



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

| Issue Date: | June 25, 2014 | Effective Date: | June 5, 2017 |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Revision Date: | June 5, 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: 23-00003

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 45-5201144-1

| Owner Informatio | n |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Name: MONROE ENERGY LLC | |
| Mailing Address: 4101 POST RD | |
| TRAINER, PA 19061-5052 | |
| | |
| Plant Information | |
| Plant: MONROE ENERGY LLC/TRAINER | |
| Location: 23 Delaware County | 23949 Trainer Borough |
| SIC Code: 2911 Manufacturing - Petroleum Refining | |
| Responsible Offic | al |
| Name: JEFFREY K WARMANN | |
| Title: CEO & PRESIDENT | |
| Phone: (610) 364 - 8020 | |
| Denne it Oente et Den | |
| Permit Contact Pers | son |
| Name: MATT_TORELL | |
| Title: ENVIRONMENTAL LEADER | |
| Phone: (610) 364 - 8399 | |
| | |
| [Signature] | |
| JAMES D. REBARCHAK, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANA | GER |
| | |



Pages 2-59, 61, 65, 68-85, 88, 91-98, 100-116, 118-146, 149-216, 222-227, and 236-309 are redacted entirely.



Emission Restriction(s).

001

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emissions from this source including the air cleaning devices shall not exceed any of the following:

(a) Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed

(2) [Additional authority of this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.99.] 155.3 ppmdv as 7-day rolling average at 0 percent oxygen. This limit applies at all times when the FCCU and/or CO boiler are operating, including during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(3) [Additional authority of this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.99.] 500 ppmdv as 3-hour average at 0 percent oxygen. This limit applies at all times when the FCCU and/or CO boiler are operating, including during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(c) [Additional authority of this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.99.] Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) emissions shall not exceed 8.1 tons per year calculated as a 12-month rolling sum.



MONROE ENERGY LLC/TRAINER



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

| # 008 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| |
| 25 Pa. Code |
| §129.100.] |
| (a) The permittee shall operate and maintain DEP certified continuous emission monitors for nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and oxygen (O2) on the FCC Unit in accordance with the applicable provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, 40 CFR §§ 60.13 and 60.105, 40 CFR 60, Appendices A, B, and F. |
| |
| (b) The permittee shall monitor and record |
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| |
| (2) The amount of reagent flowing to the SNCR system (Source ID: C101-3). |
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| # 009 |
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| (a) The permittee shall monitor and record daily the following: |
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| (2) [Additional authority of this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.100.] The rate of combustion of |
| liquid fuels and the hours of operation during which liquid fuels are combusted in the CO Boiler (Source ID C01). |
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The permittee must keep records of maintenance conducted on the source and air pollution control devices.





V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

| # 019 | | |] |
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018

[Additional authority is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.100.]

The permittee shall monitor NOx emissions and report the data from the CEMS in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139 or Chapter 145 (relating to interstate pollution transport reduction). Any data invalidated under Chapter 139 shall be substituted with data calculated using the potential emission rate for the unit or, if approved by DEP in writing, an alternative amount of emissions that is more representative of actual emissions that occurred during the period of invalid data.





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

024

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

The permittee shall operate and maintain the source and the following air-cleaning devices in accordance with manufacturers' specifications as well as good air pollution control practices:

(b) The enhanced selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system (Source ID C101-3) to control the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx).



MONROE ENERGY LLC/TRAINER



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) CO Boiler (Source ID C01).







VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

| # 019 Operating p | permit terms and conditions. |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| The followir 122): | ng sources shall be controlled by the Main Flare (Source ID 103) and backed up by the Back-Up Flare (Source ID |
| Source ID | Source Name |
| | |
| 118 | Railcar Loading LPG & Butane |
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| 23-00003 | | MONROE ENERGY LLC/TRAINER |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SECTION D. Sour | ce Level Requirements | |
| Source ID: 104 | Source Name: MARINE VESSEL | BALLASTING |
| | | |
| I. RESTRICTIONS. | | |
| Emission Restriction(s | 5). | |
| VOC emissions fro | m this operation shall not exceed 9.2 ton n(s). | s per 12-month rolling sum. |
| # 002 [| | |
| At least 98% of the facility in vessels w tankers using segr | total volume of receipts of crude oil and g hich do not ballast, such as barges, or ir egated ballast tanks. | asoline during each calendar year shall be delivered to the vessels which do not emit VOCs when ballasted, such as |
| | | |
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| | | |
| # 003 | | |
| [Additional authority | of this condition is also derived from 25 | Pa. Code §129.100.] |
| The permittee shal | I record the following information for eac | n receipt of crude or gasoline at the facility: |
| (a) Date of each sh (b) Cargo type and | ipment. amount. | |
| (c) Whether or not t (d) For each calenc facility in vessels w | he vessel has segregated ballast tanks lar year, calculate the percent of the total hich do not ballast or do not emit VOCs v | or clean ballast tanks. volume of receipts of crude oil and gasoline delivered to the vhen ballasted. |



Control Device Efficiencies Restriction(s).

| # 003 | |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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| The following sha standard tempera | all exist while loading of all petroleum distillates, which is a liquid with RVP greater than or equal to 4psi ature and pressure, into an organic liquid cargo vessel: |
| (a) The VOC vapo the VOCs by at lea | ors displaced by the loading operation are processed through a vapor recovery device operated to reduc east 98% by weight. |
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III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004

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

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of gasoline loaded on a monthly basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005

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

The permittee shall

(a) keep records of the amount of gasoline loaded each month, and

(b) calculate the VOC emissions on a monthly basis and 12-month rolling sum. The VOC emissions shall be calculated using the emission factor of 2.6 lb/1000gal gasoline transferred (AP-42 Table 5.2-2 Uncleaned), and 99.9 percent capture efficiency (closed vent system).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.



The captured VOC vapors shall be routed to the refinery fuel gas system.



MONROE ENERGY LLC/TRAINER



| SECTION D. | Source Level Requirements | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Source ID: 111 | Source Name: COOLING TOWERS | | |
| | Source Capacity/Throughput: | 60.000 Th BBL/HR | COOLING WATER |





VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

002

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional requirements for the cooling towers are specified in the conditions for Source ID 700 - Heat Exchange Systems.

| 23-00003 | | | MONROE ENERGY LLC/TRAINER | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--|
| SECTION D. Sour | ce Level Requirements | | | |
| Source ID: 118 | Source Name: RAILCAR LOADING LF | PG & BUTANE | | |
| | Source Capacity/Throughput: | N/A | LPG & BUTANE | |
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| └→ (| | | | |

RESTRICTIONS. Ι.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule. VOC Emissions from the loading of butane and propane shall not exceed 3.94 tons in any 12 consecutive month period.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

(a) The number of rail cars that vent to the atmosphere during loading, as well as the amount of propane or butane loaded shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

(b) The permittee shall calculate the emissions from the rail car loading each month, and perform calculations to demonstrate compliance with the 12 month rolling limit.



Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

The permittee shall monitor for this source:

(a) The operating hours; and

(b) The amount of fuel consumed using either a fuel flow meter, or based on the operating hours and maximum heat input.



007



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

The permittee shall keep the following records of this source:

(a) The operation hours each day the source is operating.

(b) The amount of fuel consumed each day the source is operating, using a flow meter, or based on the operating hours and maximum heater input.

(c) The average firing rate in MMBtu/hr each month and the NOx emissions on a monthly and 12-month rolling basis.

(d)The maintenance conducted on the source and air pollution control devices.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[Additional authority of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.97(d).]

The permittee shall operater and maintain this unit in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices for the control of emissions from this unit.



MONROE ENERGY LLC/TRAINER



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 700

Source Name: HEAT EXCHANGE SYSTEMS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

| # 001 Subpart CC National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries Heat exchange systems. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| [Additional authority of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.99.] |
| The permittee must perform monitoring to identify leaks of total strippable volatile organic compounds (VOC) from each heat exchange system according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (6) below. |
| (1) For each closed loop recirculating heat exchange system, collect and analyze a sample from either of the location(s): |
| (i) Each cooling tower return line or any representative riser within the cooling tower prior to exposure to air for each heat exchange system; or |
| (ii) Selected heat exchanger exit line(s) so that each heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers within a heat exchange system is covered by the selected monitoring location(s). |
| (2) For each once-through heat exchange system, collect and analyze a sample from the location(s) described in paragraph (2)(i) below. The permittee may also elect to collect and analyze an additional sample from the location(s) described in paragraph (2)(ii) below. |
| (i) Selected heat exchanger exit line(s) so that each heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers within a heat exchange system is covered by the selected monitoring location(s). The selected monitoring location may be at a point where discharges from multiple heat exchange systems are combined provided that the combined cooling water flow rate at the monitoring location does not exceed 40,000 gallons per minute. |
| (ii) The inlet water feed line for a once-through heat exchange system prior to any heat exchanger. If multiple heat exchange systems use the same water feed (i.e., inlet water from the same primary water source), the permittee may monitor at one representative location and use the monitoring results for that sampling location for all heat exchange systems that use that same water feed. |
| (3) Monitoring method. Determine the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration (in parts per million by volume (ppmv) as methane) at each monitoring location using the "Air Stripping Method (Modified El Paso Method) for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Water Sources" Revision Number One, dated January 2003, Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P: Cooling Tower Monitoring, prepared by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, January 31, 2003 (incorporated by reference—see § 63.14) using a flame ionization detector (FID) analyzer for on-site determination as described in Section 6.1 of the Modified El Paso Method. |
| (4) Monitoring frequency and leak action level for existing sources. For a heat exchange system at an existing source, the permittee must comply with the monitoring frequency and leak action level as defined in paragraph (4)(i) below or comply with the monitoring frequency and leak action level as defined in paragraph (4)(ii) below. The permittee may choose to |

comply with paragraph (4)(i) below for some heat exchange systems and comply with paragraph (4)(ii) below for other heat exchange systems. However, for each affected heat exchange system, the permittee must elect one monitoring alternative that will apply at all times. If the permittee intends to change the monitoring alternative that applies to a heat exchange system, the permittee must notify DEP 30 days in advance of such a change. All "leaks" identified prior to changing





monitoring alternatives must be repaired. The monitoring frequencies specified in paragraphs (4)(i) and (ii) below also apply to the inlet water feed line for a once-through heat exchange system, if monitoring of the inlet water feed is elected as provided in paragraph (2)(ii) below.

(i) Monitor monthly using a leak action level defined as a total strippable hydrocarbon concentration (as methane) in the stripping gas of 6.2 ppmv.

(ii) Monitor quarterly using a leak action level defined as a total strippable hydrocarbon concentration (as methane) in the stripping gas of 3.1 ppmv unless repair is delayed as provided in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(f). If a repair is delayed, monitor monthly.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002

Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries Heat exchange systems.

To delay a repair, the permittee must record the following information.

(1) The reason(s) for delaying repair.

(2) A schedule for completing the repair as soon as practical.

(3) The date and concentration of the leak as first identified and the results of all subsequent monthly monitoring events during the delay of repair.

(4) An estimate of the potential strippable hydrocarbon emissions from the leaking heat exchange system or heat exchanger for each required delay of repair monitoring interval following the procedures in paragraphs (4)(i) through (iv) below.

(i) Determine the leak concentration as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c) and convert the stripping gas leak concentration (in ppmv as methane) to an equivalent liquid concentration, in parts per million by weight (ppmw), using equation 7-1 from "Air Stripping Method (Modified El Paso Method) for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Water Sources" Revision Number One, dated January 2003, Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P: Cooling Tower Monitoring, prepared by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, January 31, 2003 (incorporated by reference—see 40 C.F.R. §63.14) and the molecular weight of 16 grams per mole (g/mol) for methane.

(ii) Determine the mass flow rate of the cooling water at the monitoring location where the leak was detected. If the monitoring location is an individual cooling tower riser, determine the total cooling water mass flow rate to the cooling tower. Cooling water mass flow rates may be determined using direct measurement, pump curves, heat balance calculations, or other engineering methods. Volumetric flow measurements may be used and converted to mass flow rates using the density of water at the specific monitoring location temperature or using the default density of water at 25 degrees Celsius, which is 997 kilograms per cubic meter or 8.32 pounds per gallon.

(iii) For delay of repair monitoring intervals prior to repair of the leak, calculate the potential strippable hydrocarbon emissions for the leaking heat exchange system or heat exchanger for the monitoring interval by multiplying the leak concentration in the cooling water, ppmw, determined in (4)(i) above, by the mass flow rate of the cooling water determined in (4)(ii) above and by the duration of the delay of repair monitoring interval. The duration of the delay of repair monitoring interval is the time period starting at midnight on the day of the previous monitoring event or at midnight on the day the repair would have had to be completed if the repair had not been delayed, whichever is later, and ending at midnight of the day the of the current monitoring event.

(iv) For delay of repair monitoring intervals ending with a repaired leak, calculate the potential strippable hydrocarbon emissions for the leaking heat exchange system or heat exchanger for the final delay of repair monitoring interval by multiplying the duration of the final delay of repair monitoring interval by the leak concentration and cooling water flow rates determined for the last monitoring event prior to the re-monitoring event used to verify the leak was repaired. The duration of the final delay of repair monitoring interval is the time period starting at midnight of the day of the last monitoring event prior





to re-monitoring to verify the leak was repaired and ending at the time of the re-monitoring event that verified that the leak was repaired.

003

Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section and retain these records for 5 years.

(i) Identification of all petroleum refinery process unit heat exchangers at the facility and the average annual HAP concentration of process fluid or intervening cooling fluid estimated when developing the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(ii) Identification of all heat exchange systems subject to the monitoring requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.654 and identification of all heat exchange systems that are exempt from the monitoring requirements according to the provisions in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(b). For each heat exchange system that is subject to the monitoring requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.654, this must include identification of all heat exchangers within each heat exchange system, and, for closed-loop recirculation systems, the cooling tower included in each heat exchange system.

(iii) Results of the following monitoring data for each required monitoring event:

- (A) Date/time of event.
- (B) Barometric pressure.

(C) El Paso air stripping apparatus water flow milliliter/minute (ml/min) and air flow, ml/min, and air temperature, °Celsius. (D) FID reading (ppmv).

- (E) Length of sampling period.
- (F) Sample volume.

(G) Calibration information identified in Section 5.4.2 of the "Air Stripping Method (Modified El Paso Method) for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Water Sources" Revision Number One, dated January 2003, Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P: Cooling Tower Monitoring, prepared by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, January 31, 2003 (incorporated by reference—see 40 C.F.R. §63.14).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

004

Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period when any of the compliance exceptions specified for any heat exchange system occur. The first 6-month period shall begin on the date the Notification of Compliance Status report is required to be submitted. A Periodic Report is not required if none of the compliance exceptions for the heat exchange system occurred during the 6-month period. The permittee may submit reports required by other regulations in place of or as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph if the reports contain the information required by 40 C.F.R. §63.655(g)(9).

(b) For heat exchange systems, Periodic Reports must include the following information:

(i) The number of heat exchange systems at the plant site subject to the monitoring requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.654.

(ii) The number of heat exchange systems at the plant site found to be leaking.

(iii) For each monitoring location where the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration was determined to be equal to or greater than the applicable leak definitions specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c)(6), identification of the monitoring location (e.g., unique monitoring location or heat exchange system ID number), the measured total strippable hydrocarbon concentration, the date the leak was first identified, and, if applicable, the date the source of the leak was identified;





(iv) For leaks that were repaired during the reporting period (including delayed repairs), identification of the monitoring location associated with the repaired leak, the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration measured during re-monitoring to verify repair, and the re-monitoring date (i.e., the effective date of repair); and

(v) For each delayed repair, identification of the monitoring location associated with the leak for which repair is delayed, the date when the delay of repair began, the date the repair is expected to be completed (if the leak is not repaired during the reporting period), the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration and date of each monitoring event conducted on the delayed repair during the reporting period, and an estimate of the potential strippable hydrocarbon emissions over the reporting period associated with the delayed repair.

(c) Other reports shall be submitted as specified in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart A and as follows:

(1) Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction required by 40 C.F.R. §63.10(d)(5). Records and reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction are not required if they pertain solely to Group 2 emission points, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.641, that are not included in an emissions average. For purposes of this paragraph, startup and shutdown shall have the meaning defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.641, and malfunction shall have the meaning defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.2; and

(2) The permittee must notify DEP at least 30 calendar days prior to changing from one of the monitoring options specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c)(4) to the other.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005

Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries Heat exchange systems.

(a) When a leak is detected, the permittee must repair the leak to reduce the measured concentration to below the applicable action level as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after identifying the leak, except as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(e) and (f). Repair includes re-monitoring at the monitoring location where the leak was identified according to the method specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c)(3) to verify that the measured concentration is below the applicable action level. Actions that can be taken to achieve repair include but are not limited to:

(1) Physical modifications to the leaking heat exchanger, such as welding the leak or replacing a tube;

(2) Blocking the leaking tube within the heat exchanger;

(3) Changing the pressure so that water flows into the process fluid;

(4) Replacing the heat exchanger or heat exchanger bundle; or

(5) Isolating, bypassing, or otherwise removing the leaking heat exchanger from service until it is otherwise repaired.

(b) When a leak is detected at a cooling tower return line, the permittee may conduct additional monitoring of each heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers associated with the heat exchange system for which the leak was detected as provided under 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c)(1)(ii). If no leaks are detected when monitoring according to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c)(1)(ii), the heat exchange system is considered to meet the repair requirements through re-monitoring of the heat exchange system.

(c) The permittee may delay the repair of a leaking heat exchanger when one of the conditions in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) below is met and the leak is less than the delay of repair action level specified in paragraph (c)(3) below. The permittee must determine if a delay of repair is necessary as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after first identifying the leak.

(1) If the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown and the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration is initially and remains less than the delay of repair action level for all monthly monitoring periods during the delay of repair, the permittee may delay repair until the next scheduled shutdown of the heat exchange system. If, during subsequent monthly monitoring, the delay of repair action level is exceeded, the permittee must repair the leak within 30 days of the monitoring event in





which the leak was equal to or exceeded the delay of repair action level.

(2) If the necessary equipment, parts, or personnel are not available and the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration is initially and remains less than the delay of repair action level for all monthly monitoring periods during the delay of repair, the permittee may delay the repair for a maximum of 120 calendar days. The permittee must demonstrate that the necessary equipment, parts, or personnel were not available. If, during subsequent monthly monitoring, the delay of repair action level is exceeded, the permittee must repair the leak within 30 days of the monitoring event in which the leak was equal to or exceeded the delay of repair action level.

(3) The delay of repair action level is a total strippable hydrocarbon concentration (as methane) in the stripping gas of 62 ppmv. The delay of repair action level is assessed as described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) or (c)(3)(i) below, as applicable.

(i) For once-through heat exchange systems for which the inlet water feed is monitored as described in 40 C.F.R. 63.654(c)(2)(ii), the delay of repair action level is exceeded if the difference in the measurement value of the sample taken from a location specified in 40 C.F.R. 63.654(c)(2)(i) and the measurement value of the corresponding sample taken from the location specified in 40 C.F.R. 63.654(c)(2)(i) equals or exceeds the delay of repair action level.

(ii) For all other heat exchange systems, the delay of repair action level is exceeded if a measurement value of the sample taken from a location specified in either 40 C.F.R. 63.654(c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(i), or (c)(2)(i) equals or exceeds the delay of repair action level.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

Additional authority for all the conditions for Source ID 700 are also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§129.96, 129.99, and 129.100.

007

Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries Applicability and designation of affected source.

(a) As per 40 C.F.R. §63.640(h)(6), heat exchange systems shall be in compliance with the existing source standards in 40 C.F.R. §63.654 no later than October 29, 2012.

(b) The heat exchange systems subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart CC at the Trainer Refinery (Facility ID 293037) are:

Marcus Hook Guard Basin Stony Creek Guard Basin Alky Unit Cooling Tower Benzene Unit Cooling Tower South Side Cooling Tower

008

Subpart CC -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries Heat exchange systems.

Leak definition.

A leak is defined as described in paragraph (i) or (ii) below, as applicable.

(i) For once-through heat exchange systems for which the inlet water feed is monitored as described in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c)(2)(ii), a leak is detected if the difference in the measurement value of the sample taken from a location specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c)(2)(i) and the measurement value of the corresponding sample taken from the location specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.654(c)(2)(ii) equals or exceeds the leak action level.

(ii) For all other heat exchange systems, a leak is detected if a measurement value of the sample taken from a location specified in either 40 C.F.R. 63.654(c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(2)(i) equals or exceeds the leak action level.



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

002

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 14.32 tons per year calculated as a 12-month rolling sum. [Additional authority of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.99.]





IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

011

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall record each adjustment conducted in the tune-up for this source in a permanently bound log book, or other Department approved method. This log shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) The date of the tuning procedure.
- (b) The name of the service company and technicians.
- (c) The final operating rate or load.
- (d) The final CO and NOx emission rates.
- (e) The final excess oxygen rate.





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

015

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.97 or §129.99.]

(a) A tune-up shall be performed on the unit annually or once in five (5) years if equipped with oxygen trim system. The tuneup shall consist of, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(2) Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NOx, and to the extent practicable, minimize the emissions of CO.

(3) Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(b) The tune-up shall be made in accordance with EPA document "Combustion Efficiency Optimization Manual for Operators of Oil and Gas-fired Boilers," September 1983 (EPA-340/1-83-023) or equivalent procedures approved by the Department in writing.

016

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall operate and maintain this unit in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices for the control of VOC emissions from this unit.





017

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall conduct annual tune-up in accordance with the provisions specified in 40 CFR §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).

018

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

Annual tuneup must be conducted in accordance with the requirements as specified for Source ID 030 - MACT BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS.

| 23-00003 | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| SECTION D. Sourc | e Level Requirements | | | |
| Source ID: 736 | Source Name: DIESEL HTU HE | ATER | | |
| | Source Capacity/Throughput: | 39.000 MMBTU/HR | | |
| | | 39.000 MCF/HR | Refinery Gas | |
| PROC 736 → STAC S15 |] | | | |
| FML FM002 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| I. RESTRICTIONS. | | | | |

Emission Restriction(s).

002

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 24.36 tons per year calculated as a 12-month rolling sum. [Additional authority of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.99.]







IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

010

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall record each adjustment conducted in the tune-up for this source in a permanently bound log book, or other Department approved method. This log shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:



MONROE ENERGY LLC/TRAINER



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

- (a) The date of the tuning procedure.
- (b) The name of the service company and technicians.
- (c) The final operating rate or load.
- (d) The final CO and NOx emission rates.
- (e) The final excess oxygen rate.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

013

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.97 or §129.99.]

(a) A tune-up shall be performed on the unit annually or once in five (5) years if equipped with oxygen trim system. The tuneup shall consist of, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(2) Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NOx, and to the extent practicable, minimize the emissions of CO.

(3) Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(b) The tune-up shall be made in accordance with EPA document "Combustion Efficiency Optimization Manual for Operators of Oil and Gas-fired Boilers," September 1983 (EPA-340/1-83-023) or equivalent procedures approved by the Department in writing.

014

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall operate and maintain this unit in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices for the control of VOC emissions from this unit.





015

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall conduct annual tune-up in accordance with the provisions specified in 40 CFR §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).

016

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

Annual tuneup must be conducted in accordance with the requirements as specified for Source ID 030 - MACT BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS.