City of Philadelphia
Department of Public Health
Air Management Services

Title V/State Only Operating Permit No. **OP21-00064**

Philadelphia Energy Solutions Refining and Marketing LLC

70th & Essington Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19145

Issuance Date: October 7, 2022
Effective Date: October 7, 2022
Expiration Date: October 7, 2027

City of Philadelphia
Department of Public Health
Air Management Services

Effective Date: October 7, 2022

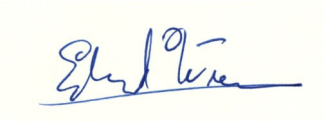
Expiration Date: October 7, 2027

Replaces Permit No. 21-000057

SECTION A. SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

In accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Code Title 25, Philadelphia Code Title III, and Air Management Regulation (AMR) XIII, the owner or operator (Permittee) identified below is authorized by Philadelphia Air Management Services (AMS) to operate the air emission source(s) listed in Table A-1. This facility is subjected 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.

Facility:	Philadelphia Energy Solutions Refining and Marketing LLC. – Schuylkill River Tank Farm Terminal
Owner/Operator:	Philadelphia Energy Solutions Refining and Marketing LLC.
Location:	70th & Essington Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19145
Mailing Address:	3144 Passyunk Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19145
SIC Code(s):	5171
Plant ID:	1517
Facility Contact:	Stephanie Eggert
Phone:	(215) 339-2366
Permit Contact:	Stephanie Eggert
Phone:	215-339-2366
Responsible Official:	Stephanie Eggert
Title:	PESRM Authorized Signatory



10/7/22

Edward Wiener, Chief of Source Registration — Date

TABLE A1-FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

Group 01 – MACT Subpart R Internal Floating Roof Tanks
Group 02 - NSPS Subpart Ka Tanks
Group 03 - NSPS Subpart Kb Tanks

Note: Group 02 and 03 tanks are also part of Group 01. Group 01 requirements are listed in Section D as they are almost always the most restrictive. For instances where Group 02 requirements are the most restrictive, the requirements are also listed in Section D.

Source ID Group(s)	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-01 01, 02	SR-006 Internal Floater Tank	2,933,868 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1982
P-11 01, 02	SR-023 Internal Floater Tank	2,698,542 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1980
P-12 01, 02	SR-024 Internal Floater Tank	2,841,426 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1982
P-08 01, 03	SR-019 Internal Floater Tank	2,680,944 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1989
P-09 01, 03	SR-020 Internal Floater Tank	2,689,176 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1989
P-10 01, 03	SR-022 Internal Floater Tank	2,676,744 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1992
P-18 01, 03	SR-035 Internal Floater Tank	4,513,698 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1991
P-19 01, 03	SR-036 Internal Floater Tank	4,507,608 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1991
P-20 01, 03	SR-037 Internal Floater Tank	4,495,764 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	Modified 1991/Reactivated 2017

Source ID Group(s)	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-02 01	SR-007 Internal Floater Tank	2,670,822 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1952
P-03 01	SR-008 Internal Floater Tank	2,686,236 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1952
P-04 01	SR-014 Internal Floater Tank	2,666, 118 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1957
P-05 01	SR-015 Internal Floater Tank	3,034,710 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1957
P-06 01	SR-016 Internal Floater Tank	2,709,672 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1971
P-07 01	SR-018 Internal Floater Tank	3,033,408 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1952
P-13 01	SR-025 Internal Floater Tank	2,839,536 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1955
P-14 01	SR-026 Internal Floater Tank	2,760,618 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1955
P-025 (GP)	T-1205, IFR	>40M Gal	Petroleum Liquids < 11.0 psia	1972
P-029 (GP)	T-1214, IFR	>40M Gal	Petroleum Liquids < 11.0 psia	1961
P-002 (GP)	T-1216, IFR	>40M Gal	Petroleum Liquids < 11.0 psia	1975
P-003 (GP)	T-1217, IFR	>40M Gal	Petroleum Liquids < 11.0psia	1961
P-026 (GP)	T-1208,	>40M Gal	Petroleum Liquids < 11.0psia	1960
P-165 (GP)	T-1212	>40M Gal	Petroleum Liquids < 11.0 psia	1960
P-163 (GP)	T-1209, IFR	>40M Gal	Petroleum Liquids < 11.0 psia	1963

Source ID Group(s)	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-29 01	SR-059 Internal Floater Tank	4,811,352 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1958
P-30 01	SR-060 Internal Floater Tank	4,815,342 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1956
P-33 01	SR-063 Internal Floater Tank	4,742,094 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1958
P-34 01	SR-064 Internal Floater Tank	4,300,926 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1956/ Reactivated 2017

Emission Points or Stacks

Source ID	Description
Z-01	Stack for P-01
Z-02	Stack for P-02
Z-03	Stack for P-03
Z-04	Stack for P-04
Z-05	Stack for P-05
Z-06	Stack for P-06
Z-07	Stack for P-07
Z-08	Stack for P-08
Z-09	Stack for P-09
Z-10	Stack for P-10
Z-11	Stack for P-11
Z-12	Stack for P-12
Z-13	Stack for P-13
Z-14	Stack for P-14
Z-18	Stack for P-18

Source ID Group(s)	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
Z-19	Stack for P-19			
Z-20	Stack for P-20			
Z-29	Stack for P-29			
Z-30	Stack for P-30			
Z-33	Stack for P-33			
Z-34	Stack for P-34			
S-201 (GP)	S-201 (GP) Used by P-002, T-1216			
S-202 (GP)	S-202 (GP) Used by P-003, T-1217			
S-224 (GP)	S-224 (GP) Used by P-025, T-1205			
S-225 (GP)	S-225 (GP) Used by P-026, T-1208			
S-228 (GP)	S-228 (GP) Used by P-029, T-1214			
S-249 (GP)	S-249 (GP) Used by P-163, T-1209			
S-250 (GP)	S-250 (GP) Used by P-165, T-1212			

Group 04 – MACT Subpart R External Floating Roof Tanks

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-28	SR-056 Open Floater Tank	4,814,376 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1971
P-32	SR-062 Open Floater Tank	4,814,334 gal	Gasoline/Gasoline Components	1971

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built

Emission Points or Stacks

Source ID	Description
Z-28	Stack for P-28
Z-32	Stack for P-32

Group 05 – Fugitive Emissions

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-39	Fugitive Emissions		Gasoline/ Distillate	
Emission Points or Stacks				
Source ID	**Description**			
Z-39	Fugitive Emission Exhaust			

Group 06 – Oil/Water Separators

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-40	SR-05 Oil/Water Separator			1952
Emission Points or Stacks				
Source ID	**Description**			
Z-40	Stack /Vent for P-40			

TABLE A1-FACILITY INVENTORY LIST (Continued)

Group 07 – Propane Loading and Butane Loading/Unloading

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-41	Propane Loading Rack (loading of pressurized trucks)		Propane	
P-AAAA	Butane Truck Loading/Unloading Stations	36 trucks per day	Refinery Grade Butane	2013
Emission Points or Stacks				
Source ID	**Description**			
Z-41	Vent/Stack for P-41			
Z-AAAA	Vent/Stack for P-AAAA			

Group 08 – Flares

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-42	Flare	60,000 lbs/hr	Propane/Refinery Grade Butane	1956
Emission Points or Stacks				
Source ID	**Description**			
P-42	Stack for P-42			

Group 09 – Internal Combustion Engines

Source ID	Description (Manufacturer/Model)	Rated Capacity	Material	Year Built
FP-01	Schuylkill Fire Water Engine #5 (Cummins/Fairbanks –Morse)	290 hp	Diesel	1985
FP-02	Schuylkill Fire Water Engine #4 (Cummins/Fairbanks –Morse)	255 hp	Diesel	1975

Source ID	Description (Manufacturer/Model)	Rated Capacity	Material	Year Built
FP-020	Butane Terminal Firewater System - Pump #1 John Deere, JX6H-UFADF0 2014	460 hp	Diesel	
FP-021	Butane Terminal Firewater System - Pump #2 John Deere, JX6H-UFADF0 2014	460 hp	Diesel	

Emission Points or Stacks	
Source ID	
Z-FP-01	Stack for FP-01
Z-FP-02	Stack for FP-02
Z-FP-20	Stack for FP-20
Z-FP-21	Stack for FP-21

Group 10-Compressor

Source ID	Description (Manufacturer/Model)	Rated Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-BBBB	Compressor (Mayekawa [350hp] or combination of 45-105/45C-106 [200hp each]) small separators and oil reservoir	350hp	Electric	2016

Group 12 – Marine Loading Equipment

P-130 (GP)	Barge Loading – Girard Point Wharf			

CD-011	Thermal Oxidizer for P130	Used by P-130		Modified 2015 (IP 14332)
P-636 (PB) Marine Barge Loading				

Emission point source

S-143 (GP)	S-143 (GP) Used by P-130, Barge Loading – Girard Point Wharf
S-970 (PB)	

Group 13: Butane Railcar Loading/Unloading
P-637 (GP) Butane Railcar Unloading at Girard Point South Tank Field
–Operation currently inactive and will require a control device and permit prior to activation

- Railcar butane loading/unloading, to handle 36 rail cars per day (30-day average).
- A Vaporizer system to support unloading of railcars via pressure transfer.
- The butane stream is transferred to the n-butane bullet (nominal 1100 barrels of storage) or to the Schuylkill River Tank Farm (SRTF) sphere tanks SR-73 - SR-78 through the Inter-refinery pipeline (IRPL)
- Project includes tie-ins to facilitate transfer from rail-cars to river crossing to SRTF and nine (9) electric pumps are used to transfer the butane.

TABLE A1-FACILITY INVENTORY LIST (Continued)

Group IN – Insignificant Sources

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-15 IN	SR-031 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1954

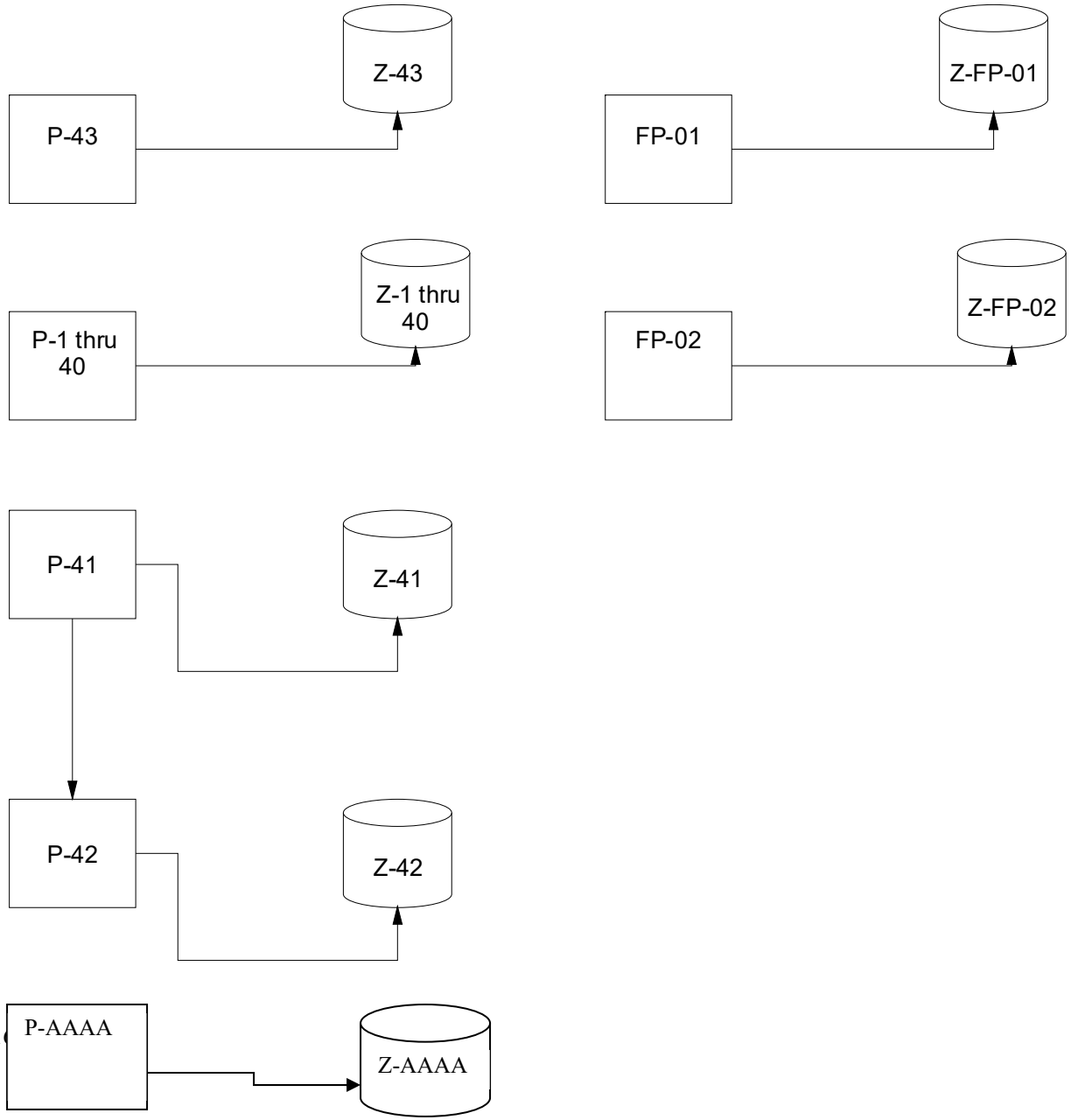
Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-16 IN	SR-033 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1953
P-17 IN	SR-034 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1953
P-21 IN	SR-038 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1953
P-22 IN	SR-039 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1953
P-23 IN	SR-040 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1953
P-24 IN	SR-041 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1953
P-25 IN	SR-042 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1956
P-26 IN	SR-043 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1956
P-27 IN	SR-052 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1954
P-31 IN	SR-061 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1957
P-35 IN	SR-065 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1956
P-36 IN	SR-066 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1956
P-37 IN	SR-090 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1977
P-38 IN	SR-201 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Recovered Oil	1953
P-43 IN	SR-030 Fixed Roof Tank (v.p. < 1.5 psia)		Distillate/ Heavy Oil	1954
T-105 IN	Gasoline Octane Engine (Lab Equipment)	7000 btu/hr (2.75 hp)	Gasoline	
T-106 IN	Gasoline Octane Engine (Lab Equipment)	7000 btu/hr (2.75 hp)	Gasoline	
T-107 IN	Gasoline Octane Engine (Lab Equipment)	7000 btu/hr (2.75 hp)	Gasoline	
T-108 IN	Gasoline Octane Engine(Lab Equipment)	7000 btu/hr (2.75 hp)	Gasoline	
FP-IN	SRTF Foam Backup Pump	5 hp		Pre 1995
SR-083	Red Dye Tank	< 75 m^3	Dimethylbenzene	1996
P-027 (GP)	T-1211, Fixed Roof, >40 MGal, Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	Fixed Roof, >40 MGa	Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Material	Year Built
P-028 (GP)	T-1213, Fixed Roof, >40 MGal, Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	Fixed Roof, >40 MGa	Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	
P-030 (GP)	T-1215, Fixed Roof, >40 MGal, Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	Fixed Roof, >40 MGa	Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	
P-031 (GP)	T-1219, Fixed Roof, >40 MGal, Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	Fixed Roof, >40 MGa	Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	
P-164(GP)	T-1210, Fixed Roof, >40 MGal, Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	Fixed Roof, >40 MGa	Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	
P-166(GP)	T-1218, Fixed Roof, >40 MGal, Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	Fixed Roof, >40 MGa	Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	
P-167(GP)	T-1220, Fixed Roof, >40 MGal, Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	Fixed Roof, >40 MGa	Petroleum Liquids <1.5 psia	

TABLE A1-FACILITY INVENTORY LIST (Continued)

Emission Points or Stacks	
Source ID	**Description**
Z-15	Stack for P-15
Z-16	Stack for P-16
Z-17	Stack for P-17
Z-21	Stack for P-21
Z-22	Stack for P-22
Z-23	Stack for P-23

Z-24	Stack for P-24
Z-25	Stack for P-25
Z-26	Stack for P-25
Z-27	Stack for P-27
Z-31	Stack for P-31
Z-35	Stack for P-35
Z-36	Stack for P-36
Z-37	Stack for P-37
Z-38	Stack for P-38
Z-43	Stack for P-43
Z-105	Stack for P-105
Z-106	Stack for P-106
Z-107	Stack for P-107
Z-108	Stack for P-108
S-226 (GP)	Stack for P-027, T-1211
S-227 (GP)	Stack for P-028, T-1213
S-229 (GP)	Stack for P-030, T-1215
S-230 (GP)	Stack for P-031, T-1219
	Stack for P-164, T-1210
	Stack for P-166, T-1218
	Stack for P-167, T-1220


Z-43
P-43
Z-FP-01
FP-01
Z-1 thru 40
P-1 thru 40
Z-FP-02
FP-02
P-41
Z-41
P-42
Z-42
P-AAAA
Z-AAAA

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM FOR PHILADELPHIA ENERGY SOLUTIONS REFINING AND MARKETING - SCHUYLKILL RIVER TANK FARM

SECTION B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Definitions

[25 Pa Code §121.1]

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

2. Prohibition of Pollution

[25 Pa. Code § 121.7 & Phila. Code § 3-201(a)(1)-(3)]

(a) No person shall discharge, or allow the escape of air contaminants to the atmosphere:

(1) Which are prohibited by or are in excess of those permitted by this Code or by the regulations of the Air Pollution Control Board; or

(2) Which exceed the density or opacity limits established by the Board; or

(3) Which result in or cause air pollution or an air pollution nuisance as defined in the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act or Air Management Code.

3. Property Rights

[25 Pa Code §127.512(c)(4)]

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

4. Permit Expiration

[25 Pa Code §127.446(a) and (c)]

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

5. Permit Renewal

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit a complete application for renewal of the Title V permit at least 6 months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit. The Permittee shall submit to AMS a timely and complete application.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with 25 Pa Code §127.412(b) or (j).

(c) 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 during the permit renewal process. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

6. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

[25 Pa Code §§127.450(a)(4), 127.464(a) & AMR I Sec. II.A.5.c.]

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

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

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

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

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

7. Inspection and Entry

[25 Pa Code §127.513, 35 P.S. §4008, §114 of the Clean Air Act & Phila. Code §3-304]

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. §4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent, or interfere with AMS or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act, Philadelphia Air Management Code, or regulations adopted thereunder.

(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.

8. Compliance Requirements

[25 Pa Code §§127.25, 127.444, 127.512(c)(1) & AMR I Sec. II.A.5.b.]

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act, and/or the Philadelphia Air Management Code and is grounds for one or more of the following:

(1) Enforcement action

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of permit renewal application.

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source subject to 25 Pa Code Article III or the Philadelphia Air Management Code, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval/ installation permit and operating permit and the plan approval/ installation permit issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the application and conditions in the plan approval/ installation permit and operating permit issued by AMS. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa Code Chapter 127 or the Philadelphia Air Management Code 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/ installation permits and operating permits are the

physical configurations and engineering design details which AMS determines are essential for the Permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

(d) The Permittee shall not change any installation such that the registered information concerning it is no longer accurate without first notifying AMS.

9. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not A Defense

[25 Pa Code §127.512(c)(2)]

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

10. Duty to Provide Information

[25 Pa Code §127.411(d), §127.512(c)(5) & AMR I Sec. II.B. and C.]

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

(b) Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish AMS copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records along with any claim of confidentiality.

11. Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

[25 Pa Code §127.543]

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

13. Significant Operating Permit Modifications

[25 Pa Code §127.541]

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

14. Minor Operating Permit Modifications

[25 Pa Code §§121.1, 127.462 & AMR I Sec. II.A.]

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

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

15. Administrative Operating Permit Modifications

[25 Pa Code §127.450]

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

(b) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, AMS will, upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit

amendment in accordance with §127.450(c), allow coverage by the permit shield in 25 Pa Code §127.516 (relating to permit shield) for administrative permit amendments which meet the relevant requirements of 25 Pa Code Article III.

16. Severability Clause

[25 Pa Code §127.512(b) & AMR I Sec. VIII]

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

17. Fee Payment

[25 Pa Code §§127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]

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

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

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term “regulated pollutant” is defined as a Volatile Organic Compound, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded. Payment shall be made to AMS.

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

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

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

18. Authorization for De Minimis Emissions Increases

[25 Pa Code §§127.14(b), 127.449 & Phila. Code §3-306]

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa Code §§127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval, Phila. Code §3-306 without the need for an installation permit, or prior issuance of a permit modification. The Permittee shall provide AMS with 7 days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emission increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under 127.14.(c)(1) and Phila. Code §3-306; or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:

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

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

AMS may disapprove or condition the de minimis emission increase at any time.

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

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

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

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

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM-10 from a single source during the term of the permit and three tons of PM-10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, or 25 Pa Code Article III.

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

(c) The Permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or installation permit:

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

(2) Combustion units rated at 250,000 or less Btu per hour of net load rating.

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

(d) 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 the pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in subparagraph (b)(4) & (5) of this permit condition.

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

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Management Code, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations thereunder.

(4) Changes which are modifications under the provision of Title 1 of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

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

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

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa Code §127.14, the Permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. A City of Philadelphia Installation Permit is required if the activities are subject to the Philadelphia Air Management Code. In accordance with 25 Pa Code §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.

19. Reactivation of Sources

[25 Pa Code §§127.11, 127.11a, 127.215 & AMR I Sec. II.A.5.]

(a) The Permittee shall notify AMS of any source that is out of operation for more than a year in its semiannual monitoring report.

(b) The Permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to 5 years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa Code

§§127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(c) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five 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).

20. Circumvention

[25 Pa Code §§121.9, 127.216 & AMR I Sec. VII]

(a) The Permittee may not circumvent the requirements of 25 Pa Code Chapter 127, by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

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

21. Operational Flexibility

[25 Pa Code §127.3 & AMR I Sec. XII]

(a) The Permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa Code Chapter 127 and in Phila. Code §3-306 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act:

(1) Section 127.14 and Phila. Code §3-306, whichever is more stringent (relating to exemptions)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations adopted thereunder, the permit shield authorized under 25 Pa Code §127.516 shall extend to operational

flexibility changes made at this Title V facility pursuant to this permit condition and other applicable operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit.

22. Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

[25 Pa Code §127.512(e)]

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

23. Permit Shield

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

(a) The Permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

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

(2) AMS specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by AMS on administrative amendments, minor and significant permit modifications, and operational flexibility changes shall be covered by the permit shield provided such amendments, modifications and changes meet the relevant requirements of 25 Pa Code Article III.

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

SECTION C. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. Fugitive Emissions

[25 Pa Code §§123.1, 123.2, & AMR II Sec. VIII]

(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) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs 1(a)(1)-1(a)(5) for which the Permittee has obtained a determination from AMS 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.

(ii) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of an ambient air quality standard.

(b) The Permittee may not permit fugitive particulate matter from a source specified in paragraphs 1(a)(1)-1(a)(6) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the facility's property.

(c) The Permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter emitted from a source identified in paragraphs 1(a)(1)-1(a)(6) from becoming airborne. These actions include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

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

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

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

2. Odor Emissions Limitations

[25 Pa Code §123.31(b) & AMR V Sec. XX]

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.

3. Visible Emissions Limitations

[25 Pa Code §§123.41, 123.42, 123.43, and AMR II Sec. IV]

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

(1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour.

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

(b) These emission limitations do not apply when: [25 Pa Code §123.42]

(1) The presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa Code §123.1(a)(1)-(9).

(3) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(c) The visible emissions may be measured using either of the following: [25 Pa Code §123.43]

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

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

(d) The emission limitations of 20% and 60% as stated above do not apply to facilities which have received a stricter emission limitation in a plan approval or operating permit as part of AMS's Best Available Technology determination, if that limitation is stated elsewhere in this permit.

4. Fuel Usage

[AMR III Sec. I & III. Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions specified in 25 Pa Code §123.22(e)]

(a) Unless specified in Section D, the Permittee shall use only natural gas, propane, or commercial fuel oil.

(1) Effective July 1, 2015, no person shall use commercial fuel oils which contain sulfur in excess of the percentages by weight set forth below: [Air Management Code §3-207 – assures compliance with 25 Pa Code §123.22(e)(2)]

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil	
No. 2 and lighter oil	0.0015% (15 ppm)
No. 4 oil	0.2500% (2500 ppm)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	0.5000% (5000 ppm)

(2) No. 2 grade commercial fuel oil that was stored by the ultimate consumer at its Facility prior to July 1, 2015, and that met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through June 30, 2015 at the time it was

stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer at its Facility on and after July 1, 2015, provided that all of the following shall apply:

(i) Any such ultimate consumer demonstrates to the Department, by means of written records (including but not limited to documentation from fuel suppliers), that any fuel oil delivered to the Facility after April 1, 2015 met the sulfur content standard effective July 1, 2015 under this Section 3-207, which records shall be maintained until July 1, 2016, or until such time as the consumer no longer relies on the exemption in subsection 3-207(c) or (d), whichever is later;

(ii) Any such fuel oil may only be used at the Facility where such fuel oil was delivered and stored on or before June 30, 2015; and

(iii) Any fuel oil that is not compliant with the standards for sulfur content imposed by this Section effective July 1, 2015 shall be consumed, brought into compliance, or otherwise eliminated from use no later than July 1, 2020.

(iv) The Department shall have the authority to extend the above exemption as per Section 3-207(d) of the Air Management Code.

(b) When it appears that the delivery of low sulfur fuel is, or is about to be, interrupted because of unavailability, accident, or other emergency conditions, AMS may authorize the use of an alternative fuel supply, involving the least adverse impact on air quality, for a period not to exceed 30 days. Longer periods of time of 120 days each may be authorized by AMS only after review and recommendation made by the Air Pollution Control Board for each extended period of time. Factors to be considered shall include the availability of alternate complying fuels, the availability of sulfur dioxide stack gas removal equipment, and the anticipated effect on air quality in the neighborhood, area and region. The Air Pollution Control Board, after a hearing, shall have the right to adjust, revoke, rescind, and make changes or modifications of any authorizations if there shall occur such change in the condition of availability of low sulfur fuel or the factors set forth in this subsection. [AMR III, Sec. III.C]

5. Open Burning

[AMR II Sec. II]

The Permittee shall not permit the ignition or continuation of open burning of any materials.

6. Modification of 112 Pollutants Which Are VOCs and PM-10

[25 Pa Code §127.512(j)]

Except when precluded by the Clean Air Act, the Permittee may modify the mixture of pollutants regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. §7412) which are VOCs or PM-10 if:

(a) The emission limitations of the permit are not violated, and

(b) The Permittee keeps a log which identifies the mixture of pollutants regulated under Section 112 and reports such changes to AMS in the next semiannual report.

7. Risk Management

[25 Pa Code §§127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 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 and 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) When a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR §68.130 is present in a process at the Title V facility in more than the listed threshold quantity, the Permittee shall prepare and implement a risk management plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act.

(1) The Permittee shall submit the first RMP to AMS and EPA no later than the latest of the following:

(i) June 21, 1999;

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

(iii) 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 AMS 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 and guidance developed by EPA, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.

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

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

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

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

(e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the Permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five years in accordance with 40 CFR §68.200.

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

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

(2) the Permittee fails to certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa Code §127.512(i).

8. Stratospheric Ozone Protection

[25 Pa Code §127.441(b) and 40 CFR Part 82]

The Permittee shall satisfy applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction, during the service, maintenance, repair and disposal of equipment containing Class I and Class II refrigerants regulated under such regulations.

9. Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

[25 Pa Code §§127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the Clean Air Act & AMR I Sec. III]

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

(b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§114(a)(3) or 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder, the 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.

10. Recordkeeping Requirements

[25 Pa Code §127.511 & Chapter 135]

(a) The Permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by AMS, 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 analyses.

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

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

(c) The Permittee shall maintain and make available to AMS 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 AMS to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

11. Reporting Requirements

[25 Pa Code §§127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) 127.511(c), & AMR I Sec. II]

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

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa Code §127.511(c), the Permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring, on or before the following January 31 or July 31, whichever date is earlier, and every six months thereafter, covering the immediately preceding six-month periods of July 1 - December 31 and January 1 - June 30 respectively. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa Code §121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by AMS for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(c) Any records, reports or information obtained by AMS or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by AMS except for such records, reports or information for which the Permittee has shown cause that the documents could be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the

public under Section 4013.2 of the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Section 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa Code §127.411(d). The Permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

12. Philadelphia Toxic Notification

[AMR VI Sec. II & III]**

(a) The Permittee shall notify AMS of any changes to its "Notice of Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions" within 30 days of the changes.

(b) The requirements of this condition shall not apply to toxic air contaminants emitted from the following:

(1) Combustion process using only commercial fuel, including internal combustion engines;

(2) Retail dry cleaning operations;

(3) Retail and non-commercial storage and handling of motor fuels;

(4) Incineration of waste materials other than liquid, semi-liquid or solid by-product industrial wastes; and

(5) Incidental or minor sources including laboratory-scale operations, fireplaces and household appliances, cooking appliances, general comfort ventilation of occupied spaces, housecleaning operations, residential-scale solvent use and pesticide application, and such other sources or categories of sources which are determined by AMS to be of minor significance for the purposes of this Regulation, or which AMS determines to be more appropriately evaluated by special survey methods.

13. Emission Statement

[25 Pa Code §135.21 & AMR I Sec. II.B.2.]

On or before March 1 of each year, the Permittee shall provide AMS with a statement, in a form as AMS may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions from each source for the previous calendar year and a description of the method used to calculate the emissions. The statement shall contain emission information for the following pollutants:

(a) Oxides of nitrogen and VOCs. The statement for these pollutants shall contain a certification by a company officer or plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate. [25 Pa Code 135.21]

(b) Total suspended particulate, PM-10, sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, hazardous air pollutants, and any other pollutants or information requested by AMS. [Phila. Code Sec. 3-301]

14. Reporting of Malfunctions

[25 Pa. Code §127.511 & AMR I Sec. II.A.5.]

(a) The Permittee shall, within two (2) hours of knowledge of any occurrence, notify AMS, at 215-685-7580 during business hours and 215-686-4514 during other

times, of any malfunction of the source(s) or associated air pollution control devices listed in Table A1 of this permit, which results in, or may result in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in this permit, or regulation contained in 25 Pa Code Article III or the Philadelphia Air Management Code.

(b) Malfunction(s) which occur at this Title V facility and pose(s) an imminent danger to public health, safety, welfare and the environment, and would violate permit conditions if the source were to continue to operate after the malfunction, shall immediately be reported to AMS by telephone at the above number.

(c) A written report shall be submitted to AMS within two (2) working days following the (notification of the) incident, and shall describe, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The malfunction(s).

(2) The emission(s).

(3) The duration.

(4) Any corrective action taken.

15. Compliance Certification

[25 Pa Code §127.513]

(a) The Permittee shall submit to AMS and EPA Region III a certification of compliance with each term and condition of this permit including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall be submitted by March 1 of each year for the period of the previous calendar year and shall include:

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

(2) The compliance status.

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

(4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certifications shall be submitted to AMS and EPA in accordance with the Submissions requirement of this permit specified in Condition #16 of this section.

16. Submissions

[25 Pa Code §§127.402(d) and 127.513(1)]

(a) Permit applications and related fees, stack test protocols and reports, and applications and reports related to the installation of new Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) shall be submitted to:

Chief of Source Registration
Air Management Services
321 University Ave.

Philadelphia, PA 19104-4543

Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), and copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box: R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov. Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Compliance-related reports and notifications, including Monitoring Report Forms, Title V Compliance Certifications, and reports required under Federal, State, and Local regulations shall be submitted to:

Chief of Facility Compliance and Enforcement
Air Management Services
321 University Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19104-4543

The Permittee may forward EPA Region III annual and semi-annual Title V Compliance Certification Reports (as defined in Condition C.16(c) of this existing Title V Operating Permit) electronically, in lieu of a hard copy version to the email address: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov. Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

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

Chief, Air Section
Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch
US EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street – 3ED21
Philadelphia, PA 19103

(d) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa Code §127.402(d).

(d) (e) Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate, and complete.

SECTION D. SOURCE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Emission Limitations

(a) Group 07 – Propane Loading and Butane Loading/Unloading
[AMS Installation Permit No. 12270 dated March 5, 2013]

(1) The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit volatile organic compounds (VOC) to be emitted from leaking flanges, gaskets, seals, connections, joints, fittings or other process equipment components not involving moving parts, nor shall any person cause, suffer, allow or permit VOC to be emitted from leaking valves, pumps, compressors, safety pressure relief devices or other process equipment components involving moving parts such that: [AMR V Section XIII]

(i) The VOC emission from any leaking process equipment component results in a VOC in air concentration of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), or greater, when measured by test methods approved by the Department; or

(ii) The VOC emission is in a liquid state at the point(s) of discharge into the atmosphere.

(2) VOC emissions from Propane Loading Rack shall not exceed 2.6 tons per rolling 12-month period. [AMS IP no. 16-000268 dated December 29, 2016]

(b) Group 08 – Flare (ID# P-42)

(1) Sulfur dioxide emission from the flare shall not exceed 0.05 percent by volume. [AMR III Sec II.B and AMS Installation Permit No.15183 Dated September 8, 2015]

(c) Group 09 – Internal Combustion Engines

(1) Particulate matter emissions from each fire pump shall not exceed 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot. [25 PA Code 123.13(c)(1)(i)]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from each fire pump may not exceed 1% by volume of exhaust gases. [AMR VIII]

(3) Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions from FP-20 & FP-21 shall each be less than 100 lbs/hr, 1000 lbs/day, 2.75 tons per ozone season (May 1 – September 30), and 6.6 tons per rolling 12-month period. [AMS IP No.14219-14220 Dated August 11, 2014, 25 Pa Code § 127.14(a)(8)]

(4) Non-Methane Hydrocarbon and Nitrogen Oxides (NMHC + NOx) emissions from FP-20 & FP-21 shall each not exceed 4.0 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/kW-hr) or 3.0 grams per horsepower-hour (g/hp-hr). [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), and 40 CFR 89.112(a)] AMS IP No.14219-14220 Dated August 11, 2014]

(5) Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from FP-20 & FP-21 shall each not exceed 3.5 g/kW-hr or 2.6 g/hp-hr; [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

(6) Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from FP-20 & FP-21 shall each not exceed 0.20 g/kW-hr or 0.15 g/hp-hr; [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

(d) Group 12: Marine Loading Equipment

(1) Particulate Matter emissions from the GP thermal oxidizer may not exceed 0.10 lb/MMBtu [AMR II Sec. V.2]

(2) Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the GP thermal oxidizer may not exceed 1% by volume of exhaust gases. [AMR VIII]

(3) Girard Point Barge Loading of VOC materials with a Reid Vapor Pressure of 4 psi or greater shall vent to a Thermal Oxizer with a VOC destruction efficiency of at least 98% or control to an outlet of 20 ppmv VOC or less. The Thermal Oxidizer shall have a continuous temperature monitoring and recorder. VOC emissions from Girard Point Barge Loading of VOC materials with a Reid Vapor Pressure of less than 4 psi shall not exceed 13.9 tons per rolling 12-month period [Case-by-Case RACT Plan approval IP-16000269 dated April 24, 2020].

(4) Point Breeze Marine Barge Loading shall not load any VOC materials with a Reid Vapor Pressure of 4 psi or greater. VOC emissions from Point Breeze Marine Barge Loading shall not exceed 25.99 tons per rolling 12-month period. [Case-by-Case RACT plan approval IP-16000269 dated April 24, 2020]

(e) Group 13: Butane Railcar Loading/Unloading

(1) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) emissions from the railcar butane loading/unloading operation shall be less than 2.7 tons on rolling 12-month period. [AMS IP No. 14045 Dated April 8, 2014]

2. Work Practice Standards

(a) Group 01 - MACT Subpart R Internal Floating Roof Tanks

[40 CFR §63.423, 25 Pa Code §129.56, AMR V Section II]

(1) Each storage tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

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

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

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

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(b) Group 02 - NSPS Subpart Ka Tanks only
[40 CFR §60.112a]

(1) Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains, and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use.

(2) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports.

(3) Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(c) Group 03 - NSPS Subpart Kb Tanks only
[40 CFR §60.112b]

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

(2) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(3) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roofs not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(4) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(5) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

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

(d) Group 04 – MACT Subpart R External Floating Roof Tanks
[40 CFR §63.423, 25 Pa Code §129.56 & AMR V Section II]

(1) Each tank shall be equipped with an external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following requirements:

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

(A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(4), the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in 40 CFR §60.113b(b)(4).

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

(e) Group 5 - Fugitive Emissions (ID# P-39)

(1) The Permittee shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. The inspection shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.424.

(2) The Permittee shall utilize a fugitive emissions leak detection and repair program (LDAR) for all valves, pumps, flanges, and compressors in VOC service. Monitoring of–valves, pumps, and compressors shall be conducted on a quarterly basis (gaseous service) or an annual basis (liquid service) for all sources not covered under the Gasoline MACT LDAR program.

(f) Group 06 - Oil/Water Separator (ID# SR-05)

(1) No person shall use any compartment of any single or multiple compartment oil effluent water separator which may receive 200 gallons a

day or more of organic materials or mixture of organic materials consisting of kerosene or more volatile organic materials unless one of the following organic material vapor control devices properly installed and well maintained, is in operation:

(i) A solid cover sealed and totally enclosing the liquid contents, and in addition, all gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when in use, or

(ii) A floating roof resting on the surface of the liquid contents equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and wall, and in all be gas-tight except when in use, or

(iii) A vapor recovery system capable of collecting the organic materials emitted from the separator and disposing of these ems so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere, and in addition, all tank gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when in use, or;

(iv) Other equipment equal or greater in efficiency to those devices listed above, and approved by the Department.

(g) Group 07 – Propane Loading and Refinery Grade Butane Loading/Unloading
[AMS Installation Permit No. 12270 dated March 5, 2013]

(1) The truck unloading stations shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with both the manufacturer's specification.

(2) The loading and unloading hoses and pipes shall be vented to the SRTF flare (ID# P-42) prior to disconnecting from the station.

(3) All connections shall be equipped with fittings which shall be vapor tight and will automatically and immediately close upon disconnection so as to prevent organic material emissions.

(4) The Permittee shall only load propane at the propane loading rack. The amount of propane loaded shall be limited to 219,497,487 gallons per rolling 12-month. [Assures compliance with Condition D.1(a)(3), AMS IP no. 16-000268 dated December 29, 2016]

(5) Propane loading rack emissions from hoses shall vent to the flare (source ID P-42). [AMS IP no. 16-000268 dated December 29, 2016]

(h) Group 08 – Flare (ID# P-42)
[AMS Installation Permit No.15183 Dated September 8, 2015]

(1) The flare shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications. [25 Pa Code §129.93(c)]

(2) The flare shall only burn the fuel(s) listed in Table A-1.

(i) Group 09 – Internal Combustion Engines

(1) During the ozone season (May 1 – September 30), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements of Air Management Regulation (AMR) XV:

(i) Testing and/or tuning of emergency engines during the ozone season

(May 1 to September 30) shall only be done between the hours of 5 PM and 11 PM. Facilities that are able to demonstrate compliance with Philadelphia Code Chapter 10-400 (Noise and Excessive Vibration) can perform testing and/or tuning between the hours of 5:00pm and 7:30 am.

(ii) No testing and/or tuning of emergency engines shall be performed on a day for which an Air Quality Forecast has predicted an Air Quality Action Day, or on an Air Quality Action Day during the ozone season. An Air Quality Action Day is defined when the Air Quality Index (AQI) for the Southeast Region of Pennsylvania has exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone or fine particulate matter. An Air Action Day is represented by an AQI greater than 100.

(iii) Prior to testing during the ozone season, the Permittee shall check the AQI. The AQI forecast can be checked after 5 pm on the day prior to testing or on the day of testing. This can be done by either:

(A) Receiving daily forecasts by email from the Pennsylvania Air Quality Partnership, which can be subscribed to by registering at: http://www.dep.state.pa.us/aq_apps/aqpartners/emailadd.asp

(B) Checking for the forecast at the following website: http://www.dep.state.pa.us/aq_apps/aqpartners/forecast.asp?vargroup=se

(C) Calling the Pennsylvania Air Quality Partnership Hotline (Southeast Region) at 1-800-872-7261. The recorded message will indicate the forecast in terms of a color code. A color code of orange or red corresponds to an AQI above 100.

(iv) All emergency generators and fire pumps are exempt from the requirements of Section D.2(i)(1)(i-iii) during emergencies or emergency repairs regardless of the air quality.

(2) The fire pumps shall only burn the fuel listed in Table A-1

(3) The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on each fire pump if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625 (f)]

(4) The Permittee shall operate and maintain each fire pump according to the manufacturer's emission related instruction or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 6625(e)]

(5) For FP-01 &FP-02, the Permittee shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(6) For FP-01 &FP-02 the Permitee shall inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(7) For FP-01 &FP-02, the Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours or operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(8) For FP-01 &FP-02, During periods of start-up, the Permitee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's start-up time at star-up to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading at the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-start-up emission limits apply. [Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(9) FP-01 &FP-02 shall comply with the following:

(i) Each fire pump shall operate less than 500 hours per rolling 12 month period.

(ii) Each fire pump is limited to 60 minutes per week of testing. [Assures compliance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(ii)]

(iii) Each fire pump is limited to 8 hours per year of engine tuning. [Assures compliance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(ii)]

(10) FP-20 & FP-21 shall comply with the following requirements [AMS IP No.14219-14220 Dated August 11, 2014]

(i) Each fire pump shall operate less than 500 hours per rolling 12-month period.

(ii) Testing for each fire pump is limited to 30 minutes per week.

(11) FP-20 & FP-21 shall only burn diesel fuel. The diesel fuel used in the fire pumps shall meet the following requirements [40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 89.510(b)

(i) The maximum sulfur content of the diesel fuel shall be 15 parts per million (ppm)

(ii) The minimum cetane index shall be 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(12) The fire pumps shall be operated only during emergencies, testing, and engine tuning. Emergencies are defined as the endangerment of lives, equipment, possessions, or inventories by fire.

(j) Group 10- Compressor

(1) The compressor, separator, and associated equipment piping shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specification.

(2) The electric compressor shall only process butane.

(3) Compressors in organic material service shall have mechanical seals, or other components of equal or greater efficiency approved by the Department. [AMR V, Section IV]

(4) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit volatile organic compounds (VOC) to be emitted from leaking flanges, gaskets, seals, connections, joints, fittings or other process equipment components not involving moving parts, nor shall any person cause, suffer, allow or permit VOC to be emitted from leaking valves, pumps, compressors, safety pressure relief devices or

other process equipment components involving moving parts such that: [AMR V Sec XIII]

(i) The VOC emission from any leaking process equipment component results in a VOC in air concentration of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), or greater, when measured by test methods approved by the AMS; or

(ii) The VOC emission is in a liquid state at the point(s) of discharge into the atmosphere.

(k) Group 12 – Marine loading equipment

Girard Point P130 and CD011 (Thermal Oxidizer for P130). Point Breeze equipment numbered P636 .

(1) Equipment leaks associated with the Marine Vapor Collection and Control System (MVCACS) are applicable to the requirements of SRTF Title V Section D.2.(e). [AMS Permit Approval Letter Dated May 23, 2001, AMS Installation Permit No. 94110]

(2) For P-636, the operation of the MVCACS is limited to 2500 barrels per hour. [AMS Permit Approval Letter Dated May 23, 2001, AMS Installation Permit No. 94110]

(3) The vapor collection and transport system employed to carry VOCs to the vapor control system shall be maintained and operated so that it prevents the following: [29 PA Code §129.81(1)(ii)]

(i) A reading equal to or greater than 100% of the lower explosive limit (LEL), measured as propane, at 1 inch (2.5 centimeters) from all 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 operations. [29 PA Code §129.81(1)(ii)(A)]

(ii) Avoidable liquid leaks during loading operations. [29 PA Code §129.81(1)(ii)(B)]

(iii) Visually or audibly detectable leaks in the organic liquid cargo vessel's cargo tanks, hatch covers, storage tanks pressure/vacuum relief valves and associated vapor and liquid lines during loading. [29 PA Code §129.81(1)(ii)(C)]

(4) Operate the GP marine vapor collection and the thermal oxidizer (CD-011) in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart Y, PADEP Title V Pa. Code §129.81, 129.91 and Air Management Regulation V, Section V. [Installation Permit #14332 dated January 15, 2015]

(5) The GP thermal oxidizer shall burn natural gas or propane. [Installation Permit #14332 dated January 15, 2015]

(6) The pressure and vacuum relief valves on the liquid cargo vessel shall be set to release at no less than 0.7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or 0.3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest allowable pressure and vacuum as specified in State or local fire codes, the National Fire Prevention Association

guidelines or other National consensus standards acceptable to the Department. [29 PA Code §129.81(1)(iii)]

(l) Group 13: Butane Railcar Loading/Unloading [AMS IP No. 14045 Dated April 8, 2014] – currently not operating. A replacement control device is required prior to use.

(1) The railcar loading/unloading stations shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with both the manufacturer's specification and the specifications in the application (as approved herein).

(2) The Permittee shall only process butane/isobutane/n-butane/butylene streams at railcar loading/unloading stations.

(3) The loading/unloading hoses and pipes shall be vented to a control device and depressurized to 5 – 7 psig prior to disconnecting from the station. Note: the previous control device (1231/1232 flare) was permanently shut down and a new device will need to be permitted and installed prior to activation of this system.

(4) All connections shall be equipped with fittings which shall be vapor tight and will automatically and immediately close upon disconnection so as to prevent organic material emissions.

(5) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit volatile organic compounds (VOC) to be emitted from leaking flanges, gaskets, seals, connections, joints, fittings or other process equipment components not involving moving parts, nor shall any person cause, suffer, allow or permit VOC to be emitted from leaking valves, pumps, compressors, safety pressure relief devices or other process equipment components involving moving parts such that: [AMR V Sec XIII]

(i) The VOC emission from any leaking process equipment component results in a VOC in air concentration of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), or greater, when measured by test methods approved by the AMS; or

(ii) The VOC emission is in a liquid state at the point(s) of discharge into the atmosphere.

3. Testing Requirements

[25 Pa Code §139, 40 CFR §63.425 & AMR I Sec. III]

(a) Group 01 - MACT Subpart R Internal Floating Roof Tanks

[40 CFR §63.425 (60.113b(a))]

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

(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, the Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the

primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

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

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

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

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

(b) Group 04 – MACT Subpart R External Floating Roof Tanks

[40 CFR §63.425 (60.113b(b))]

(1) The Permittee shall determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency:

(i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the

vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

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

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

(2) The Permittee shall determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

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

(iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in paragraph (b)(1) of §60.113b(b) cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(b)(4). Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

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

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

(i) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

(c) For all the inspections required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by paragraph (b)(6) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refill

(d) Group 12 – Marine Loading Equipment

(1) For the Thermal Oxidizer, within 90 days after first operation after the effective date of this operating permit and every 5 calendar years after that, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Section D.1(d)(3).

(i) A minimum hourly average operating temperature for the Thermal Oxidizer shall be established by the most recent stack test.

(2) A test protocol shall be submitted to AMS for approval at least 30 days prior to the test

(3) The test report shall be submitted within 60 days of completion of test to AMS.

(e) If at any time AMS has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from any source(s) listed in Section A of this permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in this permit, 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 AMS to determine the actual emission rate(s).

(f) The Permittee may use alternative test methods to those listed in this section if they are given prior approval by EPA.

4. Monitoring Requirements

[25 Pa Code §§127.511 & 139, 40 CFR §63.427(c) & §§114(a)(3), 504(b) of Clean Air Act]

The Permittee shall monitor the following:

(a) Group 01 - MACT Subpart R Internal Floating Roof Tanks

(1) Volatile organic liquid stored, period of storage, and maximum true vapor pressure of the stored liquid in each tank.

(2) The Permittee shall comply with the inspection requirements of D.3(a)(1-4) of this section.

(b) Group 04 – MACT Subpart R External Floating Roof Tanks

(1) Volatile organic liquid stored, period of storage, and maximum true vapor pressure of the stored liquid in each tank.

(2) The Permittee shall comply with the inspection requirements of D.3(b) of this section.

(c) Group 06 - SR-05 Oil/Water Separator

(1) An annual visual inspection shall be performed on the unit to verify that the cover is in good condition.

(d) Group 07 - Propane Loading and Butane Loading/Unloading Racks

(1) Proper operation of the loading racks in accordance with manufacturers recommended operations and maintenance.

(2) Propane loading rack VOC emission per rolling 12-month period calculated monthly. Emission shall be calculated using AP-42 or other AMS approved calculation method and shall account for any malfunction or bypass. Compliance with Condition D.2(g)(4) assures compliance with Condition D.1(a)(3). [AMS IP no. 16-000268 dated December 29, 2016]

(3) Propane loaded at the propane loading rack on a rolling 12-month calculated monthly. [AMS IP no. 16-000268 dated December 29, 2016]

(e) Group 08 - Flare

(1) Proper operation of the flare in accordance with manufacturers recommended operations and maintenance.
(2) The fuel type and usage. [AMS Installation Permit No.15183 Dated September 8, 2015]

(f) Group 09 – Internal Combustion Engines
(1) Monthly operating hours.
(2) During the ozone season, the date, time, and AQI number or color to demonstrate compliance with the operating limits per Conditions D.2(i)(1)(i-iii).
(3) Sulfur content of fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with Section C.5.
(4) The Permittee shall monitor the following for FP-20 & FP-21:
(i) For each engine, fuel type, amount of fuel used, fuel manifests documenting the sulfur content of fuel oil
(ii) For each engine, daily operating hours and operating hours per rolling 12-month period calculated monthly and operating hours during the ozone season
(iii) Manufacturer's engine compliance certification or data to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]
(iv) During the ozone season, the date and time of testing and/or tuning was performed on each engine and the AQI or color code during testing and/or tuning for each engine.

(g) Group 12 – Marine loading equipment

[25 PA Code §§127.511 & 139, §§114(a)(3) & 504(b) of Clean Air Act]

The Permittee shall monitor the following:

(1) Monitor the temperature of CD011.
(2) All by-pass vent streams shall be equipped with flow indicators and recorders. [AMS Permit Dated May 23, 2001, paragraph 3, AMS Installation Permit No. 94110 and AMS IP No. 14332 Dated January 15, 2015]
(3) For P636, the Permittee shall provide verification on a monthly basis that operation of the MVCACS is limited to 2500 barrels per hour.
(4) Emission estimation procedures. For sources with emissions less than 10 or 25 tons and sources with emissions of 10 or 25 tons, the Permittee shall calculate an annual estimate of HAP emissions, excluding commodities exempted by 40 CFR 63.560(d), from marine tank vessel loading operations. Emission estimates and emission factors shall be based on test data, or if test data is not available, shall be based on measurement or estimating techniques generally accepted in industry practice for operating conditions at the source. [40 CFR 63.565(l)]
(5) Monitor natural gas and propane usage of the GP thermal oxidizer. [Installation Permit #14332 dated January 15, 2015]

(h) Group 13: Butane Railcar Loading/Unloading [AMS IP No. 14045 Dated April

8, 2014]

(1) The Permittee shall monitor VOC emissions on monthly and rolling 12-month basis. VOC emission shall be based on number of loading/unloading operations per day, number of venting to atmosphere, and the following emission factors or other AMS approved factors.
(i) Stinger: 0.008 lb/hose (all loading/unloading events)
(ii) Vapor hose: 0.1 lb/hose (only when opening hose to atmosphere)
(iii) Product hose: 0.2 lb/hose (only when opening hose to atmosphere)
(iv) The fugitive emission shall be monitored on quarterly basis in accordance with the LDAR program for all valves, flanges, and connectors in VOC service.

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

[25 Pa Code §§127.511, 135.21, 135.5, 139 & 40 CFR §63.428]

The Permittee shall keep the following records for 5 years:

(a) Facility

(1) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage vessel. [40 CFR §63.427 (60.116b(b))]

(b) Group 01 - MACT Subpart R Internal Floating Roof Tanks

(1) Volatile organic liquid stored, period of storage, and maximum true vapor pressure of the stored liquid in each tank. [40 CFR §63.428 (60.115b(a))]

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(c) Group 04 – MACT Subpart R External Floating Roof Tanks

(1) Volatile organic liquid stored, period of storage, and maximum true vapor pressure of the stored liquid in each tank. [40 CFR §63.428 (60.115b(b))]

(2) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by §60.113b(b). Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:
(i) The date of measurement.
(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
(iii) The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(d) Group 05 - Fugitive Emissions

(1) Records of all inspections, repairs, and calibration data made in the LDAR program.

(2) The Permittee complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.424(a) through (d) shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected. [40 CFR 63.428(e)]
(i) The equipment type and identification number;

(ii) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sound, or smell).
(iii) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;
(iv) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;
(v) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak was not repaired within 15 calendar days after the discovery of the leak.
(vi) The expected date of successful repair if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and
(vii) The date of the successful repair.

(e) Group 06 - SR-05 Oil/Water Separator
(1) Records of inspections for the unit and any repairs to the cover.

(f) Group 07 Propane Loading and Butane Loading/Unloading Racks
(1) Propane loading rack VOC emission per rolling 12-month period calculated monthly. Emissions shall be calculated using AP-42 or other AMS approved calculation method and shall account for any malfunction or bypass. Compliance with Condition D.2(g)(4) assures compliance with Condition D.1(a)(3). [AMS IP no. 16-000268 dated December 29, 2016]
(2) Propane loaded at the propane loading rack on a rolling 12-month calculated monthly. [AMS IP no. 16-000268 dated December 29, 2016]

(g) Group 08 - Flare
[AMS Installation Permit No.15183 Dated September 8, 2015]
(1) The Permittee shall keep records of the following:
(i) Fuel types, fuel usage, and sulfur content of fuel in the pilot daily;
(ii) Date, time, duration, and calculated emission of any exceedance; and,
(iii) Manufacturer's and operating specifications

(h) Group 09 - Internal Combustion Engines
(1) Monthly operating hours.
(2) During the ozone season, the date and time of testing and/or tuning was performed on the emergency generator and the AQI or color code during testing and/or tuning to demonstrate compliance AMR Regulation XV .
(3) Manifest indicating the sulfur content of diesel fuel oil.
(4) The Permittee shall monitor and keep records of the following for FP-20 & FP-21:
(i) For each engine, fuel type, amount of fuel used, fuel manifests documenting the sulfur content of fuel oil
(ii) For each engine, daily operating hours and operating hours per rolling 12-month period calculated monthly and operating hours during the ozone season
(iii) Manufacturer's engine compliance certification or data to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in 40 CFR

60.4205(b) [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

(iv) During the ozone season, the date and time of testing and/or tuning was performed on each engine and the AQI or color code during testing and/or tuning for each engine.

(i) Group 12 – Marine loading equipment

[25 PA Code §§127.511, 135.21, 135.5 & 139]

The Permittee shall keep the following records:

(1) Maintain records of all measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to identify commodities exempted under 40 CFR 63.560(d); [40 CFR 63.567(j)(1)]

(2) Keep readily accessible records of the emission estimation calculations performed in 40 CFR 63.565(l) for 5 years; and [40 CFR 63.567(j)(2)]

(3) The Permittee of marine tank vessel loading operations specified in 40 CFR 63.560(a)(3) shall retain records of the emissions estimates determined in 40 CFR 63.565(l) and records of their actual throughputs by commodity, for 5 years. [40 CFR 63.567(j)(4)]

(4) Continuously record the temperature of CD011.

(5) For P636, the Permittee shall retain a schematic diagram of the affected vent stream, collection system, fuel system, combustion devices and any by-pass system that is associated with the MVCACS on site. [AMS Permit Dated May 23, 2001, paragraph 4]

(6) For P636, the Permittee shall keep records on a monthly basis that operation of the MVCACS is limited to 2500 barrels per hour.

(7) Keep records of monthly natural gas and propane usage of the GP thermal oxidizer. [Installation Permit #14332 dated January 15, 2015]

(8) Records of the stack test report for the Thermal Oxidizer.

(j) Group 13: Butane Railcar Loading/Unloading [AMS IP No. 14045 Dated April 8, 2021]

(1) The Permittee shall keep records of VOC emissions on monthly and rolling 12-month basis. VOC emission shall be based on number of loading/unloading operations per day, number of venting to atmosphere, and the following emission factors or other AMS approved factors.

(i) Stinger: 0.008 lb/hose (all loading/unloading events)

(ii) Vapor hose: 0.1 lb/hose (only when opening hose to atmosphere)

(iii) Product hose: 0.2 lb/hose (only when opening hose to atmosphere)

(iv) The fugitive emission shall be recorded on quarterly basis in accordance with the LDAR program for all valves, flanges, and connectors in VOC service.

6. Reporting Requirements

[25 Pa Code §127.511(c), 40 CFR §63.428 & AMR I Sec. II]

(a) Any violation of an emission limitation shall be reported (by phone call or facsimile transmission) to AMS within 24 hours of detection and followed by written notification within thirty-one (31) days.

(1) Any deviation of AMR V Section XIII(A)(1) will be detailed in the semiannual report per paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The Permittee shall submit to AMS semiannual reports of the performance of the facility using the City of Philadelphia Monitoring Report Form. These reports shall consist of the following:

(1) A description of any deviations from permit requirements that occurred during the six-month reporting period, the probable cause of such deviations, and corrective actions or preventive measures taken;

(2) A description of any malfunction of processes, air pollution control equipment, or monitoring equipment that occurred during the six-month reporting period, the date and duration of the incidents, the probable cause of the incidents, and actions taken to remediate such incidents;

(3) A description of any sources which have not been operated for more than one year.

(c) Annual compliance certification as specified in Section C.17.

(d) Group 01 - MACT Subpart R Internal Floating Roof Tanks
[40 CFR §63.425 (60.113b(a)(5))]

(1) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs 3(a)(1) and 3(a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph 3(a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
[40 CFR §63.428 (60.115b(a))]

(2) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(3) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §61.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(e) Group 04 – MACT Subpart R External Floating Roof Tanks
[40 CFR §63.428 (60.115b(b))]

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

(i) The date of measurement.

(ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.

(iii) The calculations described in §60.113b (b)(2) and (b)(3).

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

(f) Group 12 – Marine loading equipment

(1) If a source that otherwise would not be subject to the emissions standards subsequently increases its HAP emissions calculated on a 24-month annual average basis after September 19, 1997 or subsequently increases its gasoline or crude loading throughput calculated on a 24-month annual average basis after September 19, 1996 such that the source becomes subject to the emissions standards, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.9 of subpart A of 40 CFR 63 and the notification requirements of this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.567(b)(1)]

(2) Initial notification for sources with startup before the effective date. The Permittee of a source with initial startup before the effective date shall notify the AMS and EPA in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted not later than 365 days after the effective date of the emissions standards and shall provide the following information: [40 CFR 63.567(b)(2)]

(i) The name and address of the Permittee; [40 CFR 63.567(b)(2)(i)]

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the source; [40 CFR 63.567(b)(2)(ii)]

(iii) An identification of this emissions standard that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; [40 CFR 63.567(b)(2)(iii)]

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source; [40 CFR 63.567(b)(2)(iv)]

(iv) A statement that the source is a major source. [40 CFR 63.567(b)(2)(v)]

(v) Non-Applicable Requirements

(A) If ballasting occurs, The Permittee will comply with 25 Pa Code 129.81(4) – Ballasting requirements.

SECTION E. NON APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

AMS has determined that the following regulations are not applicable to the facility:
Pennsylvania Regulations:

25 Pa Code §129.55 – Petroleum refineries
25 Pa Code §129.59 – Bulk terminals
25 Pa Code §129.60 – Bulk plants
25 Pa Code §129.61 – Small Gasoline Tanks
25 Pa Code §129.82 – Control of VOC from gasoline dispensing facilities (Stage II)
NSPS Regulations (proposal/effective date):
40 CFR 60 Subpart D – Fossil fuel steam gen. units (8/17/71)
40 CFR 60 Subpart D(a) – Fossil fuel electric utility boilers (9/18/78)
40 CFR 60 Subpart D(b) – Indus./commer./institutional steam gen. units (6/19/84)
40 CFR 60 Subpart J – Petroleum refineries (6/11/73)
40 CFR 60 Subpart GG – Stationary gas turbines (10/3/77)
40 CFR 60 Subpart UU – Asphalt roofing plants: (11/18/80)
stg. blowing of non-roofing asph. (5/26/81)
40 CFR 60 Subpart VV – SOCMI VOC equipment leaks (1/4/83)
40 CFR 60 Subpart XX – Bulk gasoline terminals (12/17/80)
40 CFR 60 Subpart GGG – Refinery VOC equipment leaks (1/4/83)
40 CFR 60 Subpart III – SOCMI air oxid. unit processes (10/21/83)
40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN – SOCMI distillation operations (12/30/83)
40 CFR 60 Subpart QQQ – Refinery wastewater VOC leaks (5/4/87)
40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR – SOCMI reactor processes (6/29/90)
MACT Regulations:
40 CFR 63 Subpart Q – Ind. Process cooling towers
40 CFR 63 Subpart F,G,H – SOCMI HON
40 CFR 63 Subpart CC – Refineries
Clean Air Act Section 112(g) Rule – Facility is applicable to 40 CFR 63 Subpart R

* This is a State requirement and is not Federally enforceable.
** This is a Local requirement and is not Federally enforceable.