site Level Condition IV.19.

20. Permit Source Transport (§2105.43)

a. No person shall transport, or allow to be transported, any solid or liquid material outside the boundary line of any source for which a permit is required by Article XXI Part C in such manner that there is any visible emission, leak, spill, or other escape of such material during transport.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this permit, the prohibitions of Site Level Condition IV.20 may be enforced by any municipal or local government unit having jurisdiction over the place where such visible emission, leak, spill, or other escape of material during transport occurs. Such enforcement shall be in accordance with the laws governing such municipal or local government unit. In addition, the Department may pursue the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02 for any violation of Site Level Condition IV.20.

21. Construction and Land Clearing (§2105.45)

a. No person shall conduct, or allow to be conducted, any construction or land clearing activities in such manner that the opacity of emissions from such activities:

1) Equal or exceed 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period; or
2) Equal or exceed 60% at any time.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of this permit, the prohibitions of Site Level Condition IV.21 may be enforced by any municipal or local government unit having jurisdiction over the place where such construction or land clearing activities occur. Such enforcement shall be in accordance with the laws governing such municipal or local government unit. In addition, the Department may pursue the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02 for any violations of Site Level Condition IV.21.

22. Mining (§2105.46)

No person shall conduct, or allow to be conducted, any mining activities in such manner that emissions from such activities:

a. Are visible at or beyond the property line;
b. Have an opacity of 20% or more for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period; or
c. Have an opacity of 60% or more at any time.

23. Demolition (§2105.47)

a. No person shall conduct, or allow to be conducted, any demolition activities in such manner that the opacity of the emissions from such activities equal or exceed 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any 60 minute period.

b. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this permit, the prohibitions of Site Level Condition IV.23 may be enforced by any municipal or local government unit having jurisdiction over the place where such demolition activities occur. Such enforcement shall be in accordance with the laws governing such municipal or local government unit. In addition, the Department may pursue the remedies provided by Article XXI §2109.02 for any violations of Site Level Condition IV.23.

24. Fugitive Emissions (§2105.49)

The person responsible for a source of fugitive emissions, in addition to complying with all other applicable provisions of this permit shall take all reasonable actions to prevent fugitive air contaminants from becoming airborne. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:

a. The use of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals for dust control;
b. The paving and maintenance of roadways, parking lots and the like;
c. The prompt removal of earth or other material which has been deposited by leaks from transport, erosion or other means;
d. The adoption of work or other practices to minimize emissions;
e. Enclosure of the source; and
f. The proper hooding, venting, and collection of fugitive emissions.

25. Episode Plans (§2106.01 and Article XXI Part F)

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

26. New Source Performance Standards (§2105.05)

a. It shall be a violation of this permit giving rise to the remedies provided by §2109.02 of Article XXI for any person to operate, or allow to be operated, any source in a manner that does not comply with all requirements of any applicable NSPS now or hereafter established by the EPA, except if such person has obtained from EPA a waiver pursuant to Section 111 or Section 129 of the Clean Air Act or is otherwise lawfully temporarily relieved of the duty to comply with such requirements.

b. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any source subject to any NSPS shall conduct, or cause to be conducted, such tests, measurements, monitoring and the like as is required by such standard. All notices, reports, test results and the like as are required by such standard shall be submitted to the Department in the manner and time specified by such standard. All information, data and the like which is required to be maintained by such standard shall be made available to the Department upon request for inspection and copying.

27. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (§2104.08)

The permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBBBB – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities.*

28. Facility-wide Emission Limitations

a. The following restrictions/limitations are for the facility: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §2103.12.a.2.B]
1) Maximum gasoline and gasoline-ethanol blends facility throughput: 705,000,000 gal/12-month consecutive period;
2) Maximum distillate and distillate-biodiesel blends facility throughput: 530,000,000 gal/12-month consecutive period;
3) Annual total VOC emission limit for the entire facility: 110.09 tons per 12-month consecutive period;
4) Annual total HAPs emission limit for the entire facility: 24.95 tons per 12-month consecutive period; [IP #0041-I001, No.31]
5) Annual individual HAP emission limit for the entire facility: 9.95 tons per 12-month consecutive period. [IP #0041-I001, No.31]

29. Greenhouse Gas Reporting (40 CFR Part 98)

If the facility emits 25,000 metric tons or more of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) in any 12-month period, the facility shall submit reports to the US EPA in accordance with 40 CFR Part 98.

V. EMISSION UNIT LEVEL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. Process P001: Loading Racks No.1 & No.2

Process Description:	Two gasoline/distillate tank truck loading racks
Facility ID:	Loading racks no.1 & no.2
Max. Design Rate:	160,000 gallons/hr each
Capacity:	705,000,000 gallons/yr gasoline/ethanol blended gasoline and 530,000,000 gallons/yr distillate/biodiesel-blended distillate
Control Device:	Two activated carbon vapor recovery units, one for each rack

1. Restrictions:

a. The permittee shall not operate, or allow to be operated, the facility tank truck loading racks No. 1 and No. 2 while loading gasoline or distillates unless the loading racks, vapor collection systems, and VRUs are properly operated and maintained according to the following specifications at all times: [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.a; §60.502; §60.502a; §63.11088(a); §2103.12.a.2.D]

1) The vapor collection and recovery systems shall be designed to collect the total organic compound vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading. One VRU shall serve each loading rack.
2) The emissions to the atmosphere from each vapor collection and recovery system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline or distillate tank trucks shall not exceed five (5) milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
3) The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any organic compound vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
4) The permittee shall act to assure that loading of gasoline and distillate tank trucks at the facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
5) The permittee shall act to assure that both the terminal and the tank truck vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the facility.
6) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in Condition V.A.2.e below.
7) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

b. The permittee shall not handle, or allow to be handled, gasoline in the subject bulk gasoline terminal in such manner that it is spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or otherwise handled so as to result in uncontrolled evaporation into the open air. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.b; §2105.13.a]

c. The permittee shall not transfer, or allow the transfer of, gasoline or distillates between any tank truck or trailer and any stationary storage tank located in a bulk gasoline terminal, or any small gasoline storage tank to which Article XXI, §2105.13.e applies, unless: [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.c; §2105.13.b; §2103.12.a.2.D]

1) A vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated during the transfer in such manner that: [§2105.13.b.1; §64.6(c)]
   a) Gauge pressure does not exceed 18 inches of water and vacuum does not exceed six (6) inches of water in the gasoline or distillate tank truck;
   b) Readings do not equal or exceed 100 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL, measured as propane) at one inch from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in Article XXI §2107.04 during transfer operations; and
   c) There are no avoidable visible liquid leaks during transfer operations.

2) Any truck, vapor balance system, or vapor disposal system, where applicable, that exceeds the limits in Condition V.A.1.c.1) above is repaired and retested according to the method referenced in Article XXI §2107.04 within 15 days; [§2105.13.b.2]
3) There are no visually or audibly detectable leaks in the pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers of the tank truck or the pressure/relief valves and hatch covers of the trailer, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during transfer; and [§2105.13.b.3]
4) The pressure and vacuum relief valves on stationary and vehicular tanks are set to release at no less than 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in state or local fire codes, or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standard approved in writing by the Department. [§2105.13.b.6]

d. The permittee shall not load, or allow to be loaded, gasoline from the bulk gasoline terminal into a vehicular tank unless: [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.d; §2103.12.a.2.D; §2105.13.c]

1) There is in operation on the gasoline and distillate loading racks a vapor collection and disposal system emitting no more than 5 mg of total organic compounds for every liter of gasoline loaded;
2) There is in operation on the gasoline and distillate loading racks a loading arm with a vapor collection adaptor and pneumatic, hydraulic or other mechanical means to force a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch of the vehicular tank. A means shall also be provided to prevent gasoline drainage from the loading device when it is not connected to the hatch, and to accomplish complete drainage before disconnection. When loading is done by means other than hatches, all loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which are closed when disconnected; and
3) The permittee shall maintain records of daily throughput. Such records shall be retained for not less than five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Department upon request.

e. The permittee shall not transfer, or allow the transfer of, gasoline into or from a gasoline tank truck unless such tank truck: [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.e; §2103.12.a.2.D; §2105.13.f]

1) Has been tested within the prior 12-month period in accordance with the procedure referenced in Article XXI §2107.04 and V.A.1.e.2) below;
2) Sustains a pressure change no more than three (3) inches of water in five (5) minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of water or evacuated to a gauge pressure of six (6) inches of water during such testing;
3) Is repaired and retested within 15 days of a test, which does not meet the requirements of Condition V.A.1.e.2) above; and

4) Displays a clear marking near the federal Department of Transportation certification plate which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required by this condition.

f. The combined No.1 and No.2 loading rack maximum throughput limitation shall not exceed 705,000,000 gallons for gasoline and 530,000,000 gallons for distillate during any twelve (12) month consecutive period. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.f; §2103.12.a.2.D]

g. Each loading rack shall not exceed a maximum throughput of 160,000 gallons in any one hour or 2.5 million gallons during any 24 hours. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.g; §2103.12.a.2.D]

h. The permittee shall operate and maintain the truck loading rack and vapor recovery and disposal system in accordance with good engineering practice and manufacturer's specifications. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.h; §2105.05; §2103.12.a.2.D]

i. The permittee shall not operate, or allow to be operated, the loading racks or VRU no.1 or no.2 in gasoline and distillate service unless the following indicators are within the specified parameters for each VRU. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.i; §2103.12.a.2.D; §64.6(c)]

1) Carbon bed vacuum during regeneration shall obtain a minimum of 24" Hg, measured to within 0.5" Hg of actual pressure and recorded to the nearest 0.5" Hg;
2) Maximum carbon bed temperature shall not exceed 200 °F, measured to within 5 °F of actual temperature and recorded to the nearest 5 °F; and
3) Absorber column pressure operating pressure shall be between 8 and 12 psig, measured to within 0.5 lb of actual and recorded to the nearest 0.5 lb.

j. Emissions due to truck loading shall not exceed the following limitations at any time. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.1.j; §2103.12.a.2.D]

TABLE V-A-1: Emission Limitations for Truck Loading

Pollutant	Instantaneous Emission Limit (per VRU) (mg/l)	Hourly Emission Limit (per VRU) (lb/hr)	Yearly Emission Limit (per VRU) (tpy)	Fugitive Emission Limit (tpy)	Total Emission Limit (tpy)
Volatile Organic Compounds	**5.0**	**6.68**	**7.36**	**17.68**	**32.41**
Hazardous Air Pollutants	**NA**	**0.35**	**0.39**	**0.93**	**1.70**

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

2. Testing Requirements:

a. The permittee shall conduct emission tests on the gasoline truck loading racks and each VRU in accordance with Article XXI §2108.02. once every five (5) consecutive years, to demonstrate compliance with conditions V.A.1.a.2) and V.A.1.a.6) above. The permittee shall conduct such testing in accordance with the requirements of Article XXI §2108.02 and §2107.04. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.2.a; §2103.12.a.2.D; §2105.13.c]

b. In conducting the required performance tests, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX; Subpart XXa, and this permit. The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8.f does not apply. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.2.b; §60.503(a); §60.503a(a)(1); §63.11092(a)(1)(i)]

c. Immediately before the performance test specified in condition V.A.2.a above, the permittee shall use U.S. EPA Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor from all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.2.c; §60.503(b); §60.503a(a)(2); §63.11092(a)(1)(i); §64.6(c)]

d. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in condition V.A.1.a.2) above, as follows: [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.2.d; §60.503(c); §60.503a(c)]

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

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

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

where:
E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.
V_{esi} = volume of air vapor mixture exhausted at each interval i, scm.
C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval i, ppm.
L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.
n = number of testing intervals.
i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.
K= density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

3) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of five (5) minutes. For each interval i, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted. [§60.503(c)(4); §60.503a(c)(4)]

4) Method 2A shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval. [§60.503(c)(5)(ii); §60.503a(c)(5)]

5) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the U.S. EPA and the Department. [§60.503(c)(6); §60.503a(c)(6)]

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

e. The permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in Condition V.A.1.a.6) above, as follows: [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.2.e; §60.503(d)]

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

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

f. The permittee shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) while gasoline vapors are displaced to the vapor processor systems, as specified in Conditions V.A.2.f.1) below through V.A.2.f.3) below: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11092(b)]

1) For each performance test, the permittee shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the procedures specified below. During the performance test, the permittee shall monitor the operation of the system as specified below. [§63.11092(b)(1)]

a) Carbon adsorption devices shall be monitored as specified below: [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(1); §64.6(c)]

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

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

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

b) Develop and submit to the Department a monitoring and inspection plan that describes the permittee's approach for meeting the requirements in Conditions V.A.2.f.1)b)i) below through V.A.2.f.1)b)v) below: [§63.11092(b)(1)(i)(B)(2); §64.6(c)]
   i) The lowest maximum required vacuum level and duration needed to assure regeneration of the carbon beds shall be determined by an engineering analysis or from the manufacturer's recommendation and shall be documented in the monitoring and inspection plan.
   ii) The permittee shall verify, during each day of operation of the loading rack, the proper valve sequencing, cycle time, gasoline flow, purge air flow, and operating temperatures. Verification shall be through visual observation, or through an automated alarm or shutdown system that monitors system operation. A manual or electronic record of the start and end of a shutdown event may be used.
   iii) The permittee shall perform semi-annual preventive maintenance inspections of the carbon adsorption system, including the automated alarm or shutdown system for those units so equipped, according to the recommendations of the manufacturer of the system.
   iv) The monitoring plan developed under Condition V.A.2.f.1)b) above shall specify conditions that would be considered malfunctions of the carbon adsorption system during the inspections or automated monitoring performed under Conditions V.A.2.f.1)b)i) above through V.A.2.f.1)b)iii) above; describe specific corrective actions that will be taken to correct any malfunction, and define what the owner or operator would consider to be a timely repair for each potential malfunction.
   v) The permittee shall document the maximum vacuum level observed on each carbon bed from each daily inspection and the maximum VOC concentration observed from each carbon bed on each monthly inspection, as well as any system malfunction, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, and any activation of the automated alarm or shutdown system with a written entry into a log book or other permanent form of record. Such record shall also include a description of the corrective action taken and whether such corrective actions were taken in a timely manner, as defined in the monitoring and inspection plan, as well as an estimate of the amount of gasoline loaded during the period of the malfunction.

c) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in paragraphs V.A.2.f.1)a) above and V.A.2.f.1)b) above will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Department's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in of this permit. [§63.11092(b)(1)(iv)]

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. [§63.11092(b)(3)]

3) Provide for the Department's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard of this permit. [§63.11092(b)(4)]

g. For performance tests performed after the initial test required of this permit, the permittee shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11092(c)]

h. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the test methods specified below: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11092(g); §60.503a(f)(1)]

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

i. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department specifies to the owner or operator, based on representative performance (*i.e.,* performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11092(g)]

j. The Department reserves the right to require additional emissions testing sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Such testing shall be performed in accordance with Article XXI §2108.02. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §2103.12.h.1]

3. Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall not operate, or allow to be operated, the facility tank truck loading racks while loading gasoline unless loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures: [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.3.a; §60.502(e); §60.502a(e)]

1) The permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in condition V.A.4.h below for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the facility. [§60.502(e)(1); [§60.502a(e)(1)]

2) The tank identification number shall be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded. [§60.502(e)(2); §60.502a(e)(2)]

3) The permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in condition V.A.3.a.2) above with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within two (2) weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained: [§60.502(e)(3)(i); §60.502a(e)(3)]

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

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

4) If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met. [§60.502(e)(3)(ii)]

5) The permittee shall notify the owner or operator of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility within one (1) week of the documentation cross-check. [§60.502(e)(4)]

6) The permittee shall take steps assuring that the non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. [§60.502(e)(5)]

b. The permittee shall monitor and record the indicators specified in Conditions V.A.1.i.1) above through V.A.1.i.3) above, during gasoline service, once per cycle per week for each VRU. One cycle shall be defined as being the complete adsorption and regeneration of each carbon unit in a VRU, in succession. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.3.c; §2103.12.a.2.D]

c. The carbon in each bed in each VRU shall be sampled and tested for sufficient activity, within two (2) years of issuance of this permit and once every two (2) consecutive years thereafter. Such tests shall be in accordance with manufacturers' or carbon suppliers' recommendations as approved by the Department. [IP #0041-I002a, V.A.3.d; §2103.12.a.2.D; §64.6(c)]

d. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For the purposes of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §60.502(j); §63.11089(a); §64.6(c)]

e. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the permittee at the completion of each inspection as required by Condition V.A.3.d above. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11089(b); §64.6(c)]

f. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in Condition V.A.3.g below. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11089(c); §64.6(c)]

g. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The permittee shall provide in the semiannual report specified in Condition V.A.5.i below, the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11089(d)]

h. The permittee shall comply with the requirements below: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11092(d)]

1) Operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the operating parameter value for the parameters described in Condition V.A.2.f.1) above.

2) In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph V.A.2.f.1) above is approved, the permittee shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value.

3) Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as appropriate, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition V.A.1.a above, except as specified in Condition V.A.3.h.4) below.

4) For the monitoring and inspection, as required under Condition V.A.2.f.1) above, malfunctions that are discovered shall not constitute a violation of the emission standard in Condition V.A.1.a above if corrective actions as described in the monitoring and inspection plan are followed. The permittee must:
   a) Initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the problem within one (1) hour;
   b) Initiate corrective action to fix the problem within 24 hours;
   c) Complete all corrective actions needed to fix the problem as soon as practicable, consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
   d) Minimize periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; and
   e) Take any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the recurrence of the cause of the problem.

i. At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring equipment, including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §64.7(b)]

j. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the loading racks are operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of compliance assurance monitoring, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonable preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by inadequate maintenance or improper operation are not malfunctions. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §64.7(c)]

k. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the loading racks (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation, and by preventing the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup and shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording those operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §64.7(d)(1)]

l. Determination that acceptable procedure was used in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §64.7(d)(2)]

m. If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Department and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §64.7(e)]

n. If the number of exceedances or excursions exceeds 5 percent duration of the operating time for the loading rack for a semiannual reporting period, the permittee shall develop, implement and maintain a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8. If a QIP is required, the permittee shall have it available for inspection. The QIP initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following, as appropriate: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §64.8(a)&(b)]

1) Improved preventative maintenance practices;
2) Process operation changes;
3) Appropriate improvements to control methods;
4) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance; and
5) More frequent or improved monitoring.

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

a. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation described by condition V.A.4.h below shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §60.505(a); §60.505a(a)(3); IP #0041-I002a, V.A.4.a]

b. A record of each monthly leak inspection required in condition V.A.3.d above shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least five (5) years. Inspection records shall include, at a minimum, the following information: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §60.505(c); §60.505a(a)(6); IP #0041-I002a, V.A.4.b; §64.6(c)]

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

c. The permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required in condition V.A.3.a.5) above on file at the terminal for at least five (5) years. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §60.505(d); IP #0041-I002a, V.A.4.c]

d. The permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on a vapor processing system for at least five (5) years. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §60.505(f); IP #0041-I002a, V.A.4.d]

e. The permittee shall comply with the following record-keeping requirements: [§2105.13.g; §2103.12.a.2.D; IP #0041-I002a, V.A.4.e]

1) Records of all tests and repairs shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for five (5) years after the date the testing or repair was completed. Such records shall include at a minimum:

a) The gasoline tank truck serial number and identification of the vapor collection system involved;
b) The date of testing;
c) If applicable, the type of repair and the dates of repair and retesting;
d) For each test or retest, the initial test pressure and the time of the reading, the final test pressure and the time of the reading, the initial test vacuum and the time of the reading, and the final test vacuum and the time of the reading;
e) At the top of each page, the company name, and the date and location of the tests; and
f) The name and title of the person conducting the test.

2) Copies of all records and reports shall be made available to the Department upon request for inspection and copying. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank truck shall be kept with the truck.

f. The permittee shall keep and maintain the following data for the loading racks and VRUs: [§2105.13.c.3; §2103.12.a.2.D; IP #0041-I002a, V.A.4.f; §64.6(c)]

1) Throughput per product (daily, monthly, and 12-month rolling totals);
2) All monitoring data specified in condition V.A.3.b above (weekly);
3) Records of operation, maintenance, inspection, calibration and/or replacement of process or control equipment;
4) Carbon bed sample test methods and reports; and
5) Stack test protocols and reports.

g. The permittee shall record all instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit and corrective action taken to restore compliance, upon occurrence. [§2103.12.a.2.D; IP #0041-I002a, V.A.4.g]

h. The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by U.S. EPA Method 27. This documentation shall include, at a minimum, the following information: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §60.505(b); §60.505a(a)(3); §63.11094(b)(2); IP #0041-I002a, V.A.4.h]

1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test, EPA Reference Method 27.
2) Tank owner and address.
3) Tank identification number.
4) Testing location.

5) Date of test.
6) Tester name and signature.
7) Witnessing inspector (if applicable): Name, signature, and affiliation.
8) Test results: Actual pressure change in five (5) minutes, mm of water (average for two runs).

i. As an alternative to keeping records of each gasoline cargo tank test result at the terminal, as required in Condition V.A.4.h above, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in either Condition V.A.4.i.1) below or V.A.4.i.2) below. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11094(b)]

1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal. [§60.505(e)(1)]
   a) The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
   b) The Department is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance.

2) For facilities that use a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by the Department's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame. [§60.505(e)(2)]
   a) The copy of each record is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.
   b) The Department is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance.

j. The permittee subject to the equipment leak provisions of Conditions V.A.3.d above through V.A.3.g above shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.11089, the record shall contain a full description of the program. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11094(d)]

k. The permittee subject to equipment leak inspections under Conditions V.A.3.d above through V.A.3.g above shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the information specified in Condition V.A.4.k.1) below through V.A.4.k.7) below. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11094(e); §64.6(c)]

1) The equipment type and identification number. [§63.11094(e)(1)]
2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell). [§63.11094(e)(2)]
3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak. [§63.11094(e)(3)]
4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak. [§63.11094(e)(4)]
5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak. [§63.11094(e)(5)]
6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days. [§63.11094(e)(6)]
7) The date of successful repair of the leak. [§63.11094(e)(7)]

l. The permittee shall: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11094(f)]

1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under Condition V.A.2.f above. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [§63.11094(f)(1)]

2) Record and report simultaneously with the Notification of Compliance Status required under Condition V.A.5.e below. [§63.11094(f)(2)]
   a) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under Condition V.A.2.f above.

3) If the permittee requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in Condition V.A.2.f above, the permittee shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. [§63.11094(f)(5)]

m. The permittee shall keep records as specified below: [§2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11094(g)]

1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.11094(g)(1)]

2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition V.A.6 below, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [§63.11094(g)(2)]

n. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) required pursuant to §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a QIP, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). [§2103.12.a.2.D; §64.9(b)]

o. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years following the date of such a record. [§2103.12.j.2]

5. Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall report the following information to the Department within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall contain all required information for the time period of the report. [§2103.12.a.2.D; §2103.12.k; IP #0041-I002a, V.A.5.a]

1) Weekly, monthly and 12-month data required to be recorded by Condition V.A.4.f above;
2) All carbon bed test reports and stack tests.
3) Non-compliance information required to be recorded by V.A.4.g above.

b. Monthly VOC and HAP emission estimates for the facility shall be submitted to the Department upon request. Emissions estimates shall be based on Tanks 4.0 or other Department approved methodology for storage tank emissions, the VRU emission rate from the most recent approved stack test in mg/l of gasoline emissions for each VRU, 6 mg/l for tank truck fugitive loading gasoline emissions and Department-approved HAP speciation for HAP estimations. [§2103.12.a.2.D; IP #0041-I002a, V.A.5.b]

c. The permittee shall keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in V.A.4.m above and V.A.5.k below. [§63.11085(b)]

d. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status shall specify which of the compliance options included in Table 1 of subpart BBBBBB is used to comply with this subpart. [§63.11093(b)]

e. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by Condition V.A.5.e. [§63.11093(c)]

f. The permittee shall submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable. [§63.11093(d)]

g. The permittee shall include in a semiannual compliance report to the Department the following information, as applicable: [§63.11095(a)]

1) For loading racks, each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [§63.11095(a)(2)]

2) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks is not repaired within 15 days after detection. [§63.11095(a)(3)]

h. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions report to the Department at the time the semiannual compliance report is submitted: [§63.11095(b)]

1) Each instance of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained. [§63.11095(b)(1)]

2) Each reloading of a non-vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with Condition V.A.4.h above. [§63.11095(b)(2)]

3) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under Condition V.A.2.f above. The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS. [§63.11095(b)(3)]

4) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within five (5) days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection: [§63.11095(b)(5)]
   a) The date on which the leak was detected;
   b) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
   c) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
   d) The date of successful repair.

i. The permittee shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report only for a six-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous six-month period, no report is required. [§63.11095(c)]

j. The permittee shall submit a semiannual report including the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period, and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limit to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during the malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition V.B.6 below, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. The report may be submitted as a part of the semiannual compliance report, if one is required. Owners or operators of affected bulk plants and pipeline pumping stations are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred. [§63.11095(d)]

k. Reporting instances of non-compliance does not relieve the permittee of the requirement to report breakdowns in accordance with Site Level Condition IV.8 above, if appropriate. [§2103.12.k]

6. Work Practice Standard:

The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.11085(a)]

B. Storage Tanks: Gasoline/Distillate Storage Tanks T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, T-99

Process Description:	Six (6) vertical above ground tanks subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb
Facility ID:	T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, T-99
Max Capacity:	4,069,267 gal; 4,069,267 gal; 6,345,360 gal; 7,003,256 gal; 7,011,237 gal & 2,834,685 gal respectively
Material Stored:	Gasoline/Distillate/Diesel
Control Device(s):	Suspended internal floating roofs, mechanical shoes with rim-mounted secondary seals

1. Restrictions:

a. Tanks T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, and T-99 shall each be equipped with a suspended internal floating roof, and the vapor pressure of the volatile organic compounds stored shall be 11.0 psia or less under actual storage conditions. [IP #0041-I002a,V.B.1.a; IP #0041-I003, V.A.1.a; §2103.12.a.2.D; §2105.12.b]

b. Tanks T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, and T-99 shall comply with the following requirements for internal floating roofs: [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.1.b; IP #0041-I003, V.A.1.b; §2103.12.a.2.D; §2105.12.c]

1) The Internal floating roofs shall be fitted with a primary seal and shall comply with all of the following equipment requirements:

a) A closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall shall be used.

b) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

c) All openings except stub drains shall be equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

i) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use; and
ii) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. Tanks T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, and T-99 shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications: [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.1.c; IP #0041-I003, V.A.1.c; §60.112b(a)(1); §63.11087; §2103.12.a.2.D]

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

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

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

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

c) A mechanical shoe seal shall be a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of each storage tank by springs or weighted levers and shall be connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) shall span the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof. [§60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(C)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. The combined emissions from tanks T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, and T-99 shall not exceed the following at any time: [§2103.12.a.2.D]

TABLE V-B-1: Tanks T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98 and T-99 Emission Limitations

POLLUTANT	ANNUAL EMISSION LIMIT (tons/year)[1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	34.12
Hazardous Air Pollutants	1.31

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

2. Testing Requirements:

The Department reserves the right to require emissions testing sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Such testing shall be performed in accordance with Article XXI §2108.02. [§2103.12.h.1]

3. Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall perform routine inspections on the internal floating roofs in T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, and T-99 annually in order to ensure compliance with Conditions V.B.1.a, V.B.1.b and V.B.1.c above. [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.3.a; IP #0041-I003, V.A.3.a; §2103.12.a.2.D; §2105.12.f.1]

b. The permittee shall comply with the following for the permanently affixed roofs and internal floating roofs on tanks T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, and T-99: [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.3.b; IP #0041-I003, V.A.3.b; §2103.12.a.2.D; §63.11092(e)(1); §60.113b(a)]

1) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [60.113b(a)(1)]

2) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and primary seal or secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 consecutive months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in either tank seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected in the vessel during inspections required in this condition cannot be repaired within 45 days, and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department in the inspection report required in Condition V.B.5.b below. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired, or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [§60.113b(a)(2)]

3) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, primary seal, all gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time tank T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, or T-99 is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or any gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or any slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this condition exist before refilling the storage vessel with liquid. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this condition occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspections as specified in Condition V.B.3.b.2) above. [§60.113b(a)(4)]

4) The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of tank T-88, T-89, T-95, T-96, T-98, or T-99 to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by condition V.B.3.b.3) above is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Department at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessels. Notification shall be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that the Department receives it at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling. [§60.113b(a)(5)]

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall keep and maintain the following data for each subject tank: [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.4.a; IP #0041-I003, V.A.4.a; §2103.12.a.2.D]

1) Type, amount and period of storage of each volatile organic liquid stored (monthly and 12-month); [§60.116b(c); §2105.12.f]
2) Maximum true vapor pressure of each liquid as stored (monthly); [§60.116b(c); §2105.12.f]
3) Readily accessible records, showing the dimension of each subject storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the subject tanks; and [§60.116b(b)]
4) Record of each inspection performed as required by Conditions V.B.3.b.1), V.B.3.b.2) and V.B.3.b.3) above. Each record shall identify the storage vessel, on which the inspection was performed, and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [§60.115b(a)(2); §63.11094(a); §2105.12.f.3]

b. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below. [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.4.b; IP #0041-I003, V.A.4.b; §2103.12.a.2.D]

1) The maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [§60.116b(e)(1)]

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

a) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§60.116b(e)(2)(i)]

b) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa. [§60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]

c. The permittee shall meet the following requirements: [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.4.c; IP #0041-I003, V.A.4.c; §2103.12.a.2.D; §60.115b(a)]

1) Furnish the Administrator and the Department with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of Condition V.B.1.c and V.B.3.b.1) above. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3). [§60.115b(a)(1)]

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

3) If any of the conditions described in Condition V.B.3.b.2) are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator and the Department within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§60.115b(a)(3)]

d. The permittee shall record all instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit and corrective action taken to restore compliance, upon occurrence. [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.4.d; IP #0041-I003, V.A.4.d; §2103.12.a.2.D; §2103.12.h.1]

e. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years following the date of such record. [§2103.12.j.2; §63.11094(a)]

5. Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall report the following information to the Department within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter. The reports shall contain all required information for the time period of the report: [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.5.a; IP #0041-I003, V.A.5.a; §2103.12.a.2.D; §2103.12.h.1]

1) Data required to be recorded by condition V.B.4.a.1) and V.B.4.a.2) above; and
2) Non-compliance information required to be recorded by V.B.4.d above.

b. If any of the defects described in condition V.B.3.b.2) above are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Department within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.5.b; IP #0041-I003, V.A.5.b; §2103.12.a.2.D; §60.115b(a)(3); §63.11095(a)(1)]

c. Monthly VOC and HAP emission estimates for the facility shall be submitted to the Department upon request. Emissions estimates shall be based on Department-approved methodology for storage tank emissions, the VRU emission rate from the most recent approved stack test in mg/l of gasoline emissions for each VRU, 6 mg/l for tank truck fugitive loading gasoline emissions, and Department-approved HAP speciation for HAP estimations. [IP #0041-I002a, V.B.5.c; IP #0041-I003, V.A.5.c; §2103.12.a.2.D]

d. Reporting instances of non-compliance does not relieve the permittee of the requirement to report breakdowns in accordance with Site Level Condition IV.8 above, if appropriate. [§2103.12.k]

6. Work Practice Standard:

None except as provided elsewhere.

C. Storage Tanks: T29490, T29491, T29497, T27511, T29492 & T29518

Process Description:	Six (6) vertical above ground tanks subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka
Facility ID:	T29490, T29491, T29497, T27511, T29492 & T29518
Max Capacity:	3,643,651 gal; 3,633,870 gal; 1,705,746 gal; 1,595,724 gal; 3,662,788 gal; & 1,215, 749 gal respectively
Materials Stored:	Gasoline/Distillate/Heating Oil/Denatured Ethanol
Control Device:	Internal floating roofs with mechanical shoe seals

1. Restrictions:

a. The permittee shall not place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound having a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia under actual storage conditions in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons, unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressure sufficient to, at all times, prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is equipped with: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2105.12.b]

1) An internal floating roof, except that this control equipment shall not be permitted if the volatile organic compounds have a vapor pressure of 11.0 psia or greater under actual storage conditions; or

2) A vapor recovery and disposal system reducing uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds by at least 90 percent by weight. Compliance testing shall be done in accordance with the provisions of §2107.04 of Article XXI.

b. Tanks T29490, T29491, T29497, T27511, T29492, and T29518 shall comply with the following requirements for internal fixed roofs: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2105.12.c.2]

1) The Internal floating roofs shall be fitted with a primary seal and shall comply with all of the following equipment requirements:

a) A closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall shall be used.

b) There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

c) All openings except stub drains shall be equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

i) The cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;
ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and,
iii) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

c. The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §60.112a(a); §63.11087]

1) A fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains, and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [§60.112a(a)(2)]

d. The combined emissions from tanks T29490, T29491, T29497, T27511, T29492 & T29518 shall not exceed the following at any time: [§2103.12.a.2.B]

TABLE V-C-1:

POLLUTANT	ANNUAL EMISSION LIMIT (tons/year)[1]
Volatile Organic Compounds	37.67
Hazardous Air Pollutants	1.64

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

2. Testing Requirements:

The Department reserves the right to require emissions testing sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Such testing shall be performed in accordance with Article XXI §2108.02. [§2103.12.h.1]

3. Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall perform routine inspections on the internal floating roofs in tanks T29490, T29491, T29492, T29497, T27511 and T29518 annually in order to ensure compliance with condition V.C.1.a and V.C.1.b above. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2105.12.f]

b. The permittee shall comply with the following for the permanently affixed roofs and internal floating roofs on tanks T29490, T29491, T29492, T29497, T27511 and T29518: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §63.11092(e)(1)]

1) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

2) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and primary seal or secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 consecutive months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in either tank seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected in the vessel during inspections required in this condition cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department in the inspection report required in condition V.C.5.b below. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

3) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, primary seal, all gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time a tank is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or any gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or any slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this condition exist before refilling the storage vessel with liquid. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this condition occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspections as specified in condition, above.

4) The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of tank T29490, T29491, T29492, T29497, T27511 and T29518 to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by condition V.C.3.b.3) above is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the permittee shall notify the Department at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessels. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Department at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall keep and maintain the following data for the subject tank: [§2103.12.a.2.B]

1) Type, amount and period of storage of each volatile organic liquid stored (monthly and 12-month); [§60.115a(a); §2105.12.f.3]
2) Maximum true vapor pressure of each liquid as stored (monthly); [§60.115a(a); §2105.12.f.3]
3) Readily accessible records, showing the dimension of each subject storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the subject tanks; and [§2103.12.a.2.B]

4) Record of each inspection performed as required by conditions V.C.3.a and V.C.3.b above. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [§2105.12.f; §63.11094(a)]

b. Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Department specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [§2103.12.a.2.B; §60.115a(b)]

c. For volatile organic compounds whose storage temperature is governed by ambient weather conditions, the vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which such storage takes place. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2105.12.d]

d. The permittee shall record all instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit and corrective action taken to restore compliance, upon occurrence. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.h.1]

e. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years following the date of such a record. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.j.2]

5. Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall report the following information to the Department within 30 days of the end of each six month. The reports shall contain all required information for the time period of the report: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.h.1]

1) Data required to be recorded by condition V.C.4.a.1)and V.C.4.a.2); and
2) Non-compliance information required to be recorded by V.C.4.d above.

b. If any of the defects described in condition V.C.3.b.2) above are detected during the annual visual inspection, a report shall be furnished to the Department within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §63.11095(a)(1)]

c. Monthly VOC and HAP emission estimates for the facility shall be submitted to the Department upon request. Emissions estimates shall be based on Department approved methodology for storage tank emissions, the VRU emission rate from the most recent approved stack test in mg/l of gasoline emissions for each VRU, 6 mg/l for tank truck fugitive loading gasoline emissions, and Department approved HAP speciation for HAP estimations. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.a.2.B]

d. Reporting instances of non-compliance does not relieve the permittee of the requirement to report breakdowns in accordance with Site Level Condition IV.8 above, if appropriate. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.k]

6. Work Practice Standard:

None except as provided elsewhere.

D. Storage Tanks: T30593 & T30594

Process Description: Two (2) vertical above ground tanks
Facility ID: T30593 & T30594
Max Capacity: 2,187,260 gal. each
Material Stored: Distillate/Kerosene
Control Device: Conservation vents

1. Restrictions:

a. Only petroleum distillate shall be stored in tanks T30593 or T30594 at any time. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

b. The permittee shall not place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound having a vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia under actual storage conditions in tank T30593 or T30594 at any time. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

c. The permittee shall place or store, or allow to be placed or stored, a volatile organic compound in tanks T30593 or T30594, unless there is in operation on such tank pressure relief valves which are set to release at the higher of 0.7 psig of pressure or 0.3 psig of vacuum, or at the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes, National Fire Prevention Association guidelines, or other national consensus standard approved in writing by the Department [§2103.12.a.2.B]

2. Testing Requirements:

The Department reserves the right to require emissions testing sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Such testing shall be performed in accordance with Article XXI §2108.02. [§2103.12.h.1]

3. Monitoring Requirements:

None except as provided elsewhere

4. Record Keeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall keep and maintain the following data for the subject tank: [§2103.12.h.1; §2103.12.a.2.B]

1) Type, amount and period of storage of each volatile organic liquid stored (monthly and 12-month rolling period);
2) Maximum true vapor pressure of each liquid as stored (monthly);
3) Readily accessible records, showing the dimension of each subject storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the subject tanks; and
4) Records of each inspection were performed on tank T30593 and T30594. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

b. For volatile organic compounds whose storage temperature is governed by ambient weather conditions, the vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which such storage takes place. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2105.12.d]

c. The permittee shall record all instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit and corrective action taken to restore compliance, upon occurrence. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.h.1]

d. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years following the date of such a record. [§2103.12.j.2]

5. Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall report the following information to the Department in accordance with General Condition III.15 above. The reports shall contain all required information for the time period of the report: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.k.1]

1) Data required to be recorded by condition V.D.4.a.1)and V.D.4.a.2) above; and
2) Non-compliance information required to be recorded by V.D.4.c above.

b. Monthly VOC and HAP emission estimates for the facility shall be submitted to the Department upon request. Emissions estimates shall be based on Department approved methodology for storage tank emissions, the VRU emission rate from the most recent approved stack test in mg/l of gasoline emissions for each VRU, 6 mg/l for tank truck fugitive loading gasoline emissions, and Department-approved HAP speciation for HAP estimations. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

6. Work Practice Standards:

None except as provided elsewhere.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Miscellaneous Storage Tanks

Process Description: Miscellaneous aboveground fixed roof storage tanks
Facility ID: T-100; T-101; T-110; T-111; T-112; T-113; T-114; T-115; T-116; T-117; T-118; T-119; T-120; Tank 1
Material Stored: Biodiesel. Additives, Butane
Capacity: 1,000 gal. - 69,000 gal.

1. Restrictions:

a. Tanks T-100, T-101, T-110, T-111, T-112, T-113, T-114, T-115, T-116, T-117, T-118, T-119, & T-120 shall not store a volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure , as stored, in excess of 0.5 psia at any time. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

b. Only butane shall be stored in Tank 1 at any time. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

2. Record Keeping Requirements:

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

b. The permittee shall keep a record of throughput for Tank 1 for 12-month period. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

B. Two Underground (14,280 gal & 20,000 gal) Oil/Water Separators

1. Restrictions:

Use of the subject oil/water separator shall be limited to runoff from the facility area only. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

C. Marine Vessel Loading Facility (MVLF)

1. Restrictions:

a. The MVLF shall be limited to distillate loading only. The maximum facility throughput limitation for the MVLF shall not exceed 80,000,000 gallons of distillate products for any 12-consecutive month period. [IP #0041-I001a, No.30; §2103.12.a.2.D]

b. The permittee shall follow low turbulence loading techniques (i.e. submerged loading, when marine vessel loading/unloading distillate products). [IP #0041-I001a, No.40; §2103.12.a.2.D]

2. Record Keeping Requirements:

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

D. Emergency Generators (EG-001 & EG-002)

Process Description: Emergency Generator No. 1 and No. 2
Facility ID: EG-001 and EG-002
Maximum Design Rate/Units: 587 hp and 619 hp
Fuel: Diesel Fuel Oil
Control Device(s): None

1. Restrictions:

a. Each emergency generator shall not be operated for more than five hundred (500) hours in any twelve (12) consecutive month period, including operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

b. Diesel fuel consumption shall be limited to 31.9 gallons/hour and 15,950 gallons per consecutive 12-month period for the emergency generator EG-002. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

c. The permittee shall not combust or allow to be combusted fuel oil with greater than 0.0015% sulfur content (by weight) at any time. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

d. Only No. 2 fuel oil shall be combusted in emergency generators EG-001 and EG-002. [§2103.12.a.2.B]

2. Testing Requirements:

The Department reserves the right to require emissions testing sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Such testing shall be performed in accordance with Site Level Condition IV.13 above entitled “Emissions Testing.” [§2103.12.h.1]

3. Monitoring Requirements :

The permittee shall install and maintain the necessary meter(s) to determine and to record the amount of fuel usage. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.i]

4. Record Keeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall keep and maintain the following data for the generators: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.j]

1) Fuel consumption (monthly and 12-month);
2) Total operating hours (monthly and 12-month);
3) Cold starts (date, time and duration of each occurrence); and
4) Records of operation, maintenance, inspection, calibration and/or replacement of combustion equipment.

b. The permittee shall record all instances of non-compliance with the conditions of this permit upon occurrence along with corrective action taken to restore compliance. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.j]

5. Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall report the following information to the Department semiannually in accordance with General Condition III.15 above. The reports shall contain all required information for the time period of the report: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.k.1]

1) Monthly and 12-month data required to be recorded by Condition VI.D.4.a above; and,
2) Non-compliance information required to be recorded by Condition VI.D.4.b above.

b. Reporting instances of non-compliance does not relieve the permittee of the requirement to report breakdowns in accordance with Site Level Condition IV.8 if appropriate. [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.k]

6. Work Practice Standards:

The emergency generators shall be: [§2103.12.a.2.B; §2103.12.a.2.B]

a. Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.

b. Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.

c. Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this permit.

VII. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

No alternative operating scenarios exist for this facility.

VIII. EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS SUMMARY

The annual emission limitations for the Coraopolis Terminals facility are summarized in the following table:

TABLE VIII-1: Emission Limitations Summary

POLLUTANT	LOADING RACK VRU (tons/year)[2]	STORAGE TANKS (tons/year)[2]	OTHER EMISSIONS[1] (tons/year)[2]	ANNUAL EMISSION LIMIT (tons/year)[2]
VOC	32.41	76.14	1.54	110.09
Combined HAPs	1.70	3.80	0.24	5.84

[1] Included emission from the MVLF, emergency generator, heaters, fugitives & others.
[2] A year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period.