The following pages shall be considered to be redacted in full and have been removed from this permit. Pages 13-32; Page 34; Page 37; Pages 39-41; Page 43; Page 46; Pages 48-50; Page 52; Page 55; Pages 57-97; Pages 105-133; Pages 136-189; Pages 191-201



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: March 2, 2015 Effective Date: January 20, 2017

Revision Date: January 20, 2017 Expiration Date:

Revision Type: Modification, Significant

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

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

TITLE V Permit No: 23-00119

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-3102655-3

Owner Information

Name: SUNOCO PARTNERS MKT & TERM LP

Mailing Address: 100 GREEN ST

MARCUS HOOK, PA 19061-4800

Plant Information

Plant: SPMT / MARCUS HOOK IND COMPLEX

Location: 23 Delaware County 23825 Marcus Hook Borough

SIC Code: 4226 Trans. & Utilities - Special Warehousing And Storage, Nec

Responsible Official

Name: EDWARD G HUMAN

Title: DIR. - MARCUS HOOK OPER.

Phone: (610) 859 - 1912

Permit Contact Person

Name: KEVIN SMITH

Title: ENV COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST

Phone: (610) 859 - 1279

[Signature]

JAMES D. REBARCHAK, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER





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SECTION A. Table of Contents

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

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	DN A. Site inventory List			
Source I	D Source Name		Throughput	Fuel/Material
031	AUXILIARY BOILER 1	427.500	MCF/HR	PROCESS GAS
		392.500	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
033	AUXILIARY BOILER 3		MCF/HR	Natural Gas
			MCF/HR	PROCESS GAS
034	AUXILIARY BOILER 4		MCF/HR	Natural Gas
		427.500	MCF/HR	PROCESS GAS
115	MARINE VESSEL LOADING		N/A	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
139	EXISTING COOLING TOWERS		N/A	RECYCLE WATER
	274671110 00021110 TOWER			TEGTOLE WITH





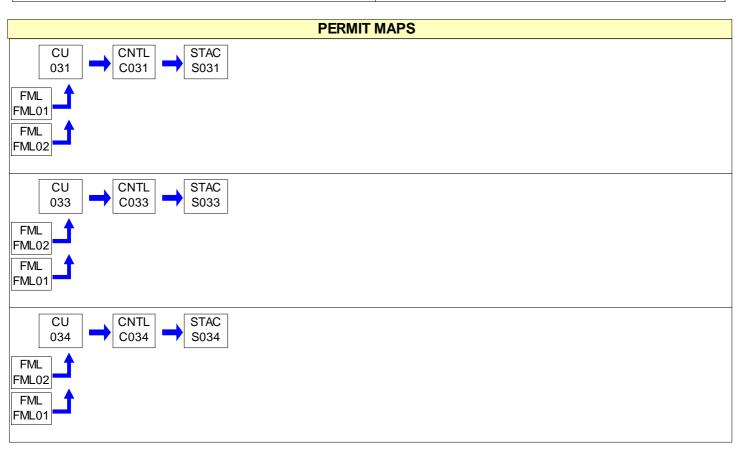
Source ID	Source Name	O-ve-lite/Theorembered	Fuel/Material
Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	i devimateriai
402	BLIND CHANGING	N/A	PETROL. LIQUIDS
402	BEIND CHANGING	IV/A	TETROL. EIQOIDO
801	NSPS SUBPART VV FUGITIVE LEAKS		
		N/A	PETROL LIQUIDS



Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
		- Capachy, IIII Cagilput	
		<u> </u>	

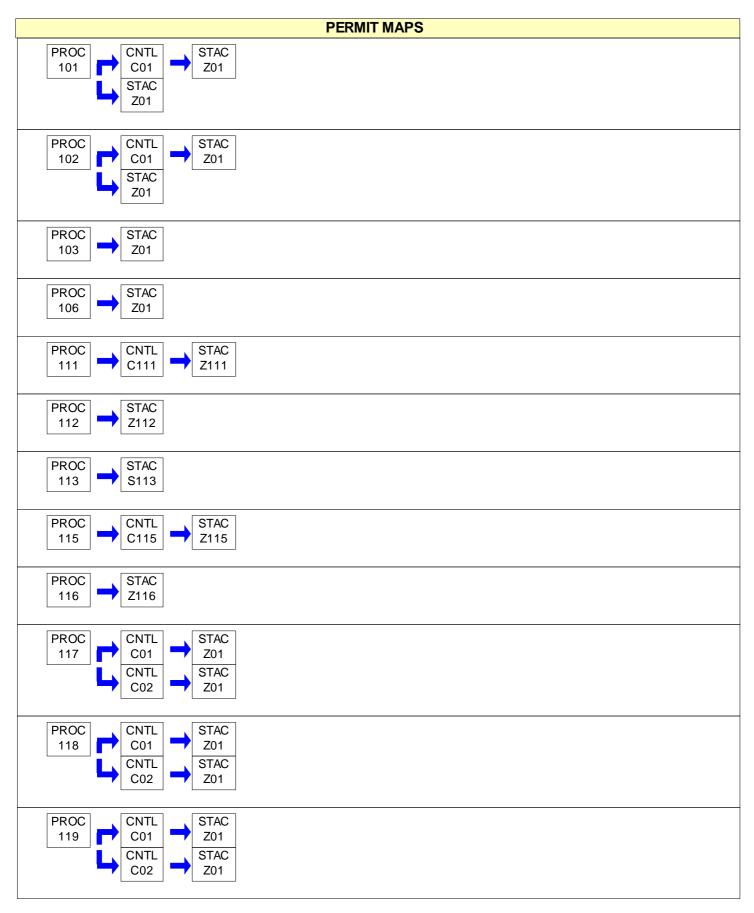


Source ID Source Name	Capacity/Throughput Fuel/Material



















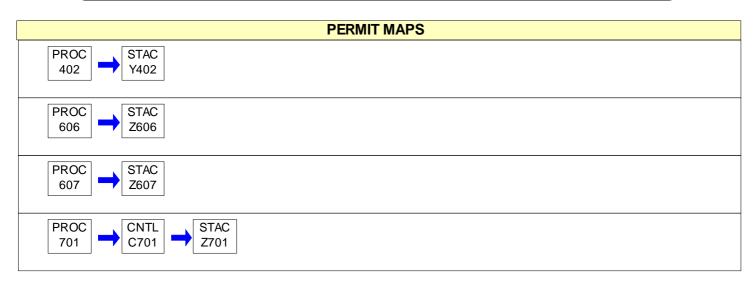












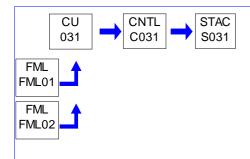




Source ID: 031 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER 1

Source Capacity/Throughput: 427.500 MCF/HR PROCESS GAS

392.500 MCF/HR Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for (a)(1) and (a)(2), below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code \S 129.97(g)(1)(i) and 129.99(d), respectively.]

Air contaminant emissions shall not exceed the following:

- (a) NOx
- (1) 0.05 lbs/MMBtu when firing on natural gas (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 92.71 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
- (2) 0.05 lbsw/MMBtu when firing on process gas (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 92.71 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;









MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for the NOx CEMs, below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

The permittee shall operate, and maintain Department certified continuous emission monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides, on this auxiliary boiler.

The NOx CEMS shall calculate and report emissions using a 30-day rolling average, expressed in lb/MMBtu in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(a)(1).

Additionally, the permittee shall also follow the requirements found in Section C, pertaining to CEMs.

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

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

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

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

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

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

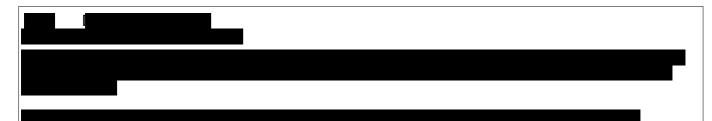
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for the NOx CEMs, below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(a)(1).]

Continuous monitoring downstream of the air pollution control equipment shall be conducted for NOx

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.





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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100, and 40 CFR § 60.49b(g).]

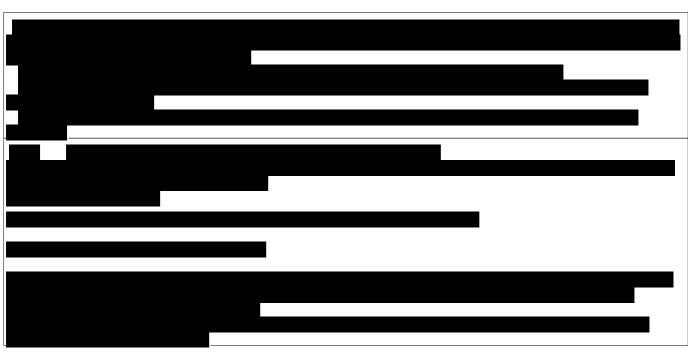
The permittee shall maintain the following records each operating day:

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



V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.



018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

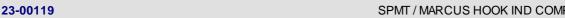
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for the this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.99(d).]

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



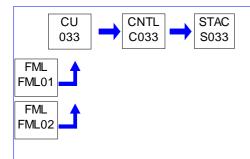




Source ID: 033 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER 3

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 392.500 MCF/HR Natural Gas

PROCESS GAS 427.500 MCF/HR



RESTRICTIONS. I.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for (a)(1) and (a)(2), below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(g)(1)(i) and 129.99(d), respectively.]

Air contaminant emissions shall not exceed the following:

- (a) NOx
- (1) 0.05 lbs/MMBtu when firing on natural gas (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 92.71 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
- (2) 0.05 lbsw/MMBtu when firing on process gas (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 92.71 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;









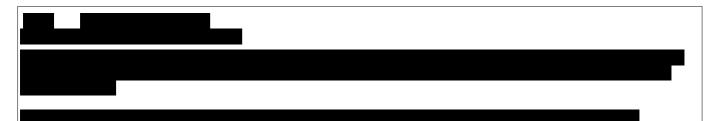
MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions. Additional authority for the NOx CEMs, below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.] The permittee shall operate, and maintain Department certified continuous emission monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides, on this auxiliary boiler. The NOx CEMS shall calculate and report emissions using a 30-day rolling average, expressed in lb/MMBtu in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(a)(1). Additionally, the permittee shall also follow the requirements found in Section C, pertaining to CEMs. Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition. [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions. [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.] The continuous monitoring system for NOx, and oxygen shall be maintained and operated to achieve the following data availability requirements: (a) greater than or equal to 90% valid hours per calendar month; or (b) greater than or equal to 95% valid hours per calendar quarter. where a valid hour is defined as greater than or equal to 75% valid readings (45 minutes per hour). # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions. Additional authority for the NOx CEMs, below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(a)(1).]

Continuous monitoring downstream of the air pollution control equipment shall be conducted for NOx

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.





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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100, and 40 CFR § 60.49b(g).]

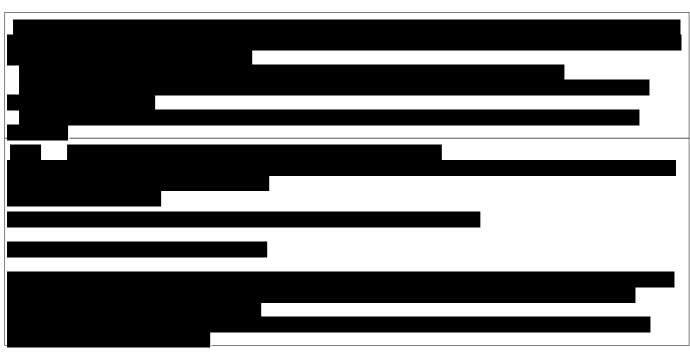
The permittee shall maintain the following records each operating day:

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



V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

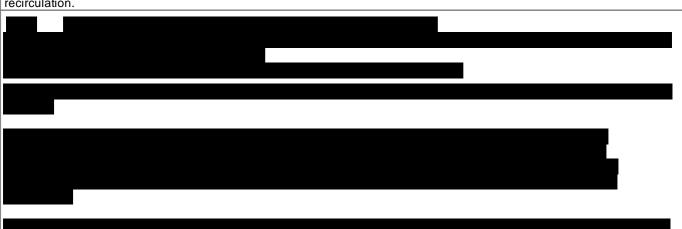


[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for the this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.99(d).]

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



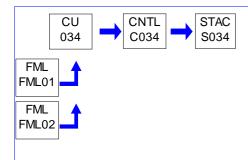




Source ID: 034 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER 4

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 392.500 MCF/HR Natural Gas PROCESS GAS

427.500 MCF/HR



RESTRICTIONS. I.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for (a)(1) and (a)(2), below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(g)(1)(i) and 129.99(d), respectively.]

Air contaminant emissions shall not exceed the following:

- (a) NOx
- (1) 0.05 lbs/MMBtu when firing on natural gas (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 92.71 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;
- (2) 0.05 lbsw/MMBtu when firing on process gas (based on a 30-day rolling average) and 92.71 tons in any 12 consecutive month period;







MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for the NOx CEMs, below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

Pursuant to the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions in 40 CFR Section 52.21 and of 25 Pa. Code Section 127.83, the following condition is a result of a BACT determination for CO emissions.

The permittee shall operate, and maintain Department certified continuous emission monitors (CEMs) for nitrogen oxides, on this auxiliary boiler.

The NOx CEMS shall calculate and report emissions using a 30-day rolling average, expressed in lb/MMBtu in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(a)(1).

Additionally, the permittee shall also follow the requirements found in Section C, pertaining to CEMs.

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

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

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

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

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

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

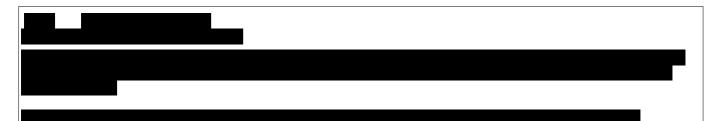
Additional authority for the NOx CEMs, below, is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(a)(1).]

Continuous monitoring downstream of the air pollution control equipment shall be conducted for NOx

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.







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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100, and 40 CFR § 60.49b(g).]

The permittee shall maintain the following records each operating day:

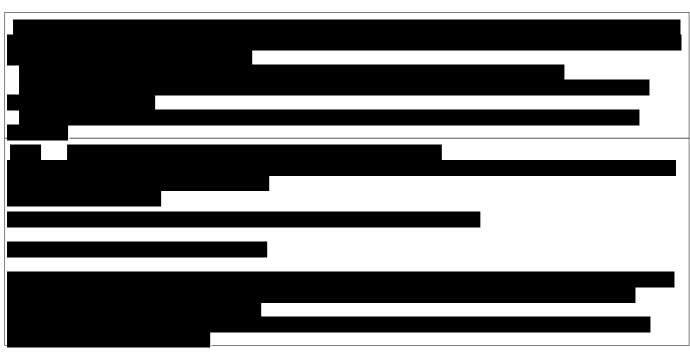
- (a) calendar date;
- (b) average hourly NOx emission rate (measured or predicted);
- (c) the 30-day NOx emission rate calculated at the end of each operating day from the measured or predicted hourly NOx emission rate;
- (d) identification of operating days when the NOx 30-day average emission rate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



V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.



018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for the this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.99(d).]

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









Source ID: 115 Source Name: MARINE VESSEL LOADING

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROLEUM PRODUCTS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code 129.99.]

VOC emission from this source shall not exceed 7.42 tons in any 12-consecutive month period based on a loading throughput of 20,000 barrels per day.



Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.99.]

All Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) vapors that result from loading petroleum products with a Reid Vapor Pressure greater than 4.0 psia on Dock 3A, shall be processed through the vapor recovery system located on Dock 3B.

The permittee shall adhere to the following control efficiency restrictions for the Dock 3-B facilities:

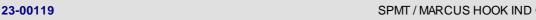
- (a) this operating permit is not intended to restrict the types of petroleum products that can be loaded through the marine vapor recovery system at the Dock 3A facility; and
- (b) all VOC emissions shall be collected and added to the existing refinery vapor control system. All collected emissions shall be combusted in combustion units which provide at least 98% destruction efficiency, by weight. The vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of these devices.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.562]

Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations Standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.82 and 129.99.]

- (a) All VOC vapors that results from loading gasoline or other normally liquid petroleum products with a Reid Vapor Pressure greater than 4.0 psia and vapors associated with the loading/unloading of any commodities with a HAP content greater than 0.5% total HAP by weight, shall be processed through the existing vapor recovery system.
- (b) VOC and HAP emissions collected in the existing vapor control system shall be combusted in combustion units having a heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater and shall destroy HAP and VOC vapors by a minimum of 97 and 98% by weight, respectively. This VOC reduction could alternatively be met by reducing gasoline loading emissions to, at most, 1,000 ppmv outlet VOC concentration.
- (c) The permittee shall limit marine tank vessel loading operations of commodities with greater than 0.5% HAP, by weight, to vessels that are vapor tight and to those vessels that are connected to the vapor collection system.



TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.563]

Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations Compliance and performance testing.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 63.564 and 25 Pa. Code § 129.99.]

- (a) Initial performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the operating pressure requirements of 33 § CFR 154.814 shall be conducted using the procedures in 40 § CFR 63.565(b).
- (b) The permittee shall verify the accuracy of the pressure device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device) used to demonstrate compliance with the negative pressure marine tank vessel requirement once each calendar year with a reference pressure monitor (traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or an independent pressure measurement device dedicated for this purpose).
- (c) Performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR §§ 63.7 and 63.565.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.



007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

The permittee shall monitor the pumping pressure and the operating parameters of the vapor recovery unit during vessel loading operations.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall visually check for cracks or other deformations in the seals between the loading arm and marine vessel before loading any product into the marine vessel.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

The permittee shall record the volume of marine vessels loaded and VOC emissions on a monthly, and 12-consecutive month, basis.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.562]

Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations Standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

The permittee shall:

- (a) inspect and monitor all ductwork and piping connections to the vapor collection system and control devices once each calendar year using EPA method 21;
- (b) ensure that all monitoring equipment is installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters from the source are obtained. Equipment purchased from a vendor must include verification of the operational status of the monitoring equipment and shall include the manufacturer's written specifications;
- (c) measure and record the vent stream flowrate of each by-pass line once every fifteen (15) minutes.
- (1) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator and data recorder. The flow indicator shall be installed immediately downstream of any valve (i.e., entrance to by-pass line) that could divert the vent stream from the control device to the atmosphere:
- (2) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator with either an audio or visual alarm. The flow indicator and alarm shall be installed immediately downstream of any valve (i.e., entrance to by-pass line) that could

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divert the vent stream from the control device to the atmosphere. The alarm shall be checked every 6 months to demonstrate that it is functioning properly; or

- (3) Visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism once during each marine tank vessel loading operation and at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the vent stream is not diverted through the by-pass line; record all times when the car seals have been broken and the valve position has been changed. Each by-pass line valve shall be secured in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration.
- (d) The permittee shall continuously monitor the operating pressure of the marine tank vessel during loading. Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level calibration drift adjustments, all continuous parametric monitoring systems (CPMS) shall be in continuous operation while marine tank vessel loading operations are occurring and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements. Sources monitoring by use of CPMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and/or data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. The CPMS shall comply with the performance specifications either in performance specification (PS) 8 in 40 CFR § 63.7(c)(6).
- (e) If the 3-hour or 3-cycle block average operating parameters in 40 CFR § 63.563(b)(4) through (9), outside the acceptable operating ranges, are measured and recorded, i.e., variances of the pollution control device or monitoring equipment, the permittee shall perform an unscheduled inspection of the control device and monitoring equipment and review of the parameter monitoring data. The permittee shall perform an inspection and review when total parameter variance time for the control device is greater than 10% of the operating time for marine tank vessel loading operations on a 30-day, rollingaverage basis. The inspection and review shall be conducted within twenty-four (24) hours after passing the allowable variance time of 10%. The inspection checklist from the requirements of 40 § 63.562(e)(2)(iii) and the monitoring data from requirements in 40 CFR §§ 63.562(e)(2)(ii) and 63.564 should be used to identify any maintenance problems that may be associated with the variance. The unscheduled inspection should encompass all components of the control device and monitoring equipment that can be inspected while in operation. If any maintenance problem is identified during the inspection, the permittee must take corrective action (e.g., adjustments to operating controls, etc.) as soon as practicable. If no immediate maintenance problems are identified from the inspection performed while the equipment is operating, a complete inspection in accordance with 40 § 63.562(e)(2) must be conducted prior to the next marine tank vessel loading operation and corrective action (e.g., replacement of defective parts) must be taken as soon as practicable for any maintenance problem identified during the complete inspection.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.81 and 129.100.]

The permittee shall record on a monthly and 12 consecutive month basis the volume of receipts delivered to the facility that are in vessels that do not ballast, such as barges, or that are in vessels which do not emit VOCs when ballasted, such as tankers using segregated ballast tanks.









[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.562] Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations Standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

- (a) The permittee shall develop and submit to the Administrator and the Department for approval, upon request, a site specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in 40 CFR § 63.8(e). The quality control program shall include:
- (1) a written protocol that describes the procedures for initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS;
- (2) determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS;
- (3) preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory; and
- (4) data recording, calculations, and reporting, and accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods.
- (b) The operation and maintenance plan shall be revised within forty-five (45) working days after an event indicating failure or inadequacy or the plan to address a variance event. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment during similar variance events and a program for corrective action for such events.
- (c) The source's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) manual, OSHA plan, or other existing plan may be used to satisfy the requirement for the operating and maintenance plan provided that the alternative plan meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.562(e) and are made available for inspection when requested by the administrator.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.567] Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

- (a) Within sixty (60) days after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee must submit performance test data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange by using the ERT (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert tool.html/) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database. (b) All reports required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y, not subject to the requirements in (a), above must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR § 63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports
- VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

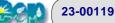
019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

subject to (a), above in paper format.

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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[Compliance with this condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.100, 40 CFR § 52.2020(d)(1) and 66 FR 54699 (10/30/01).]

The permittee shall limit the loading of tank trucks, railcars, and marine vessels to tank trucks, railcars, and marine vessels whose collection systems are connected to the source's vapor collection system.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Compliance with this condition assures compliance with 40 CFR § 52.2020(d)(1), 66 FR 54699 (10/30/01), 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.99(d) and 100.]

- (a) All VOC emissions shall be collected and routed to the existing vapor control system. All collected emissions shall be combusted in combustion units which provide at least 98% destruction efficiency, by weight. The vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of these devices.
- (b) The permittee shall only load marine vessels which have been determined to be vapor tight as determined by any approved method listed in 40 CFR § 63.563(a)(4).
- (c) The permittee shall operate its vapor collection system in such a manner that all pressure-vacuum vents remain closed and that the maximum normal operating pressure of the marine vessel's vapor collection equipment system does not exceed 0.8 times the lowest pressure-vacuum vent relief setting.
- (d) On annual basis, the permittee shall inspect the vapor collection system for leaks and detectable emissions, and promptly repair any leaks. This annual inspection of the vapor collection system and control device(s) shall be done during the loading of marine vessels.
- (e) Vent systems that contain valves that could divert a vent stream from a control device shall have car-sealed opened all of the valves in the vent system from the emission source to the control device, and car-sealed closed all of the valves in the vent system that would lead the vent stream to the atmosphere, either directly or indirectly, bypassing the control device.
- (f) The permittee shall operate, maintain, and calibrate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device) and an audible and visible alarm system that is activated when the vacuum pressure specified above is not attained. The alarm system must be placed so that it can be seen and heard where cargo transfer is controlled and on the open dock.

[Compliance with this condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.81(1) and (2).]

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

No product shall be pumped into loading arm until the loading arm has been properly attached to the marine vessel and the return vapor line, and its equipment is functioning properly.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

Prior to breaking the seal between the loading arm and the marine vessel, the permittee shall ensure that the vapors of the product have been sent to vapor recovery system.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Only one dock at a time shall conduct barge loading operations.

026 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.562]
Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations
Standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

If the permittee experiences an exceedance of its emission limit(s) during a malfunction, it shall notify the Administrator and Department by telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) business days, if it wishes to avail itself to an affirmative defense to civil penalties for that malfunction.

The permittee seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall also submit a written report to the Administrator and Department within forty-five (45) days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance of the standard in this subpart to demonstrate, with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in 40 CFR § 63.562(e)(7)(i).

027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.562] Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations Standards.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

The permittee shall develop a written operation and maintenance plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.652(e), including a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) quality control program.

028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.563]
Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations
Compliance and performance testing.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.99.]

- (a) If evidence of a potential leak is found during the annual inspection (visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method), all ductwork and piping and connections to vapor collection systems and control devices shall be inspected to the extent necessary to positively identify the potential leak and any potential leaks shall be monitored within five (5) days by EPA Test Method 21. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded, and the leak shall be tagged until repaired.
- (b) When a leak is detected, a first effort to repair the vapor collection system and control device shall be made within fifteen (15) days or prior to the next marine tank vessel loading operation, whichever is later.

029 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.563]
Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations
Compliance and performance testing.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.99.]

- (a) Each valve in the vapor collection system that would route displaced vapors to the atmosphere, either directly or indirectly, shall be secured closed during marine tank vessel loading operations either by using a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration, or the by-pass line from the valve shall be equipped with a flow indicator, except for those valves used for pressure/vacuum relief, analyzers, instrumentation devices, sampling, and venting for maintenance. Marine tank vessel loading operations shall not be performed with open by-pass lines.
- (b) Repairs shall be made to valves, car-seals, or closure mechanisms no later than fifteen (15) days after a change in the position of the valve or a break in the car-seal or closure mechanism is detected or no later than prior to the next marine tank vessel loading operation, whichever is later.





SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

030 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.564] Subpart Y - National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Tank Loading Operations Monitoring requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100.]

- (a) Marine vessel vapor tightness shall be determined using an approved method listed in 40 CFR § 63.563(a)(4).
- (b) The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device) and an audible and visible alarm system that is activated when the negative pressure vacuum is not attained. The alarm shall be placed in a location that can be seen and heard when cargo transfer is controlled.

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SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 139 Source Name: EXISTING COOLING TOWERS

> Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A RECYCLE WATER

PROC STAC 139 Z139

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Compliance with this condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.97(i) (15-6 and 17-1P) and 129.99(d) (15-2B).]

VOC emissions from the cooling towers shall not exceed any of the following:

15-6 Plant: 1.47 tons VOC/year; 15-2B Plant: 4.60 tons VOC/year; and 17-1P Plant: 2.21 tons VOC/year.

VOC emissions from leaks shall be tracked and accounted for in the VOC calculations, as applicable.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Compliance with this condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.97(i) and 129.100(d).]

Using the average monthly flow, the permittee shall calculate monthly and 12 consecutive month VOC emissions for each cooling tower that has a VOC limit.



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Compliance with this condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.97(i) and 129.100(d).]

(a) To minimize VOC emissions from the cooling towers, the permittee shall operate and maintain the cooling tower system in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance (O&M) practices. The permittee shall use its

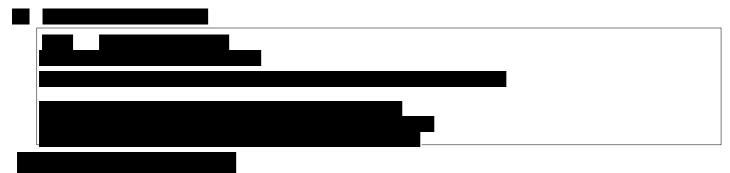
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equipment inspection and monitoring program (I&M) to minimize and repair exchanger leaks. When VOC emissions are detected, the permittee shall as expeditiously as possible troubleshoot the problem, and isolate the leak.

(b) The permittee shall not use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in any affected cooling towers.







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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 402

Source Name: BLIND CHANGING

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PETROL. LIQUIDS

PROC 402 STAC Y402



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

The applicable requirements for this source can be found in Source 103 (NSPS, Subpart Wa Fugitive Equipment Leaks) or Source 801 (NSPS, Subpart W Fugitive Equipment Leaks), as appropriate.





Source ID: 801 Source Name: NSPS SUBPART VV FUGITIVE LEAKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.485]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Test methods and procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.99(d).]

- (a) The permittee shall test each piece of equipment identified as within this Source, ID #801, unless the permittee demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC service. EPA Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources, background levels, and for calibration of the instrument before each day of testing.
- (b) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determination of no detectable emissions.
- (c) The permittee shall demonstrate that a piece of equipment is in light liquid service by showing either:
- (1) All of the following conditions apply:
- (i) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20° C (68°F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D-2879 (incorporated by reference; see 40 CFR § 60.17 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures.
- (ii) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20° C (68°F) is equal to or greater than 20% by weight; and
 - (iii) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions;

or

- (2) The percent evaporated is greater than 10% at 150° C (302° F) as determined by ASTM Method D-86, incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR § 60.18.
- (d) Samples shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in, or contacts with, the equipment.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-2]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) Pumps in light liquid service.
- (1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b), except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c) and subconditions (d), (e), and (f), below.
- (2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.
- (b) Leaks.
- (1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.
- (c) Repairs.
- (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
- (2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the

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requirements of subcondition (a), above, provided the following requirements are met:

- (1) The dual mechanical seal system is:
- (i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is, at all times, greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
- (ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10; or
- (iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero (0) VOC emissions to the atmosphere.
- (2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.
- (3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
- (4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.
- (5) Each sensor as described in subcondition (d)(3), above, is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm, and the permittee determines (based on design considerations and operating experience) a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
- (6) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal or the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, based on the criterion determined in subcondition (d)(5), above, a leak is detected.
- (i) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
 - (ii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (e) Any designated pump, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emission, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), (c), and (d), above, if the pump:
- (1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,
- (2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c), and
- (3) Is tested for compliance with subcondition (e)(2), above, initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.
- (f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10, it is exempt from subconditions (a) through (e), of this condition.
- # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-4]
 Subpart VV Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

No later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c).

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-8]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and flanges and other connectors shall be monitored within five (5) days, by the method specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b), if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method.
- (b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.







- (c) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR § 60.482-7(e).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR § 60.480(d):

- (a) an analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility;
- (b) a statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol;
- (c) an analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service; and
- (d) date of exemption analysis.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR § 60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:

- (a) detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams;
- (b) the dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications;
- (c) a description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR § 60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring;
- (d) periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and
- (e) dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5.





009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply:

- (a) a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment;
- (b) the identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR § 60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months: and
- (c) the identification on equipment, other than a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

- (a) a list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart W;
- (b) a list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR $\S\S 60.482-2(e)$, 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f);
- (c) the designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), or 60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the permittee;
- (d) a list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR § 60.482-4;
- (e) the dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f);
- (f) the background level measured during each compliance test;
- (g) the maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and
- (h) a list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

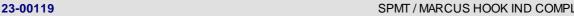
Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 and 129.100.]

When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for a minimum of five (5) years in a readily accessible location:

- (a) the instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number;
- (b) the date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak;
- (c) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;
- (d) "above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm;
- (e) "repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (f) the signature of the permittee (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process





shutdown;

- (g) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within fifteen (15) days;
- (h) dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and
- (i) the date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]

Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-7(g) and (h) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

- (a) a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve.
- (b) a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each value.

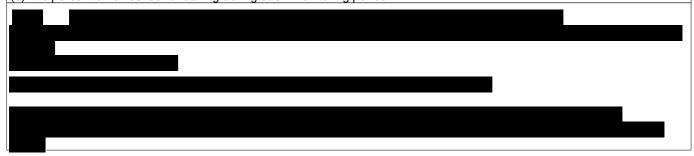
[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR § 60.483-2:

- (a) a schedule of monitoring; and
- (b) the percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.



V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The semi-annual reporting of 40 CFR § 60.487 shall remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Air Pollution Control Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of the semi-annual reporting requirements of this subsection, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.







017 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

All semi-annual reports to the Administrator and Department shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR § 60.486:

- (a) process unit identification;
- (b) for each month during the semiannual reporting period:
- (1) number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR §§ 60.482(7)(b) or 60.483-2;
- (2) number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 60.482-7(d)(1);
- (3) number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-2(b) and (d)(6)(i);
- (4) number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR §§ 60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii);
- (5) number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-3(f);
- (6) number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR § 60.482-3(g)(1); and
- (7) the facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.
- (c) dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; and
- (d) revisions to items reported in the initial report, if changes have occurred that were not yet reported.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The permittee electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR §§ 60.483-1 and 60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator and the Department of the alternative standard selected at least ninety (90) days before implementing either of the provisions.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Reporting requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The permittee shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.8 of the General Provisions.



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

020 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-10]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.99(d).]

- (a) Vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater.
- (b) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816°C (1500°F).
- (c) Flares used to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.18.
- (d) Except as provided in subconditions (g) through (i), below, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the following:
- (1) if the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the permittee shall comply with the following:
 - (i) conduct an initial inspection according to procedures in 40 CFR § 60.485(b); and
 - (ii) conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.
- (2) if the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the permittee shall:
- (i) conduct an initial inspection according to procedures in 40 CFR § 60.485(b); and
- (ii) conduct annual inspections according to procedures in 40 CFR § 60.485(b).
- (e) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 ppmv above background or by visual inspection, shall be repaired as soon as practicable, except as provided in (f), below.
- (1) a first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected; and
- (2) repair shall be completed no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the leak is detected.
- (f) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the permittee determined that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of the repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.
- (g) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of (d), of this condition.
- (h) Any part of the closed vent system that is designated, as described in (j)(1), below, as unsafe to inspect is exempt from the inspection requirements of (d), above, if it complies with the following:
- (1) the permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with (d), above; and
- (2) the permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.
- (i) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in (j)(2), below, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of (d), above if they comply with the following:
- (1) the permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspection personnel more than two (2) meters above a support surface;
- (2) the process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes a source through 40 CFR §§ 60.14 or 60.15, or, the permittee designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent equipment as difficult to inspect; and
- (3) the permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every five (5) years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.
- (j) The permittee shall record the following:
- (1) identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment;
- (2) identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment;







- (3) a record of the information specified in 40 CFR § 60.486(c), for each inspection during which a leak is detected;
- (4) for each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and
- (5) for each visual inspection conducted in accordance with (d)(1)(ii), above, during which no leaks were detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
- (k) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV, shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

021 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-2] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) Repairs.
- (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
- (2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (b) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), above, provided the following requirements are met:
- (1) the dual mechanical seal system is:
- (i) operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is, at all times, greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
- (ii) equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10; or
- (iii) equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero (0) VOC emissions to the atmosphere.
- (2) the barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service;
- (3) each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both:
- (4) each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals:
- (5) each sensor as described in subcondition (d)(3), above, is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm, and the permittee determines (based on design considerations and operating experience) a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both; and
- (6) if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal or the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, based on the criterion determined in subcondition (b)(5), above, a leak is detected.
- (i) when a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9; and
 - (ii) a first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (c) Any designated pump, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emission, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), (c), and (d), above, if the pump:
- (1) has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing;
- (2) is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c); and
- (3) is tested for compliance with subcondition (e)(2), above, initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.
- (d) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10, it is exempt from subconditions (a) through (d), of this condition, and condition #001, for this source.

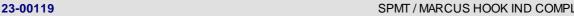


022 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-3]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Compressors.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c), in addition to subconditions (h) and (i), below.
- (b) Each compressor seal system as required in subcondition (a), above, shall be:
- (1) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or
- (2) Equipped with a barrier fluid system that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10; or
- (3) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.
- (c) The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service.
- (d) Each barrier fluid system as described in subcondition (a), above, shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.
- (e)(1) Each sensor as required in subcondition (d), above, shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm.
- (2) The permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
- (f) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the criterion determined under subcondition (e)(2), above, a leak is detected.
- (g) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (h) A compressor is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a) and (b), above, if it is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10, except as provided in subcondition (i), below.
- (i) Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of subconditions (a)-(h), above, if the compressor:
- (1) is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c); and
- (2) is tested for compliance with subcondition (i)(1), above, initially upon designation, annually, and at other times as requested by the Administrator.
- (j) Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected source under provisions of 40 CFR §§ 60.14 or 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR § 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the permittee demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of subconditions (a)-(e) and (h), above.
- (k)(1) compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of this condition and 40 CFR § 60.592 (40 CFR § 60.482-3, by reference), if the permittee demonstrates that a compressor in hydrogen service.
- (2) each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless the permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E-260, E-168, or E-169 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR § 60.17) shall be used.
- (3)(i) the permittee may use engineering judgment rather than the procedures in subcondition (k)(2), above, to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When the permittee and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in subcondition (k)(2) shall be used to resolve the





disagreement.

(ii) if the permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in subcondition in (k)(2), above.

023 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-4] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c).
- (b) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
- (c) No later than five (5) calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c).
- (d) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of (a), (b), and (c), above.

024 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-5] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Sampling connection systems.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purged, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c). Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.
- (b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in (a), above, shall comply with the requirements specified in (b)(1) through (4), below:
- (1) return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or
- (2) collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or
- (3) be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.482-10; or
- (4) collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities:
- (i) a waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to, and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams;
 - (ii) a treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266; or
- (iii) a facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261.
- (c) In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), above.

025 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-6] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

(a) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during







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SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

- (b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.
- (c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with (a), above, at all other times.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-7] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b) and shall comply with (b) through (e), below, except as provided in subconditions (f), (g), and (h), below, 40 CFR § 60.483-1 and 2, and 40 CFR § 60.482-1(c).
- (b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (c) Leaks.
- (1) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for two (2) successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.
- (2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for two (2) successive months.
- (d) Leak repairs.
- (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.482-9.
- (2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:
- (1) tightening of bonnet bolts;
- (2) replacement of bonnet bolts:
- (3) tightening of packing gland nuts; and
- (4) injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.
- (f) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), above, if the valve:
- (1) has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid,
- (2) is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(c), and
- (3) is tested for compliance with subcondition (f)(2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.
- (g) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of subcondition(a), above, if:
- (1) the permittee demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with subcondition (a), and
- (2) the permittee adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-tomonitor times.
- (h) Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR § 60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of subcondition (a), above, if:
- (1) the permittee demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than two (2) meters above a support surface.
- (2) the process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected source through 40 CFR §§ 60.14 or 60.15 or the permittee designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor, and



(3) the permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

027 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-9]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Delay of repair.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown.
- (b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.
- (c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:
- (1) the permittee demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and
- (2) when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed, or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10.
- (d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:
- (1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system; and
- (2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than six (6) months after the leak was detected.
- (e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than six (6) months after the first process unit shutdown.

028 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-1]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Alternative standards for valves - allowable percentage of valves leaking.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

- (a) The permittee may elect to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.
- (b) The following requirements shall be met if the permittee wishes to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking:
- (1) the permittee must notify the Administrator that the facility has elected to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in 40 CFR § 60.487(b).
- (2) a performance test as specified in subcondition (c), below, shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator or Department.
- (3) if a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.482-7(d) and (e).
- (c) Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:
- (1) all valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service shall be monitored within one (1) week by the methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.485(b).
- (2) if an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (3) the leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.
- (d) A permittee who elects to comply with this alternative standard shall not have a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent.

029 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-2] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry





Alternative standards for valves-skip period leak detection and repair.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.100.]

The permittee may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in (b) and (c), below.

The permittee must notify the Administrator and Department before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in 40 CFR § 60.487(b).

- (a) The permittee shall comply initially with the requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and valves in light liquid service, as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-7.
- (b) After two (2) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, the permittee may begin to skip one (1) of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.
- (c) After five (5) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, the permittee may begin annual leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.
- (d) If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the permittee shall comply with the requirements as described in 40 CFR § 60.482-7 but can again elect to use 40 CFR § 60.483-2.
- (e) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined by dividing the sum of valves found leaking during current monitoring and valves for which repair has been delayed by the total number of valves subject to the requirements of this section.
- (f) The permittee must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.

030 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.484] Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Equivalence of means of emission limitation.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 and 129.99(d).]

- (a) The permittee may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalence for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in 40 CFR 60, Subpart VV.
- (b) The permittee applying for an equivalence determination shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of means of emission limitation.
- (c) Determination of equivalence to the required work practices in 40 CFR 60, Subpart W will be evaluated by the following guidelines:
- (1) the permittee applying for a determination of equivalence shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of the proposed means of emission limitation;
- (2) the emission reduction achieved by the required work practice shall be demonstrated;
- (3) the emission reduction achieved by the equivalent means of emission limitation shall be demonstrated; and
- (4) the permittee applying for a determination of equivalence shall commit in writing to work practice(s) that provide for emission reductions equal to or greater than the emission reductions achieved by the required work practice.
- (d) The permittee may offer a unique approach to demonstrate the equivalence of any equivalent means of emission limitation.

Any equivalent means of emission limitations approved under this section shall constitute a required work practice, equipment, design, or operational standard within the meaning of Section 111(h)(1) of the Clean Air Act.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

031 [25 Pa. Code §127.503]

Application information.

The following plant areas shall adhere to the above conditions for this source:

- 15-2B gas plant unit;
- Upper No. 1 tank area (Source ID 221 Tank 023);
- Lower No. 1 tank area (Source ID 132 Tank 242, Source ID 180 Tank 529, and Source ID 182 Tank 594);
- Docks 2 and 3 (components for loading petroleum products with a Reid Vapor Pressure greater than 4.0 psia);





- C3 Rack (propylene loading, propane loading, and truck loading); and
- Ship loading/unloading.