



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: June 18, 2025 Effective Date: June 18, 2025

Expiration Date: June 17, 2030

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

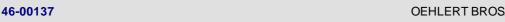
The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

State Only Permit No: 46-00137

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-1665739-1

Owner Information Name: OEHLERT BROS INC Mailing Address: 1203 S TOWNSHIP LINE RD ROYERSFORD, PA 19468-1806 Plant Information Plant: OEHLERT BROS/ROYERSFORD Location: 46 Montgomery County 46932 Limerick Township SIC Code: 5171 Wholesale Trade - Petroleum Bulk Stations And Terminals Responsible Official Name: STEVEN J OEHLERT Title: OWNER Phone: (610) 948 - 3666 Email: soehlert@theenergyexperts.com **Permit Contact Person** Name: STEVEN J OEHLERT Title: OWNER Phone: (610) 948 - 3666 Ext.227 Email: soehlert@theenergyexperts.com [Signature] JILLIAN A. GALLAGHER, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAMMANAGER



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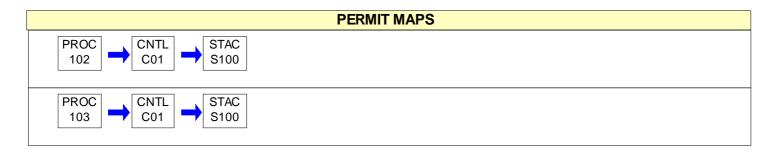
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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

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102	TANK 6, PREMIUM GASOLINE		
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201	LOADING RACK		
C01	VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM		
S100	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		







#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

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

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

Permit Renewal.

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
 - (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.





- (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

- (a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.
- (b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.
- (c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

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

Inspection and Entry.

- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.
- (b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.
- (c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

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

Compliance Requirements.

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





- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.
- (c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]

Duty to Provide Information.

- (a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.
- (b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.
- (3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.
- (4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]

Operating Permit Modifications

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



- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.
- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.
- (e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:
 - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.
- (b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.
- (c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:



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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)





- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11a]

Reactivation of Sources

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.
- (b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.
- (c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

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

- (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.
- (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such



records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.
- (b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

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

Recordkeeping.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (5) The results of the analyses.
 - (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

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



#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.
- (b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. Section 4003).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations, as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 129.14.
- (7) N/A.
- (8) N/A.
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in (1)-(8) of this condition, for which the permittee has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The opacity limitations as per 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (a) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (b) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (c) When the emission results from the sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).





007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall ensure that emission into the outdoor atmosphere of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from this facility occurs in such a manner that the rate of the emission is both of the following:

- (a) Less than 10 tons/yr for any individual HAP, calculated monthly as a twelve (12)-month rolling sum.
- (b) Less than 25 tons/yr for total HAPs, calculated monthly as a twelve (12)-month rolling sum.

[Compliance with this permit condition assures that the permittee will not be subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart R, § 63.420(a)2.]

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

No person may permit the open burning of material in the Southeast Air Basin except where the open burning operations result from:

- (a) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
- (b) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (c) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (d) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (e) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of the structure.
- (f) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (g) A fire set solely for cooking food.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from any source may be in excess of the limitations specified in this permit, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III, the permittee shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s).
- (b) Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, the most current version of the DEP Source Testing Manual, and the EPA Clean Air Act National Stack Testing Guidance, when applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the permittee that testing is required.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (a) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements; or
- (b) Observers trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall monitor the facility, once per operating day, for the following:
- (1) odors which may be objectionable (as per 25 Pa. Code §123.31);





- (2) visible emissions (as per 25 Pa. Code §§123.41 and 123.42).; and
- (3) fugitive particulate matter (as per 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1 and 123.2).
- (b) Objectionable odors, fugitive particulate emissions, and visible emissions that are caused or may be caused by operations at the site shall:
- (1) be investigated;
- (2) be reported to the facility management, or individual(s) designated by the permittee;
- (3) have appropriate corrective action taken (for emissions that originate on-site); and
- (4) be recorded in a permanent written log.
- (c) After six (6) months of daily monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the monitoring frequency to weekly.
- (d) After six (6) months of weekly monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the frequency of monitoring to monthly.
- (e) The Department reserves the right to change the above monitoring requirements at any time, based on but not limited to: the review of the compliance certification (if applicable), complaints, monitoring results, and/or Department findings.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of all monitoring of fugitive emissions, visible emissions and odors, including those that deviate from the conditions found in this permit. The record of deviations shall contain, at a minimum, the following items:

- (a) Date, time, and location of the incident(s);
- (b) The cause of the event; and
- (c) The corrective action taken, if necessary, to abate the situation and prevent future occurrences.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all the facility's increases of emissions from the following categories:

- (a) emissions increase of minor significance without notification to the Department.
- (b) de minimis increases with notification to the Department, via letter.
- (c) increases resulting from a Request for Determination (RFD) to the Department.
- (d) increases resulting from the issuance of a plan approval and subsequent operating permit.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All records, reports, and analysis results generated in compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with Condition # 020(b), Section B, of this permit, and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request within a reasonable time.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441] # 015

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(a).]

The permittee shall maintain records of all gasoline discharges of more than twenty-five (25) gallons to a containment area or structure around an aboveground storage tank, more than five (5) gallons to a synthetic surface, or more than one (1) gallon to surface soils (hereinafter referred to as releases) at this facility. The records shall contain, at a minimum, the following items for each release:



- (a) The source(s) and location(s) (including surface type).
- (b) The starting and ending date(s) and times.
- (c) The quantity of gasoline released.
- (d) The wind direction.
- (e) The cause(s).
- (f) The corrective action(s) taken to abate the situation and prevent future occurrences.
- (g) The name and signature of the company representative.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to DEP's 24-hour Emergency Hotline at 800.541.2050. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- (b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.
- (c) The report shall describe the following:
- (1) Name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility;
- (2) Nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency or incident;
- (3) Date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed;
- (4) Expected duration of excess emissions;
- (5) Estimated rate of emissions; and
- (6) Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
- (d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.
- (e) During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.
- (f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.
- (g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 68.]

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release



program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the threshold quantity at a facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR § 68.130; or,
- (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If this facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) Certify that this facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If this facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When this facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if the permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(a).]

The permittee shall notify the Department, as soon as practicable, of any release of gasoline that is not under control, not completely contained, and not completely recovered within two (2) hours of discovery of its occurrence, at (484) 250-5920.

The permittee shall describe, to the extent information is available, the following information for each release:

- (a) The source and location (including surface type).
- (b) The starting date and time.
- (c) The quantity of gasoline involved.
- (d) All interim remedial actions planned, initiated, and/or completed.





019 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

If the permittee has been previously advised by the Department to submit a source report, the permittee shall submit by March 1, of each year, a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information from all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported, including those sources listed in the Miscellaneous Section of this permit.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

020 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall ensure that the source(s) and air pollution control device(s), listed in this/permit, are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices, and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall immediately, upon discovery, implement measures which may include the application for the installation of an air cleaning device(s), if necessary, to reduce the air contaminant emissions to within applicable limitations, if at any time the operation of the source(s) identified in this permit, is causing the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Article III or any other applicable rule promulgated under the Clean Air Act.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee may not modify any air contaminant system identified in this permit, prior to obtaining Department approval, except those modifications authorized by Condition #013(g), of Section B, of this permit.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.62(a).]

The permittee shall not handle gasoline at this facility in a such a manner that results in its uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Discharge into sewers.
- (2) Storage in open containers.



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.





Source ID: 102 Source Name: TANK 6, PREMIUM GASOLINE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 1

GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 4



RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]

Bulk gasoline plants

- (a) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular receiving tank from a bulk gasoline plant unless the loading is:
 - (1) Bottom filled with the inlet flush with the receiving vehicular tank bottom.
- (2) Top-submerged filled with the fill pipe extended to within 6 inches of the bottom of the receiving vehicular tank during top-submerged filling operations.
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into the stationary tanks of a bulk gasoline plant from a tank truck delivering gasoline to the bulk gasoline plant unless a vapor balancing technique is employed. The displaced vapors from the storage tank shall be transferred to the dispensing delivery tank during loading operations, and these vapors shall be processed for disposal in accordance with § 129.59 (relating to bulk gasoline terminals):
- (1) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular tank from a bulk gasoline terminal unless the gasoline loading racks are equipped with a vapor collection and disposal system capable of processing volatile organic





vapors and gases so that no more than 0.0668 pounds (30.3 grams) of gasoline (measured as propane) are emitted to the atmosphere for every 100 gallons (380 liters) of gasoline loaded.

- (2) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular tank from a bulk gasoline terminal unless the gasoline loading racks are equipped with a loading arm with a vapor collection adaptor and pneumatic, hydraulic or other mechanical means to force a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch of the tank. A means shall be provided to prevent gasoline drainage from the loading device when it is not connected to the hatch, and to accomplish complete drainage before the removal. When loading is effected through means other than hatches, loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (c) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline from a bulk gasoline plant with a daily throughput since January 1, 1987 of greater than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) into a tank truck with a capacity greater than 250 gallons (950 liters) unless a vapor balance system is employed. The displaced vapors from the tank truck shall be transferred to the stationary tanks of the bulk gasoline plant during loading operations. A storage tank at a bulk gasoline plant which is controlled under § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) shall have a vapor recovery unit and process vapors from gasoline loading in accordance with § 129.59.
- (d) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant shall maintain records of daily throughput. These records shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department on request.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]

Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

(a) Transfer requirements.

A person may not transfer gasoline from a gasoline tank truck into a gasoline storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing tank of the gasoline tank truck through a vapor tight return line and unless the gasoline dispensing facility storage tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the storage tank.

(b) Gasoline tank truck dispensing tank requirements.

The dispensing tank of a gasoline tank truck must remain vapor tight at all times, except that the dispensing tank may be opened after the vapors are disposed of under § 129.60(c).

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

- (a) Gasoline may not be spilled or discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in a manner that would result in uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere.
- (b) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant, bulk gasoline terminal, tank truck or trailer or stationary storage tank may not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:
- (i) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H2O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck.
- (ii) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit—LEL, measured as propane—at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in § 139.14 (relating to emissions of VOCs) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.
- (iii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.



- (2) A truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (1) is repaired and retested within 15 days.
- (3) There are no visually- or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading.
- (4) The pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the owner or operator of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in paragraph (1) will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used—no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.
- (c) A person may not allow a gasoline tank truck subject to § 129.59, § 129.60 or § 129.61 to be filled or emptied in a geographic area specified in § 129.61(a) unless the gasoline tank truck:
- (1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with § 139.14.
- (2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H2O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H2O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H2O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in paragraph (1).
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (2).
- (4) Displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.
- (d) Reporting and recordkeeping shall be as follows:
- (1) The owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to subsection (c) shall maintain records of certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily-available condition for 1 year after the date the testing or repair was completed.
- (2) The records of certification tests required by paragraph (1) shall contain:
- (i) The gasoline tank truck tank serial number.
- (ii) The initial test pressure and the time of the reading.
- (iii) The final test pressure and the time of the reading.
- (iv) The initial test vacuum and the time of the reading.
- (v) The final test vacuum and the time of the reading.
- (vi) At the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page.
- (vii) The name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (3) Copies of records and reports under this subsection shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written





request at any reasonable time. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank shall be kept with the truck.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This gasoline tank (Source ID 102, Tank 6) was constructed in May 1960, with a rated capacity of 20,000 gallons.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source is subject to, and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts BBBBBB and CCCCCC. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.4 and 63.13, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications are required to be submitted to both the EPA and the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Associate Director

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)

U.S. EPA, Region III

Four Penn Center

1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Note: The above applies until an electronic reporting interface is provided by EPA for the particular Subpart.



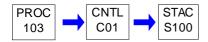


Source ID: 103 Source Name: TANK 3, GASOLINE TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 1

GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 4



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.60]

Bulk gasoline plants

- (a) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular receiving tank from a bulk gasoline plant unless the loading is:
 - (1) Bottom filled with the inlet flush with the receiving vehicular tank bottom.
- (2) Top-submerged filled with the fill pipe extended to within 6 inches of the bottom of the receiving vehicular tank during top-submerged filling operations.
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into the stationary tanks of a bulk gasoline plant from a tank truck delivering gasoline to the bulk gasoline plant unless a vapor balancing technique is employed. The displaced vapors from the storage tank shall be transferred to the dispensing delivery tank during loading operations, and these vapors shall be processed for disposal in accordance with § 129.59 (relating to bulk gasoline terminals):
- (1) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular tank from a bulk gasoline terminal unless the gasoline loading racks are equipped with a vapor collection and disposal system capable of processing volatile organic







vapors and gases so that no more than 0.0668 pounds (30.3 grams) of gasoline (measured as propane) are emitted to the atmosphere for every 100 gallons (380 liters) of gasoline loaded.

- (2) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into a vehicular tank from a bulk gasoline terminal unless the gasoline loading racks are equipped with a loading arm with a vapor collection adaptor and pneumatic, hydraulic or other mechanical means to force a vapor-tight seal between the adaptor and the hatch of the tank. A means shall be provided to prevent gasoline drainage from the loading device when it is not connected to the hatch, and to accomplish complete drainage before the removal. When loading is effected through means other than hatches, loading and vapor lines shall be equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (c) A person may not cause or permit the loading of gasoline from a bulk gasoline plant with a daily throughput since January 1, 1987 of greater than 4,000 gallons (15,200 liters) into a tank truck with a capacity greater than 250 gallons (950 liters) unless a vapor balance system is employed. The displaced vapors from the tank truck shall be transferred to the stationary tanks of the bulk gasoline plant during loading operations. A storage tank at a bulk gasoline plant which is controlled under § 129.56(a)(1) or (2) shall have a vapor recovery unit and process vapors from gasoline loading in accordance with §129.59.
- (d) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant shall maintain records of daily throughput. These records shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department on request.

[25 Pa. Code §129.61]

Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

(a) Transfer requirements.

A person may not transfer gasoline from a gasoline tank truck into a gasoline storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing tank of the gasoline tank truck through a vapor tight return line and unless the gasoline dispensing facility storage tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the storage tank.

(b) Gasoline tank truck dispensing tank requirements.

The dispensing tank of a gasoline tank truck must remain vapor tight at all times, except that the dispensing tank may be opened after the vapors are disposed of under § 129.60(c).

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.62]

General standards for bulk gasoline terminals/plants, and small gasoline storage tanks

- (a) Gasoline may not be spilled or discarded in sewers or stored in open containers or handled in a manner that would result in uncontrolled evaporation to the atmosphere.
- (b) An owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant, bulk gasoline terminal, tank truck or trailer or stationary storage tank may not permit the transfer of gasoline between the tank truck or trailer and a stationary storage tank unless the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The vapor balance system is in good working order and is designed and operated in a manner that prevents:
- (i) Gauge pressure from exceeding 18 inches of H2O (4500 pascals) and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water (1500 pascals) in the gasoline tank truck.
- (ii) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit—LEL, measured as propane—at 1 inch from points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in § 139.14 (relating to emissions of VOCs) during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.
- (iii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at small gasoline storage tanks, bulk plants and bulk terminals.





- (2) A truck, vapor balance system or vapor disposal system, if applicable, that exceeds the limits in paragraph (1) is repaired and retested within 15 days.
- (3) There are no visually- or audibly-detectable leaks in the tank truck's or trailer's pressure/vacuum relief valves and hatch covers, the truck tanks or storage tanks, or associated vapor and liquid lines during loading or unloading.
- (4) The pressure and vacuum relief valves on storage vessels and tank trucks or trailers are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Upon demonstration by the owner or operator of an underground small gasoline storage tank that the vapor balance system specified in paragraph (1) will achieve a 90% vapor recovery efficiency without a pressure and vacuum relief valve and that an interlock system, sufficient to ensure connection of the vapor recovery line prior to delivery of the gasoline, will be used—no pressure and vacuum relief valve is required. The vacuum setting on the pressure and vacuum relief valve on an underground storage tank may be set at the lowest vacuum setting which is sufficient to keep the vent closed at zero pressure and vacuum.
- (c) A person may not allow a gasoline tank truck subject to § 129.59, § 129.60 or § 129.61 to be filled or emptied in a geographic area specified in § 129.61(a) unless the gasoline tank truck:
- (1) Has been tested by the owner or operator within the immediately preceding 12 months in accordance with § 139.14.
- (2) Sustains a pressure change of no more than 750 pascals (3 inches of H2O) in 5 minutes when pressurized to a gauge pressure of 18 inches of H2O (4,500 pascals) or evacuated to a gauge pressure of 6 inches of H2O (1,500 pascals) during the testing required in paragraph (1).
- (3) Is repaired by the owner or operator and retested within 15 days of testing if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (2).
- (4) Displays a clear marking near the Department of Transportation Certification plate required by 49 CFR 178.340-10b (relating to certification), which shows the most recent date upon which the gasoline tank truck passed the test required in this subsection.
- (d) Reporting and recordkeeping shall be as follows:
- (1) The owner or operator of a source of VOCs subject to subsection (c) shall maintain records of certification testing and repairs. The records shall identify the gasoline tank truck, vapor collection system or vapor control system; the date of the test or repair; and, if applicable, the type of repair and the date of retest. The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily-available condition for 1 year after the date the testing or repair was completed.
 - (2) The records of certification tests required by paragraph (1) shall contain:
 - (i) The gasoline tank truck tank serial number.
 - (ii) The initial test pressure and the time of the reading.
 - (iii) The final test pressure and the time of the reading.
 - (iv) The initial test vacuum and the time of the reading.
 - (v) The final test vacuum and the time of the reading.
 - (vi) At the top of each report page, the company name and the date and location of the tests on that page.
 - (vii) The name and title of the person conducting the test.
- (3) Copies of records and reports under this subsection shall be made available to the Department upon verbal or written





request at any reasonable time. A copy of the test results for each gasoline tank shall be kept with the truck.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This tank (Source ID 103, Tank 3) was converted to a gasoline storage tank in August 2019 (originally constructed in August 1958), with a rated capacity of 20,000 gallons.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source is subject to, and shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts BBBBBB and CCCCCC. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.4 and 63.13, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications are required to be submitted to both the EPA and the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
U.S. EPA, Region III
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Note: The above applies until an electronic reporting interface is provided by EPA for the particular Subpart.



Source ID: 201 Source Name: LOADING RACK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Group Name: GROUP 1

Group Description: 129.61a Requirements for Gasoline Tanks

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
10	TANK 6, PREMIUM GASOLINE
10	TANK 3, GASOLINE TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

- (b) The following are the CARB vapor recovery test procedures specified in this section:
- (1) CARB TP-201.1E—"Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves," adopted October 8, 2003, including updates and revisions.
- (2) CARB TP-201.3—"Determination of 2 Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities," adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999, and July 26, 2012, including updates and revisions.
- (3) CARB TP-201.3C—"Determination of Vapor Piping Connections to Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks (Tie-Tank Test)," adopted March 17, 1999, including updates and revisions.
- (4) CARB TP-201.1B—"Static Torque of Rotatable Phase I Adaptors," adopted July 3, 2002, and amended October 8, 2003, including updates and revisions.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

(c) Vapor leak rate monitoring procedures.

The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section shall monitor the gasoline dispensing facility Stage I vapor recovery system piping for vapor leaks in one of the following ways:

- (1) Perform specified test procedures under subsection (d).
- (2) Perform continuous monitoring under subsections (e), (h), (i) and (j).

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

(g) Monitoring the condition of the Stage I vapor recovery system components and other gasoline dispensing components.

The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility with a Stage I vapor recovery system shall monitor the condition of the Stage I vapor recovery system components and other gasoline dispensing components in accordance with all of the following, as applicable:

- (1) Perform an inspection after each gasoline tank truck delivery to check all of the following:
- (i) That each fill pipe adaptor and Stage I adaptor is tightly sealed.
- (ii) That each Stage I dry break is tightly sealed.
- (iii) That each automatic tank gauge cap is tightly sealed.





- (2) Perform an inspection one time per month to check all of the following:
- (i) That each automatic tank gauging electrical grommet and vent extractor cap is in good working order.
- (ii) That the riser and pressure/vacuum vent valve and cap are installed and not damaged above ground level.
- (iii) That there are no tears or holes in gasoline hoses.
- (iv) That gasoline nozzles are functioning according to their design.
- (v) That gasoline hoses are not touching the ground when the nozzle is resting on its holding bracket.
- (vi) That each gasoline nozzle fits in its holding bracket.
- (vii) If a Stage II vapor balance vapor recovery system is installed, that a face plate can make a positive seal.
- (viii) If a Stage II vapor balance vapor recovery system is installed, that the bellows are free of tears and holes.
- (3) Make the needed correction to the Stage I system under paragraph (1) or make the needed repair to a failed component under paragraphs (1) and (2) as soon as possible before the next scheduled monthly inspection.
- (4) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for each monitoring inspection conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2) and for each correction to the Stage I system or repair to a failed component made under paragraph (3):
 - (i) The name of the person performing the inspection.
 - (ii) The component inspected under paragraphs (1) and (2).
 - (iii) The date the inspection was performed.
 - (iv) The result of each inspection of the components under paragraphs (1) and (2).
 - (v) The name of the person making the correction to the Stage I system or the repair to a failed component.
 - (vi) The date the correction was made to the Stage I system or the repair was made to the failed component.
 - (vii) The action taken to correct the Stage I system or to repair the failed component.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

(m) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section that creates a record under subsection (d)(2), (f)(2), (g)(4), (h)(4), (h)(10), (i)(2)(iii) or (j)(2)(iii) shall do both of the following:

- (1) Maintain the required records onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination for 2 years, unless specified otherwise in this section or unless a longer period is required under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources) or a plan approval, operating permit, consent decree or order issued by the Department.
 - (2) Submit the records to the Department in an acceptable format upon receipt of a request from the Department.
- (n) Record certifying the Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system.

An owner or operator proceeding under subsection (c)(2) shall maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the valid CARB Executive Order required under subsection



(e)(1) for the duration of the operation of the Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system. The copy must be made available to the Department upon receipt of a request.

(o) Record certifying the low permeation hoses and enhanced conventional nozzles.

The owner or operator shall maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the CARB Executive Order required under subsection (k)(1) and (2) for the duration of the use of the low permeation hoses and enhanced conventional nozzles, respectively. The copy must be made available to the Department upon receipt of a request.

(p) Record of training schedule and written instructions.

The owner or operator shall maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the training schedule and written instructions required under subsection (I)(2) for the duration of the operation of the vapor control system. The copy must be made available to the Department upon receipt of a request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

(d) Vapor leak rate monitoring using specified test procedures.

The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility that is continuously monitoring the gasoline dispensing facility Stage I vapor recovery system piping for vapor leaks under subsection (c)(2) shall design, install, operate and maintain both of the following:

- (1) A Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system for which a CARB Executive Order is issued, is valid at the time of installation and remains valid during the operation of the Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system.
- (2) A continuous pressure monitoring system as identified in Exhibit 1 Section II, Exhibit 2 Section II and Exhibit 3 Section II of CARB Executive Order VR-202-R, "Relating to Certification of Vapor Recovery Systems Assist Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System including In-Station Diagnostics (ISD)," dated December 8, 2014 including updates and revisions. The continuous pressure monitoring system must meet all of the following:
- (i) Include a console, a vapor pressure sensor, an automatic gasoline storage tank system pressure gauge and vapor leak rate detection software.
 - (ii) Operate at least 95% of the time on a calendar-month basis.
 - (iii) Calculate and record the percentage of continuous pressure monitoring system operational time.
- (iv) Measure once every 7 days the vapor leak rate from the gasoline storage tank system at any working ullage pressure, both positive and negative.
 - (v) Measure the gasoline storage tank system pressure once every 7 days.
- (vi) Record once every 7 days, with not more than 7 days between recordings, the calculated percentage of time that the gasoline storage tank system pressure is at least 0.5 inches of water column below the positive cracking pressure of the pressure/vacuum vent valve

006 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

(e) Continuous vapor leak rate monitoring.



The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility that is continuously monitoring the gasoline dispensing facility Stage I vapor recovery system piping for vapor leaks under subsection (c)(2) shall design, install, operate and maintain both of the following:

- (1) A Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system for which a CARB Executive Order is issued, is valid at the time of installation and remains valid during the operation of the Stage I enhanced vapor recovery system.
- (2) A continuous pressure monitoring system as identified in Exhibit 1 Section II, Exhibit 2 Section II and Exhibit 3 Section II of CARB Executive Order VR-202-R, "Relating to Certification of Vapor Recovery Systems Assist Phase II Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) System including In-Station Diagnostics (ISD)," dated December 8, 2014 including updates and revisions. The continuous pressure monitoring system must meet all of the following:
- (i) Include a console, a vapor pressure sensor, an automatic gasoline storage tank system pressure gauge and vapor leak rate detection software.
- (ii) Operate at least 95% of the time on a calendar-month basis.
- (iii) Calculate and record the percentage of continuous pressure monitoring system operational time.
- (iv) Measure once every 7 days the vapor leak rate from the gasoline storage tank system at any working ullage pressure, both positive and negative.
- (v) Measure the gasoline storage tank system pressure once every 7 days.
- (vi) Record once every 7 days, with not more than 7 days between recordings, the calculated percentage of time that the gasoline storage tank system pressure is at least 0.5 inches of water column below the positive cracking pressure of the pressure/vacuum vent valve.

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

(f) Stage I vapor recovery system installation requirements.

The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section that installs a Stage I vapor recovery system shall do all of the following:

- (1) Perform, and ensure that the Stage I vapor recovery system passes, all of the following CARB vapor leak rate monitoring test procedures within 10 days of installation of the Stage I vapor recovery system:
 - (i) CARB TP-201.1B if the Stage I vapor recovery system is equipped with a rotatable adaptor.
 - (ii) CARB TP-201.1E.
 - (iii) CARB TP-201.3.
 - (iv) CARB TP-201.3C.
 - (2) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for each test procedure performed under paragraph (1):
 - (i) The completion date of installation of the Stage I vapor recovery system.
 - (ii) The name of the test procedure.
 - (iii) The name of the person performing the test procedure.
 - (iv) The date the test procedure was performed.
 - (v) The result of the test procedure.
 - (vi) The date, type and duration of a vapor leak rate failure.





- (vii) The name of the person correcting the vapor leak rate failure.
- (viii) The date the vapor leak rate failure was corrected.
- (ix) The action taken to correct the vapor leak rate failure.
- (3) Maintain onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination a copy of the CARB Executive Order specified in subsection (e)(1).
 - (4) Install and maintain a pressure/vacuum vent valve on each atmospheric vent of the underground storage tank.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

(h) Vapor leak rate of the gasoline storage tank system.

The owner or operator of a gasoline dispensing facility that is monitoring the vapor leak rate of the gasoline storage tank system with a continuous pressure monitoring system under subsection (c)(2) shall do all of the following:

- (1) Maintain the gasoline storage tank system at a vapor leak rate less than two times the allowed vapor leak rate.
- (i) The allowed vapor leak rate must be determined under CARB TP-201.3.
- (ii) Equation 9-2 with N=1-6 from CARB TP-201.3 must be used to determine the allowed vapor leak rate.
- (2) Generate a report in electronic format once per day for the previous calendar day. The report must record the following:
- (i) Continuous pressure monitoring system operational time as a percentage.
- (ii) Percentage of time the tank system pressure is above atmospheric pressure.
- (iii) Percentage of time the tank system pressure is at least 0.5 inches water column below the positive cracking pressure of the pressure/vacuum vent valve.
- (3) Generate a report in electronic format by the 15th of the month for the previous calendar month which records the following:
 - (i) Continuous pressure monitoring system operational time as a percentage.
 - (ii) Percentage of time the tank system pressure is above atmospheric pressure.
- (iii) Percentage of time the tank system pressure is at least 0.5 inches water column below the positive cracking pressure of the pressure/vacuum vent valve.
- (iv) Warnings generated when the gasoline storage tank system vapor leak rate equals or exceeds two times the allowed vapor leak rate determined under subparagraph (1), including the date and time of each warning.
- (4) Store the electronic records of the reports generated in paragraphs (2) and (3) in a manner to maintain the records despite loss of power to the continuous pressure monitoring system.
- (5) Follow the applicable procedures of subsections (i) and (j) if the gasoline storage tank system vapor leak rate equals or exceeds two times the allowed vapor leak rate determined under paragraph (1).
- (6) Perform, and ensure that the continuous pressure monitoring system passes, the continuous pressure monitoring system operability test as specified in Exhibit 9 or Exhibit 10, as applicable, of CARB Executive Order VR-202-R, one time every 3 years after the date the continuous pressure monitoring system is installed.
- (7) Record all of the following information for the continuous pressure monitoring system operability test specified in paragraph (6):





- (i) The name of the person performing the test.
- (ii) The date the test was performed.
- (iii) The result of the test.
- (8) If the continuous pressure monitoring system fails the operability test required under paragraph (6), the owner or operator shall repair and retest the continuous pressure monitoring system under paragraph (6) within 10 days.
- (9) If the continuous pressure monitoring system fails the operability test required under paragraph (6), record all of the following information:
 - (i) The name of the person recording the operability test failure.
 - (ii) The date and time the continuous pressure monitoring system failed the operability test.
 - (iii) The type and duration of the operability test failure.
 - (iv) The name of the person correcting the operability test failure.
 - (v) The date the repair was made to correct the operability test failure.
 - (vi) The action taken to correct the operability test failure.
- (10) Maintain the records required under paragraphs (7) and (9), as applicable, onsite at the gasoline dispensing facility or electronically stored allowing for onsite examination for 6 years.
- (i) First exceedance of the allowed vapor leak rate.

If the gasoline storage tank system vapor leak rate equals or exceeds two times the allowed vapor leak rate determined under subsection (h)(1), then all of the following must occur:

- (1) The continuous pressure monitoring system must activate a warning alarm and record the event.
- (2) The owner or operator shall do all of the following:
- (i) Determine the cause of the failure and take corrective action within 7 calendar days of the alarm. If this correction does not require a repair or correction to the gasoline storage tank system, the person correcting the cause of the failure need not meet the certification requirements under subsection (q).
 - (ii) Reset the continuous pressure monitoring system when the correction under subparagraph (i) is made.
 - (iii) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for the exceedance:
 - (A) The name of the person recording the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (B) The date and time the continuous pressure monitoring system indicated a vapor leak rate failure.
 - (C) The type and duration of the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (D) The name of the person correcting the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (E) The date the vapor leak rate failure was corrected.
 - (F) The action taken to correct the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (iv) Record the date, time, duration and reason for a warning alarm that did not indicate a vapor leak rate failure.





(j) Second exceedance of the allowed vapor leak rate.

Following the action taken to correct the cause of the failure under subsection (i)(2)(i), the continuous pressure monitoring system must recommence monitoring the gasoline storage tank system. If the gasoline storage tank system vapor leak rate equals or exceeds two times the allowed vapor leak rate within 7 calendar days following the correction made under subsection (i)(2)(i), then all of the following must occur:

- (1) The continuous pressure monitoring system must activate a warning alarm and record the event.
- (2) The owner or operator of the gasoline dispensing facility shall do all of the following:
- (i) Reset the continuous pressure monitoring system as soon as the vapor leak rate failure is corrected.
- (ii) Determine the cause of the failure and take corrective action within 7 calendar days of the alarm.
- (A) The person correcting a failure to the gasoline storage tank system must meet the certification requirements under subsection (q).
- (B) The person correcting a failure to the continuous pressure monitoring system must meet the certification requirements under subsection (q) or must be authorized to make repairs by the continuous pressure monitor manufacturer.
 - (iii) Record all of the following information, as applicable, for the exceedance:
 - (A) The name of the person recording the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (B) The date and time the continuous pressure monitoring system indicated a vapor leak rate failure.
 - (C) The type and duration of the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (D) The name of the person correcting the vapor leak rate failure.
 - (E) The date the vapor leak rate failure was corrected.
 - (F) The action taken to correct the vapor leak rate failure.

009 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.

- (q) Certification requirements for a person who performs underground storage tank system installation or modification work.
- (1) The owner and operator of a gasoline dispensing facility subject to this section shall ensure that a person who performs underground storage tank system installation or modification work under this section is appropriately certified for the work they perform, as follows:
- (i) The person must be a certified UMI or UMX storage tank installer under Chapter 245, Subchapter A (relating to general provisions).
- (ii) The person must comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 245, Subchapter B (relating to certification program for installers and inspectors of storage tanks and storage tank facilities).
- (2) A person only performing a test specified under subsection (b) is not required to be certified under this subsection.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §129.61a]

Vapor leak monitoring procedures and other requirements for small gasoline storage tank emission control.





(a) Applicability.

Beginning March 26, 2022, this section applies to the owner and operator of a gasoline storage tank subject to § 129.61 if the gasoline storage tank is located in Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bucks, Butler, Chester, Delaware, Fayette, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Washington or Westmoreland County and, if one of the following is met:

- (1) Except as specified in paragraph (2), the gasoline dispensing facility has had a monthly throughput greater than 10,000 gallons (37,850 liters) of gasoline assessed on December 31 annually, beginning with the 2021 calendar year.
- (2) The owner or operator of the gasoline dispensing facility is an independent small business marketer of gasoline as defined under section 324(c) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7625(c)) and the gasoline dispensing facility has had a monthly throughput equal to or greater than 50,000 gallons (189,250 liters), assessed on December 31 annually beginning with the 2021 calendar year.
- (3) The monthly throughput of the gasoline dispensing facility exceeds the applicable monthly throughput threshold of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) at any time after March 26, 2022, but later falls below the applicable monthly throughput threshold of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2). The owner and operator of the gasoline dispensing facility remain subject to the applicable requirements of this section for the gasoline dispensing facility, even after the monthly throughput falls below the applicable monthly throughput threshold of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2).





Group Name: GROUP 2

Group Description: 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB Requirements

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	TANK 6, PREMIUM GASOLINE
103	TANK 3, GASOLINE TANK
201	LOADING RACK
C01	VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11094]

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

What are my recordkeeping requirements?

[Additional authority for this permit condition was also derived from 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11086(c), 63.11089, and 63.11094(d) and (e).]

- (a) The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11089.
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and maintain a record describing the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service.
- (c) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to equipment leak inspections under 40 C.F.R. § 63.11089 shall record in the log book for each leak that is detected the following information:
- (1) The equipment type and identification number.
- (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell).
- (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak.
- (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.



002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11094]

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

What are my recordkeeping requirements?

[Additional authority for this permit condition was also derived from 40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(g).

The permittee shall keep records of any deviation of the operation of this source from safety and good air pollution control practices. The records shall contain the following information:

- (a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.11085(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11095]

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

What are my reporting requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline plant shall submit a semiannual excess emissions report, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) below, only for a 6-month period during which an excess emission event has occurred. If no excess emission events have occurred during the previous 6-month period, no report is required.
- (1) For equipment leak inspections, the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection.
- (2) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:
 - (i) The date on which the leak was detected;
 - (ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;
 - (iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and
 - (iv) The date of successful repair.
- (b) 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 limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.11085(a), 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 are not required to submit reports for periods during which no malfunctions occurred.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11086]

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

What requirements must I meet if my facility is a bulk gasoline plant?

The permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service according to the requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11089(a) through (d).



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11081]

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

Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

40 CFR 63 §63.11081(a)(3): this facility (a bulk gasoline pant) is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB.

40 CFR 63 §63.11081(c): gasoline storage tanks that are used only for dispensing gasoline in a manner consistent with tanks located at a gasoline dispensing facility as defined in § 63.11132, are not subject to any of the requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB. [These tanks must comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart CCCCCC].

40 CFR 63 §63.11081(f): If the facility's annual average gasoline throughput ever reaches or exceeds 4,000 gallons per day, the bulk gasoline plant will remain subject to the vapor balancing requirements, even if the affected source annual average gasoline throughput later falls below 4,000 gallons per day.

40 CFR 63 §63.11081(g): for the purpose of determining gasoline throughput, as used in the definition of bulk gasoline plant, the 20,000 gallons per day threshold throughput is the maximum calculated design throughout for any day, and is not an average.

40 CFR 63 §63.11081(h): storage tanks that are used to load gasoline into a cargo tank for the on-site redistribution of gasoline to another storage tank are subject to this subpart.

40 CFR 63 §63.11081(i): if any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, the facility may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subpart(s).

40 CFR 63 §63.11081(j): the facility shall keep records of the gasoline throughput.





Group Name: GROUP 3

Group Description: 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC Requirements

Sources included in this group

I	D	Name
1	02	TANK 6, PREMIUM GASOLINE
1	03	TANK 3, GASOLINE TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11120]

Subpart CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

Additional authority for this permit condition was derived from 40 C.F.R. § 63.11120(a) - (c).]

- (a) Each owner or operator with a monthly gasoline throughput of 100,000 gallons or more and required to operate a vapor balance system required under 40 C.F.R. § 63.11118(b)(1), shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this condition once every 3 years. If monthly gasoline throughput does not exceed 100,000 gallons, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this condition once every 5 years.
- (1) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this condition.
- (i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see 40 C.F.R. § 63.14).
- (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in C.F.R. § 63.7(f).
- (2) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC for the vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this condition.
- (i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see 40 C.F.R. § 63.14).
- (ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7(f).
- (iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, see 40 C.F.R. § 63.14).
- (b) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11125]
Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities What are my recordkeeping requirements?





- (a) Each owner or operator with a monthly gasoline throughput of 100,000 gallons or more and subject to the management practices in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11118 shall keep records of all tests performed under 40 C.F.R. § 63.11120(a) and (b) (and specified in Condition #001 of this section).
- (b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this condition shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCC shall keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii) of Subpart BBBBBB. Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (1) The owner or operator shall keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.
- (2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) The owner or operator shall keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.
- (ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank shall be instantly available (e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records shall be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.
- (d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this condition.
- (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11124]

Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities What notifications must I submit and when?

[Additional authority for this permit condition was derived from 40 C.F.R. § 63.11124(b)(4).]

Each owner or operator with a monthly gasoline throughput of 100,000 gallons or more shall submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by 40 C.F.R. § 63.11120(a) and (b), and as specified in Condition #001 of this section. A test notification is not required if monthly gasoline throughput is less than 100,000 gallons.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11126]

Subpart CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities What are my reporting requirements?

- (a) Each owner or operator with a monthly gasoline throughput of 100,000 gallons or more and subject to the management practices of 40 C.F.R. § 63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under 40 C.F.R. § 63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.
- (b) The permittee shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.11115(a), including



actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11118] Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable management practices in Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC. The permittee shall install and operate a vapor balance system on the gasoline storage tanks that meet the design criteria below:
- (1) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
- (2) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11132.
- (3) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
- (4) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
- (5) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11117(b).
- (6) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
- (7) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
- (8) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:

 $Pf = 2e^{(-500.887/v)}$

Where, Pf = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water, v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons, e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718, and 2 = The initial pressure, inches water.

- (b) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF shall comply with the management practices in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC. The permittee shall not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
- (1) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
- (2) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
- (3) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
- (4) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
- (5) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
- (6) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as

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SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11125(c).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Group Name: GROUP 4

Group Description: 129.82 Requirements

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	TANK 6, PREMIUM GASOLINE
103	TANK 3, GASOLINE TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Control Device Efficiency Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.82]

Control of VOCs from gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage II)

The permittee may not transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline into a motor vehicle fuel tank unless the dispensing facility is equipped with a Department approved and properly operating Stage II vapor recovery or vapor collection system. Unless a higher percent reduction is required by the EPA under section 182 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7511a), approval by the Department of a Stage II vapor collection system will be based on a determination that the system will collect at least 90% by weight, of the gasoline vapors that are displaced or drawn from a vehicle fuel tank during refueling and the captured vapors are returned to a vapor tight holding system or vapor control system.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.82]

Control of VOCs from gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage II)

The permittee shall comply with the functional testing and certification requirements specified in EPA's Stage II Enforcement

and Technical Guidance Documents developed under section 182 of the Clean Air Act to meet the Clean Air Act requirements.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.82]

Control of VOCs from gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage II)

The permittee shall maintain records of system test results, monthly throughput, type and duration of any failures of the system and maintenance and repair records on the premises of the affected gasoline dispensing facility. The records shall be kept for at least 2 years and shall be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Department.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.82]

Control of VOCs from gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage II)

- (a) The permittee shall:
- (1) Install necessary Stage II vapor collection and control systems, provide necessary maintenance and make modifications necessary to comply with the requirements.
- (2) Provide adequate training and written instructions to the operator of the affected gasoline dispensing facility to assure proper operation of the system.
- (3) Immediately remove from service and tag any defective nozzle or dispensing system until the defective component is





replaced or repaired. A component removed from service may not be returned to service until the defect is corrected. If the Department finds that a defective nozzle or dispensing system is not properly tagged during an inspection, the component may not be returned to service until the defect is corrected, and the Department approves its return to service.

- (4) Conspicuously post-operating instructions for the system in the gasoline dispensing area which, at a minimum, include:
- (i) A clear description of how to correctly dispense gasoline with the vapor recovery nozzles utilized at the site.
- (ii) A warning that continued attempts to dispense gasoline after the system indicates that the vehicle fuel tank is full may result in spillage or recirculation of the gasoline into the vapor collection system.
- (iii) A telephone number established by the Department for the public to report problems experienced with the system.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

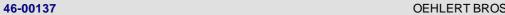
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id Source Description

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit		Pollutant
10.000 Tons/Yr	individual HAP, as a 12-month rolling sum	Hazardous Air Pollutants
25.000 Tons/Yr	total HAPs, as 12-month rolling sum	Hazardous Air Pollutants





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

001. The following previously issued Operating Permit(s) serve(s) as the basis for certain terms and conditions set forth in this Permit:

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002. The Department has determined that the emissions from the following activities, excluding those indicated as site level requirements, in Section C, of this permit, do not require additional limitations, monitoring, or recordkeeping:

- a six hundred and forty thousand (640,000) gallon (fixed roof) above ground storage tank for heating oil.
- a twenty thousand (20,000) gallon underground storage tank for heating oil.
- a twenty thousand (20,000) gallon underground storage tank for diesel fuel.
- a ten thousand (10,000) gallon underground storage tank for B-99 (Biodiesel fuel). This tank was previously Source ID 101 Tank 5, which held mid-grade gasoline.

003. A renewal is being processed under APS #346058 and Auth #806505.

In this renewal, Source 101, Tank 5, Plus Gasoline is being removed from the permit. The facility will no longer hold gasoline in this tank. This tank has been added to the list of sources under condition 002 of this section, as a miscellaneous source.

004. A renewal is being processed under APS #346058; AUTH #1036226. No changes have taken place to any of the permitted sources since the permit was last issued/renewed in 2010. All applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts BBBBBB and CCCCCC have been incorporated in this permit renewal.

005. A renewal is being processed under APS #346058; AUTH #1299369. Source ID 100, Tank 4, is removed from the permit. The facility will no longer hold gasoline in this tank.

006. A renewal is being processed under APS #346058; AUTH #1488712, Operating Permit renewal: Source ID 103 (Tank 3, Gasoline Tank, permitted under GP2-46-0001) was incorporated into the permit.

DEP Auth ID: 1488712





***** End of Report *****