New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 2-6101-00105/00017
Renewal Number: 3
03/14/2018

Facility Identification Data
Name: ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS BROOKLYN
Address: 25 PAIDGE AVE
BROOKLYN, NY 11222-1281

Owner/Firm
Name: ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS NEW YORK HOLDINGS LLC
Address: THE WOODLANDS
3000 RESEARCH FOREST DR STE 250
SPRING, TX 77381, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

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Permit Description

Introduction

The Title V operating air permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose for this permit review report is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This report will also include background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the reviewer. It should be emphasized that this permit review report, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

Summary Description of Proposed Project

Attainment Status
ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS BROOKLYN is located in the town of BROOKLYN in the county of KINGS.
The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

Criteria Pollutant	Attainment Status
Particulate Matter (PM)	ATTAINMENT
Particulate Matter< 10µ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ATTAINMENT
Ozone*	SEVERE NON-ATTAINMENT
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**	ATTAINMENT
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT

* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors.
** NOx has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor.

Facility Description:
Arc Terminals New York Holdings LLC - Brooklyn Terminal (Arc) (previously known as the Motiva Enterprises LLC), located at 25 Paidge Avenue in Brooklyn, operating since 1945, supplies gasoline to retail, commercial, and industrial customers. This facility is a bulk storage and terminal facility with a truck loading rack to load gasoline, distillates, ethanol and additives into truck tanks. This facility stores gasoline, ethanol, and gasoline additives prior to distribution. Product is received via pipeline, truck and barge. Product is distributed via truck.

The facility is a gasoline loading facility consisting of eighteen (18) storage tanks, of which ten (10) are internal floating roof used for gasoline or petroleum distillates storage, and eight (8) are fixed roof used for gasoline additives, and the vapor recovery unit (VRU) which collects, absorbs and condenses the vapors displaced from gasoline loading into the tank trucks. The VRU uses two activated carbon adsorption beds alternately with a vacuum system that removes the vapors recovered from the fuel trucks during loading. The Industrial Classification Code (SIC) for this facility is 4226 - Special Warehousing & Storage.

The facility is limiting the annual gasoline and ethanol throughput to 541 million gallons at 7 mg/liter limit (6 hour rolling average) of VOC emissions on the VRU, and is limiting the annual gasoline throughput to 526,900,000 gallons per year. The terminal is a "major source" of VOCs but maintains an "area source status for HAPs per 40CFR 63 subpart R (Gasoline Distribution MACT - Section 63 NESHAPS). Thus, no conditions in 40 CFR 63 Subpart R apply to this facility. The facility will monitor the gasoline throughput and the VRU performance to demonstrate that emissions are less than MACT thresh holds.

Arc Terminals Brooklyn is a petroleum products storage terminal facility consisting of three (3) emission units, U-GTANK, U-ADTNK and U-00VRU.

Emission Unit U-GTANK consists of ten (10) petroleum storage tanks which are equipped with internal floating roof and are used for gasoline or petroleum distillates storage. The capacity of these ten petroleum products storage tanks are as follows: (2) 450,000 gallons, (2) 425,200 gallons, (5) 90,700 gallons and (1) 88,750 gallons. Emission Unit U-ADTNK consists of eight (8) storage tanks which are fixed roof and are

used for gasoline additives. The capacity of these eight gasoline additives, petroleum contact water and diesel storage tanks are as follows: (4) 12,000 gallons, (1) 6,000 gallons and (2) 5,000 gallons. Tank #52 for 4,200 gallons was out of service as an additive tank prior to 12/31/2009. The tank was not removed, but was repurposed as a water holding tank in May 2010. Emission Unit U-00VRU consists of the vapor recovery unit (VRU) which collects, absorbs and condenses the vapors displaced from gasoline loading into the tank trucks. Emission Unit U-GTANK has emission points 0000V, 0000X, 000II, 000IV, 000IX, 000VI, 000XI, 00III, 00VII, and 0VIII corresponding to each of the petroleum storage tanks and has Process GDT which controls the vapor losses due to standing and working of storage tanks which is minimized because the roof floats on the product and air space is almost eliminated.

Emission Unit U-GTANK has emission source/control 0000V, 0000X, 000II, 000IV, 000IX, 000VI, 000XI, 00III, 00VII, and 0VIII corresponding to each of the emission points which in turn correspond to each of the petroleum storage tanks (Tanks #41, #49, #42, #43, #47, #44, #50, #45, #46 and #48) respectively. These ten tanks are fixed roof tanks and have internal floating roof as a control (Emission Control T000V, T000X, T00II, T00IV, T00IX, T00VI, T00XI, T0III, T0VII, and TVIII , respectively). All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits. Emission Unit U-ADTNK has emission points 000XV, 000XX, 00XII, 00XIV, 00XIX, 00XVI, 0XIII and XVIII and has Process ADT which are the additive storage tanks; four of these tanks are vertical tanks with cone fixed roof (Tanks #7, #8, #9 & #10) and the other four tanks are horizontal tanks (Tanks #51, #53, #54 and #55). Emission Unit U-ADTNK consists of several small tanks which have insignificant emissions. Emission Unit U-ADTNK has emission source/control 000XV, 000XX, 00XII, 00XIV, 00XIX, 00XVI, 0XIII and XVIII corrsesponding to each of the emission points which in turn correspond to each of the additive, petroleum contact water and diesel storage tanks (Tanks 7, 55, 8, 9, 53, 51, 10 and 54) respectively.

Emission Unit U-00VRU consists of vapors displaced from gasoline loading which are processed in the VRU. Emission Unit U-00VRU has emission point 00VRU which is for the vapor that is being emitted to the atmosphere following treatment in the VRU, and has Process VRU which is collecting the vapor from the trucks and transferring it to the VRU where the vapor is condensed and collected at the bottom of the vapor condenser and then returned to storage. Emission Unit U-00VRU has emission source/control 000I0 and 0010C for the modified 724,160,000 gallons John Zink VRU, but, the facility is capping at 526,900,000 gallons.

The facility operates other sources which are considered exempt from permitting in accordance with 6NYCRR 201-3.2(c), including the following:

1. Two stationary combustion installations with a heat input capacity <10 mm Btu/hr one in the Office Building and the other in the Garage,
2. One non-contact water cooling tower in the Rack Building,
3. One distillate and residual fuel oil storage tanks with storage capacities <300,000 bbls (Tank # 5), and
4. One ventilating and exhaust systems for stationary operations in the Garage.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations

The Title V permit for ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS BROOKLYN
is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is

subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:
combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
control - emission control devices
process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants that is not included in the above categories.

ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS BROOKLYN is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit U00VRU - Emission Unit U-00VRU consists of a VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (Emission Source/Control 000I0 & 0010C, respectively) in which vapors displaced from gasoline and ethanol loading are processed in a vapor recovery unit (Process VRU). This unit uses two carbon adsorption beds alternately (Emission Points 0000I & 00VRU) with a vacuum system employed to facilitate desorbtion.

Emission unit U00VRU is associated with the following emission points (EP):
0000I, 00VRU
Process: FUG is located at Vapor Recovery Unit, Building VRU - Process FUG in at the Loading Rack in Emission Unit U-00VRU consists of the following:

Hydrocarbon vapor & air mixture that is not collected or captured from truck or loading racks, therefore; considered fugitive emissions at the Loading Racks.

The Benzene emissions are based on the ratio of 0.009 to VOC.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and the gasoline plus ethanol throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons/year.

The Capture efficiency is 98.7%.

The Loss (fugitive) = (1 - Capture Efficiency) x 100 = (1 - 0.987) x 100 = 0.013 x 100 =

1.3%

The fugitive emissions, the stack emissions and the total emissions for the entire facility for Benzene were as follow for 2014, 2015 and 2016:

	Fugitive	Stack	Entire facility
2014	124.36 lb/yr	41.6	165.96
2015	142.87	66.59	209.46
2016	150.56	70.08	220.54

Process: VRU is located at VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT, Building VRU - Process VRU in Emission Unit U-00VRU consists of the following:

1. Hydrocarbon vapor & air mixture is collected from truck.
2. Loading via tight connections made to the top of the trucks for both the product and vapor.
3. The vapor is carried in piping to the vapor condenser located on the Vapor Recovery Unit (Emission Source/Control 000I0 & 0010C, respectively) skid. This Vapor Recovery Unit uses two carbon adsorption beds alternately (Emission Points 0000I & 00VRU) with a vacuum system employed to facilitate desorbtion.
4. Condensed liquid hydrocarbon collected at bottom of vapor condenser and returned to storage.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year.

Emission unit UGTANK - Emission Unit U-GTANK consists of ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates (Process GTD), Tanks #41, #49, #42, #43, #47, #44, #50, #45, #46 and #48. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 0000X, 000II, 000IV, 000IX, 000VI, 000XI, 00III, 00VII, and 0VIII, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

The contents of these tanks are gasoline RVP and the RVP of gasoline varies based on the season and ranges from 8 to 15. The physical properties of the stored liquids are: molecular weight of 62.00 lb/lb mole, density of 5.60 lb/gal, and vapor pressure 6.30 psia.

Emission unit UGTANK is associated with the following emission points (EP):
0000V, 0000X, 000II, 000IV, 000IX, 000VI, 000XI, 00III, 00VII, 0VIII
Process: GDT is located at 41,42,43,44,45,46,47, Building GDTANKS - Process GDT for gasoline/distillate in Emission unit U-GTANK consists of the following:

1. The control of vapor losses due to standing and working of storage tanks.

2. The internal floating roof tank compared with atmospheric pressure tanks achieves a high percent reduction of evaporation loss because the roof floats on the product and air space is almost completely eliminated.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Emission unit UADTNK - Emission Unit U-ADTNK consists of eight storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline additives (Process ADT), includes both vertical and horizontal tanks. There are eight (8) gasoline additive tanks, four of these are vertical tanks with cone fixed roof, Tanks# 7, #8, #9 and #10. The other four tanks are horizontal, Tanks #51, #53, #54, and #55. Gasoline additive Tanks #7, #55, #8, #9 , #53, 51, #10 and #54 correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source Control 000XV, 000XX, 00XII, 00XIV, 00XIX, 00XVI, 0XIII and XVIII ; respectively. The emissions from these additive tanks are included in the facility wide potential to emit calculations.

Tank #52 for 4,200 gallons was out of service as an additive tank prior to 12/31/2009. The tank was not removed, but was repurposed as a water holding tank in May 2010.

Emission unit UADTNK is associated with the following emission points (EP):
000XV, 000XX, 00XII, 00XIV, 00XIX, 00XVI, 0XIII, XVIII
Process: ADT is located at 7,8,9,10,51,52,54,55 - Process ADT in Emission Unit U-ADTNK is for the additive storage tanks. Four of these additive tanks (Tanks # 7, # 8, # 9 & # 10) are vertical tanks with cone Tanks # 7, # 55, # 8, # 9, # 53, # 51, # 10 and # 54 correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 000XV, 000XX, 00XII, 00XIV, 00XIX, 00XVI, 0XIII and XVIII respectively. The

emissions from these additive tanks are included in the facility wide potential to emit calculations. The facility is willing to accept a federally enforceable limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year of gasoline throughput.

Title V/Major Source Status
ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS BROOKLYN is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
Zenith Energy Terminals Brookly nerminals Brooklyn (previously known as Arc Terminals Brooklyn) is a major facility subject to the Title V requirements because the potential emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) is greater than the major source thresholds, which is 25 tons per year for volatile organic compounds for major facilities located in the severe ozone nonattainment area.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS BROOKLYN with regards to the principal air pollution
regulatory programs:

Regulatory Program	Applicability
PSD	NO
NSR (non-attainment)	NO
NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)	NO
NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)	YES
NSPS	YES
TITLE IV	NO
TITLE V	YES
TITLE VI	NO
RACT	NO
SIP	YES

NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52, 6 NYCRR 231-7, 231-8) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NSR New Source Review (6 NYCRR 231-5, 231-6) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in non-attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's).

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

NSPS New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - standards of performance for specific stationary source categories developed by the US EPA under Section 111 of the CAAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.

Title IV Acid Rain Control Program (40 CFR 72 thru 78, 6 NYCRR 201-6) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subpart A thru G, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - federal requirements that apply to sources which use a minimum quantity of CFC's (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFC's (hydrofluorocarbons) or other ozone depleting substances or regulated substitute substances in equipment such as air conditioners, refrigeration equipment or motor vehicle air conditioners or appliances.

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212-3, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC's and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

SIP State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally enforceable.

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

SIC Codes
SIC or Standard Industrial Classification code is an industrial code developed by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use, among other things, in the classification of establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each operating establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis of its primary activity, which is determined by its principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered. Larger facilities typically have more than one SIC code.

SIC Code	Description
4226	SPECIAL WAREHOUSING & STORAGE

SCC Codes

SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used" by the USEPA to categorize processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information.Each SCC represents a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC's.

SCC Code	Description
4-04-001-50	BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS BULK TERMINALS BULK TERMINALS:MISCELLANEOUS LOSSES/LEAKS:LOADING RACKS
4-04-001-60	BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS BULK TERMINALS INTERNAL FLOAT ROOF W/ PRIMARY SEAL-SPECIFY LIQUID:STANDING LOSS
4-04-002-50	BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS BULK PLANTS Loading Racks
4-07-999-97	ORGANIC CHEMICAL STORAGE ORGANIC CHEMICAL STORAGE - MISCELLANEOUS Specify in Comments

Facility Emissions Summary

In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.'s contain a 'NY' designation within them. These are not true CAS No.'s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.'s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC's are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant , including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE for each contaminant that is displayed represents the facility-wide PTE in tons per year (tpy) or pounds per year (lbs/yr). In some instances the PTE represents a federally enforceable emissions cap or limitation for that contaminant. The term 'HAP' refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

Cas No.	Contaminant	PTE lbs/yr	PTE tons/yr	Actual lbs/yr	Actual tons/yr
000092-52-4	1, 1 BIPHENYL	19900			
000106-99-0	1,3-BUTADIENE	19900			
000071-43-2	BENZENE	19900			
000098-82-8	BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)	19900			
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	840			
001319-77-3	CRESYLIC ACID	19900			
000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	19900			
000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	19900			
000110-54-3	HEXANE	19900			
001634-04-4	METHYL	19900			

	TERTBUTYL ETHER		
000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	19900	
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	1000	
000540-84-1	PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-	19900	
000108-95-2	PHENOL	19900	
0NY075-02-5	PM 2.5	80	
0NY075-00-5	PM-10	80	
000100-42-5	STYRENE	19900	
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	6	
000108-88-3	TOLUENE	19900	
0NY100-00-0	TOTAL HAP	49000	4000
0NY998-00-0	VOC	119313	
001330-20-7	XYLENE, M, O & P MIXT.	19900	

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10(b)
The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

Item B: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits -6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(a)(4)

Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

Item C: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(d)(12)
Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official.This certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Item D: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(2)
The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Item E: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(3)
This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The

filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Item F: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(5)
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item G: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

Item H: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(9)
If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item I: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g)
All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;

ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

iii. The applicable requirements of Title IV of the Act;

iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.

Item J: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(i)
This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be

completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 01-6.7 and Part 621.

ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

iii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the Title V permit must be revised or reopened to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

iv. If the permitted facility is an "affected source" subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Act, and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and issue Title V facility permits shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance but shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the facility by the Department at least thirty days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Department may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

Item K: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305

The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item L: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)

All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
(2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated and maintained;
(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
(4) The facility owner or operator notified the Department within two working days after the event occurred. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. item_02

Item B: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6 NYCRR Part 201-5

Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

Regulatory Analysis

Location	Regulation	Condition	Short Description
Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES			

FACILITY	ECL 19-0301	94	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.4	44	General provisions - Address
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7(b)	45	Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 60-A.7(f)	46	Notification and Recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 60-XX	47	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day
U-00VRU	40CFR 60-XX	55	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day
U-00VRU	40CFR 60-XX.502(b)	56	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00VRU/-/VRU	40CFR 60-XX.502(e)	62	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00VRU	40CFR 60-XX.502(f)	57	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00VRU	40CFR 60-XX.502(g)	58	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00VRU	40CFR 60-XX.502(i)	59	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00VRU/-/VRU	40CFR 60-XX.502(j)	63	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - standards for VOC
U-00VRU/-/VRU/000I0	40CFR 60-XX.505(b)	65	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00VRU/-/VRU/0010C	40CFR 60-XX.505(b)	66	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
U-00VRU/-/VRU	40CFR 60-XX.505(c)	64	Gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons/day - reporting and recordkeeping
FACILITY	40CFR 63-BBBBBB.11087	48	NESHAP for Area Source Gasoline Bulk Terminals - Requirements for Tanks
FACILITY	40CFR 63-BBBBBB.11088	49	NESHAP for Area

			Source Bulk Gasoline Terminals - Requirements for Loading Racks
FACILITY	40CFR 63-BBBBBB.11089	50	NESHAP for Area Source Gasoline Bulk Terminals - Equipment Leak Inspections
U-00VRU	40CFR 63-R.420(a)(2)	60	
FACILITY	40CFR 68	19	Chemical accident prevention provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	20	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	1	Acceptable ambient air quality.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	10	Maintenance of equipment.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	95	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	11	Recycling and Salvage
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	12	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	13	Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	14	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	21, 51, 52	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)	15	General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)	2	General Conditions - Fees
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)	16	General Conditions - Right to Inspect
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)	3	Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)	4	Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii	5	Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)	22	Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)	6	Compliance Certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)	17	Off Permit Changes
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(g)	23	Permit Shield
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-7	24, 53	Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	18	Required emissions tests.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability

FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.3	36	Emission Statement - Required contents of an emission statement.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.4	37	Emission Statement - methods and procedures
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.1	38	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.2	9	Open Fires - Prohibitions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225.1(a)(3)	40, 41	Sulfur in Fuel Limitations (SIP)
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.3(a)	39	RVP Limitation - May 1st through September 15th
FACILITY	6NYCRR 225-3.6	96	Severability
U-00VRU	6NYCRR 229.1(g)(5)	54	Compliance schedule
U-GTANK	6NYCRR 229.3(a)	71	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/0000V/GDT/0000V	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	74	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/0000X/GDT/0000X	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	76	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/000II/GDT/000II	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	78	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/000IV/GDT/000IV	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	80	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/000IX/GDT/000IX	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	82	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/000VI/GDT/000VI	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	84	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/000XI/GDT/000XI	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	86	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/00III/GDT/00III	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	88	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/00VII/GDT/00VII	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	90	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-GTANK/0VIII/GDT/0VIII	6NYCRR 229.3(a)(1)	92	Petroleum fixed roof tank control requirements
U-00VRU/00VRU/VRU	6NYCRR 229.3(d)	67	Gasoline loading terminals
U-00VRU/-/VRU	6NYCRR 229.3(d)(1)	61	Gasoline loading terminals
U-GTANK/-/GDT	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	73	Volatile organic liquid storage tanks
U-GTANK/0000V/GDT/0000V	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	75	Volatile organic liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	77	Volatile organic

GTANK/0000X/GDT/0000X			liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	79	Volatile organic
GTANK/000II/GDT/000II			liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	81	Volatile organic
GTANK/000IV/GDT/000IV			liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	83	Volatile organic
GTANK/000IX/GDT/000IX			liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	85	Volatile organic
GTANK/000VI/GDT/000VI			liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	87	Volatile organic
GTANK/000XI/GDT/000XI			liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	89	Volatile organic
GTANK/00III/GDT/00III			liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	91	Volatile organic
GTANK/00VII/GDT/00VII			liquid storage tanks
U-	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(1)	93	Volatile organic
GTANK/0VIII/GDT/0VIII			liquid storage tanks
U-ADTNK/-/ADT	6NYCRR 229.3(e)(2)(v)	70	Volatile organic liquid storage tanks
U-00VRU/00VRU/VRU	6NYCRR 229.4	68	Testing and monitoring.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 229.5	42	Recordkeeping.
U-GTANK	6NYCRR 229.5(a)	72	Recordkeeping - petroleum liquid fixed roof storage tanks
FACILITY	6NYCRR 229.5(c)	43	Recordkeeping - gasoline loading terminals
U-ADTNK	6NYCRR 229.5(d)	69	Recordkeeping - VOL storage tanks

Applicability Discussion:
Mandatory Requirements: The following facility-wide regulations are included in all Title V permits:

ECL 19-0301
This section of the Environmental Conservation Law establishes the powers and duties assigned to the Department with regard to administering the air pollution control program for New York State.

6 NYCRR 200.6
Acceptable ambient air quality - prohibits contravention of ambient air quality standards without mitigating measures

6 NYCRR 200.7
Anyone owning or operating an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device must operate the control consistent with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, as per manufacturer's specifications and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair so that it operates effectively

6 NYCRR 201-1.4
This regulation specifies the actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for any violation of an applicable state enforceable emission standard that results from a necessary scheduled equipment maintenance, start-up, shutdown, malfunction or upset in the event that these are unavoidable.

6 NYCRR 201-1.7
Requires the recycle and salvage of collected air contaminants where practical

6 NYCRR 201-1.8
Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)
An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)
The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6
This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (4)
This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (7)
This is a mandatory condition that requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to Title V requirements to pay all applicable fees associated with the emissions from their facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (8)
This is a mandatory condition for all facilities subject to Title V requirements. It allows the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with this permit, including copying records, sampling and monitoring, as necessary.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c)
This requirement specifies, in general terms, what information must be contained in any required compliance monitoring records and reports. This includes the date, time and place of any sampling, measurements and analyses; who performed the analyses; analytical techniques and methods used as well as any required QA/QC procedures; results of the analyses; the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement and the identification of any permit deviations. All such reports must also be certified by the

designated responsible official of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (3) (ii)
This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (5)
This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e)
Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f) (6)
This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (g)
Permit Exclusion Provisions - specifies those actions, such as administrative orders, suits, claims for natural resource damages, etc that are not affected by the federally enforceable portion of the permit, unless they are specifically addressed by it.

6 NYCRR 202-1.1
This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

6 NYCRR 202-2.1
Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calENDar year.

6 NYCRR 202-2.5
This rule specifies that each facility required to submit an emission statement must retain a copy of the statement and supporting documentation for at least 5 years and must make the information available to department representatives.

6 NYCRR 215.2
Except as allowed by section 215.3 of 6 NYCRR Part 215, no person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or

permit the burning of any materials in an open fire.

40 CFR Part 68
This Part lists the regulated substances and there applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F
Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act AmENDments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS BROOKLYN has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:
40 CFR 60.4
This condition lists the USEPA Region 2 address for the submittal of all communications to the "Administrator". In addition, all such communications must be copied to NYSDEC Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA).

40 CFR 60.502 (b)
This requirement restricts the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) from any vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks to 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded or less, except for each affected facility equipped with an existing vapor processing system, as noted in 40 CFR 60. 502(c)

40 CFR 60.502 (e)
This regulation specifies the procedures for loading liquid product into vapor-tight gasoline trucks.

40 CFR 60.502 (f)
This regulation requires that loadings of gasoline tank trucks are to be made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.

40 CFR 60.502 (g)
This regulation requires that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading tracks.

40 CFR 60.502 (i)

This regulation prohibits the opening of any pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).

40 CFR 60.502 (j)
This regulation requires the inspection of the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks, each calendar month. Each detection of a leak is to be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

40 CFR 60.505 (b)
The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck is to be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
(2) Tank owner and address.
(3) Tank identification number.
(4) Testing location.
(5) Date of test.
(6) Tester name and signature.
(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

40 CFR 60.505 (c)
This regulation requires that a record of each monthly leak inspection required be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
(1) Date of inspection.
(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
(3) Leak determination method.
(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
(5) Inspector name and signature.

40 CFR 60.7 (b)
This regulation requires the owner or operator to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the source or control equipment or continuous monitoring system.

40 CFR 60.7 (f)
This condition specifies requirements for maintenance of files of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system (CMS), monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all CMS performance evaluations; all CMS or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices for at least two years.

40 CFR 63.11087
This regulation requires the owner or operator of gasoline storage tanks to reduce the total organic HAP or TOC by 95% by weight, determine the volume of the tanks, inspect the tank on a regular basis, retain the results of the inspections and track and repairs made to the tanks as a result of the inspections.

40 CFR 63.11088
This regulation sets forth the requirements for gasoline loading racks located at gasoline loading terminals, including requirements to equip your loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading, and reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack, and design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack or lane from passing through another loading rack or lane to the atmosphere.

40 CFR 63.11089
This regulation requires owners of gasoline tank terminals to perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service.

40 CFR 63.420 (a) (2)
This subdivision of the Gasoline Distribution MACT exempts non-major sources of hazardous air pollutants from the regulation.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX
This regulation applies to facilities of gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day - standards for VOC. This regulation requires the facility to conduct a stack test for the adsorption/absorption vapor recovery unit to show that the VRU is operating below 35 milligram per liter limit as per 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX.

6 NYCRR 202-2.3
This rule specifies the information to be included in a required emission statement.

6 NYCRR 202-2.4
This regulation specifies that any required emission statement must be submitted to the Department before April 15 each year for emissions of the previous calendar year. The regulation also establishes a set of acceptable emissions estimation methods that may be used including the use of monitoring methods, if accepted by the department, and the transmittal of the emission statement information to the Department. Finally, such information may be designated as confidential, as per department approval, except for the following information: emissions, estimated emissions method, and the Source Classification Code.

6 NYCRR 211.1
This regulation requires that no person shall cause or allow emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere of such quantity, characteristic or duration which are injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

6 NYCRR 225.1 (a) (3)
This regulation limits the amount of sulfur that can be in fuel burned at a stationary source. It references Table 1 of the 1979 version of the sulfur in fuel limitations expressed in terms of percent by weight for fuel oil and pounds per million Btu gross heat content for solid fuel. **NOTE: This citation has been replaced by requirements cited under 225-1.2(a)(2) and is no longer part of current State regulations, however, it remains part of New York State's approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).**

6 NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)
This regulation prohibits the sale of any gasoline to a retailer or wholesale purchaser-consumer, which has a Reid vapor pressure greater than 9.0 pounds per square inch (psi) as sampled and tested by methods acceptable to the commissioner, during the period May 1st through September 15th of each year beginning 1989.

6 NYCRR 225-3.6
This regulation specifies that each provision of this Subpart shall be deemed severable, and in the event that any section of this Subpart is held to be invalid, the remainder of this Subpart shall continue in full force and effect.

6 NYCRR 229.1 (g) (5)
This regulation requires the owners or operators of processes subject to this Part must maintain the VOC control requirements included in any existing permit, regulation, rule, administrative order, or any judicial order until compliance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 229 is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

6 NYCRR 229.3 (a)
This subdivision contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks.

6 NYCRR 229.3 (a) (1)
This subdivision contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks.

6 NYCRR 229.3 (d)
This rule contains the emission limits and operating requirements for gasoline loading terminals (i.e.

thiose facilities with an average daily throughput of gasoline greater than 20,000 gallons).

6 NYCRR 229.3 (d) (1)
This regulation requires gasoline vapor collection and control systems subject to Part 229 to capture gasoline vapors during loading and unloading of gasoline transport vehicles, and condense, absorb, adsorb or combust the gasoline vapors so emissions do not exceed 0.67 pounds per 1,000 gallons of gasoline loaded or unloaded. The requirement allows equivalent control systems provided they are acceptable to the department. Test methods to determine the level of gasoline vapors which are acceptable to the commissioner must be used to determine compliance with this standard.

6 NYCRR 229.3 (e) (1)
This regulation requires fixed roof storage tanks subject to Part 229 to be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketed fittings, or equivalent control. Furthermore, replacement of other than liquid mounted seals is to be performed only when the tank is cleaned and gas-freed for other purposes.

6 NYCRR 229.3 (e) (2) (v)
This section requires the tank to be equipped with conservation vents for storage of volatile organic liquids.

6 NYCRR 229.4
This regulation requires the owners or operators of a vapor collection and control system to follow notification requirements, protocol requirements and test procedures of Part 202 of this Title for testing and monitoring to determine compliance with the emission limits and control requirements required of this Part. Depending upon conditions at a test site, one of the following test methods from Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 (see table 1, section 200.9 of this Title) must be used to determine volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations of a gas stream at the inlet and outlet of a control device: Method 18, Method 25 , Method 25A, or other approved methods by the department's representative or by USEPA.

Any facility which is not subject to the control requirements of this Part because its annual potential to emit volatile organic compounds are below the applicability levels, must maintain records in a format acceptable to the commissioner's representative that verify the facility's annual potential to emit VOC. Upon request, these records must be submitted to the department.

6 NYCRR 229.5
This section specifies the recordkeeping requirements for gasoline bulk plants, gasoline loading terminals, petroleum liquid storage tanks, volatile liquid storage tanks and marine vessel loading facilities subject to the requirements of 229.3.

6 NYCRR 229.5 (a)
This regulation requires that a record be of the capacities, in gallons, of petroleum liquid storage tanks

subject to the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof and petroleum liquid external floating roof tanks under Part 229.3, be maintained at the facility for a period of 5 years.

6 NYCRR 229.5 (c)
This subdivision specifies that a record of the average daily gasoline throughput, in gallons per year be maintained for gasoline loading terminals subject to Part 229.

6 NYCRR 229.5 (d)
This section requires facilities subject to the requirements under Part 229.3, to maintain a record of the capacity of the volatile organic liquid storage tanks, in gallons, for a period of 5 years.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-7
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is any individual HAP (Benzene, Hexane, Methyl Terbutyl Ether, Toluene and Xylene) to under 10 tons per year and the Total HAP to under 25 tons per year. This is achieved by limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and the VOC emissions from the VRU to 7 mg/liter (6 hour rolling average) and hence avoiding compliance with the Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT.

The VOC PTE emissions from the VRU at the loading rack based on 7 mg/liter calculate to be 15.8 tpy.

VOC PTE = (526,900,000 gal/yr gasoline + 54,100,000 gal/yr Ethanol) X 7 mg/liter X 3.785 liter/gal X (1 kg/1,000,000 mg) X 2.2046 lbs/kg X (1 ton/2,000 lbs) = 15.8 tons/year VOC

Non Applicability Analysis
List of non-applicable rules and regulations:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Short Description
FACILITY	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Petroleum liquid storage tanks over 40,000 gallons capacity

Reason: NSPS for petroleum liquid storage tanks over 40,000 gallons capacity - standard for VOC is non-applicable for this facility because all of the ten (10) storage tanks were constructed and began operation on or before 1969 which is before the applicability dates of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K (6/11/1973 - 5/19/1978). Six storage tanks were constructed in 1945, two were constructed in 1960 and the remaining two storage tanks were constructed in 1969. A change in products stored in the storage tanks or installation of floating roof does not subject the storage tanks to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart K. The ten storage tanks are in Emission Unit U-GTANK and they are Tanks # 41, #

42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50.

FACILITY	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Petroleum storage

Reason: NSPS for petroleum liquid storage tanks over 40,000 gallons capacity - standard for VOC is non-applicable for this facility because all of the ten (10) storage tanks were constructed and began operation on or before 1969 which is before the applicability dates of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka (5/18/1978 - 7/23/1984). Six storage tanks were constructed in 1945, two were constructed in 1960 and the remaining two storage tanks were constructed in 1969. A change in products stored in the storage tanks or installation of floating roof does not subject the storage tanks to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. The ten storage tanks are in Emission Unit U-GTANK and they are Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50.

FACILITY	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	NSPS for volatile organic liquid storage vessels- applicability and designation of affected facilities

Reason: NSPS for petroleum liquid storage tanks over 40,000 gallons capacity - standard for VOC is non-applicable for this facility because all of the ten (10) storage tanks were constructed and began operation on or before 1969 which is before the applicability date of 7/23/1984 for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. Six storage tanks were constructed in 1945, two were constructed in 1960 and the remaining two storage tanks were constructed in 1969. A change in products stored in the storage tanks or installation of floating roof does not subject the storage tanks to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. The ten storage tanks are in Emission Unit U-GTANK and they are Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50.

FACILITY	40 CFR 63.427	Subpart R standard: Continuous monitoring

Reason: 40 CFR 63 Subpart R is not applicable to this terminal as long as the facility demonstrates that this regulation is not applicable by operating under 526.9 million gallons of gasoline annual throughput limit and a 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) on the VRU as stated in 40 CFR 420(a)(2) Subpart R. The facility will monitor the 7 mg/L VOC emission limit through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) as described in the continuous emissions plan.

The condition for 40 CFR 63.427, Subpart R is applicable to this facility only if this facility does not comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.420(a) or (c) or (d), Subpart R. Otherwise, the facility has to comply with the following condition:

Continuous monitoring:

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section. The facility has chosen a vapor recovery unit that has a carbon adsorption/absorption system.

(1) Where a carbon adsorption system is used, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) capable of measuring organic compound concentration shall be installed in the exhaust air stream.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, or to go below the operating parameter value for the parameter described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and established using the procedures in §63.425(b). In cases where an alternative parameter pursuant to paragraph (a)(5) of this section is approved, each owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed or not to go below, as appropriate, the alternative operating parameter value. Operation of the vapor processing system in a manner exceeding or going below the operating parameter value, as specified above, shall constitute a violation of the emission standard in §63.422(b).

(c) Each owner or operator of gasoline storage vessels subject to the provisions of §63.423 shall comply with the monitoring requirements in §60.116b of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in §63.423, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.

FACILITY	40 CFR 63.428	Subpart R standard: Reporting and recordkeeping

Reason: 40 CFR 63 Subpart R is not applicable to this terminal as long as the facility demonstrates that this regulation is not applicable by operating under 526.9 million gallons of gasoline annual throughput limit and a 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) on the VRU as stated in 40 CFR 420(a)(2) Subpart R. Motiva will monitor the 7 mg/L VOC emission limit through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) as described in the continuous emissions plan.

The condition for 40 CFR 63.428, Subpart R is applicable to this facility only if this facility does not comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2), Subpart R. Otherwise, the facility has to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart R and the following condition:

The owner or operator shall:

(1) Operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate the results under paragraph (a)(1) of 40 CFR 63-R.420 is exceeded in any rolling 30 day period. And at any time, there is a change or modifications to the facility parameters that will result in any expected HAP emission change, the facility will notify the Department and

(2) Maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 40 CFR 63.428(i) or 40 CFR 63.428(j), as applicable, or

(3) Maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.428 (a) through (h).

FACILITY	6 NYCRR 212-1.5 (e) (2)	Demonstrating compliance for Part 212 through the federal NESHAP program

Reason: The facility is not required to complete the Toxic Impact Assessment for Benzene emitted from Emission Unit U-000VRU described in Part 212 (e)(2) because it has demonstrated that the mass emission limit from the NESHAP affected source is below the HTAC limit of 100 lbs/yr for benzene - CAS # 000071-43-2 in Section 212-2.2 Table 2 - High Toxicity Air Contaminant List.

The NESHAP under 40 CFR Part 63.BBBBBB requirements satisfies the requirement of 212-1.5(e)(2) for Benzene, CAS # 000071-43-2 for Part 212. The point sources are less than the corresponding Mass Emission Limit of 100 pounds per year. The fugitives were estimated on worst case conditions and are satisfied by leak detection regulations.

The emissions reported in the Annual Emission Statement (AES) are total of both stack and fugitive emissions from the VRU. The fugitive emissions are calculated based on general industry standard (assuming 98.7% capture efficiency of the vapors). The stack emissions are calculated based on actual throughput and test data. As required for the actual emissions reporting, the actual emissions reported each year to NYSDEC include both stack emissions as well as the fugitive emissions. The breakdown of the stack and fugitive emissions from the facility/VRU for each year is listed below. The fugitive emissions are emitted from a conveyance system with no vent, and it is understood that they are therefore excluded from the definition of a process operation and excluded for Part 212 analysis purposes. In that case, the stack emissions are well below the 100 lb/yr threshold and the modeling analysis requirements do not apply. Further, based on 212-2.1(a), the site-wide emission subject to Part 212 must be compared to the Mass Emission limit in Table 2 of Part 212. The total facility and loading rack benzene emissions for stack and fugitive is listed below.

2014 AES:

Total Benzene emissions reported were 165.96 lb/year for the entire facility (Fugitives 124.36 lb/year and stack 41.6 lb/yr). The VRU emissions were reported as total 101.93 lb/year (VRU - 4.32 lb/yr, Rack Fugitives - 97.6 lb/year)

2015 AES:
Total Benzene emissions reported were 209.46 lb/year for the entire facility (Fugitives 142.87 lb/year and stack 66.59 lb/yr). The VRU emissions were reported as total 121.12 lb/year (VRU – 5.14 lb/yr, Rack Fugitives - 115.98 lb/year)

2016 AES:
Total Benzene emissions reported were 220.54 lb/year for the entire facility (Fugitives 150.46 lb/year and stack 70.08 lb/yr). The VRU emissions were reported as total 125.84 lb/year (VRU – 5.34 lb/yr, Rack Fugitives - 120.50 lb/year)

The emissions calculations for the loading rack and VRU follows the AP-42 calculations. The VRU is in compliance with the NESHAP and Part 212.

The fugitive emissions included the emissions from fugitive sources (like process fugitives, loading rack fugitives) as well as maintenance activities like painting, cleaning, etc. Based on Part 212 requirements, the total non-fugitive emissions are below the 100 lb/yr threshold in Section 212-2.2 Table 2 - High Toxicity Air Contaminant List, which indicates 100 pounds per year for the Mass Emission Limit for Benzene - CAS # 000071-43-2. Since the facility complies with the the Federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) under 40 CFR part 63.BBBBBB requirements and the total non-fugitive emissions (point source) for Benzene are below 100 lb/yr and Benzene has no PB trigger, hence a toxic impact analysis/modeling analysis is not required for this terminal.

NOTE: Non-applicability determinations are cited as a permit condition under 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g). This information is optional and provided only if the applicant is seeking to obtain formal confirmation, within an issued Title V permit, that specified activities are not subject to the listed federal applicable or state only requirement. The applicant is seeking to obtain verification that a requirement does not apply for the stated reason(s) and the Department has agreed to include the non-applicability determination in the issued Title V permit which in turn provides a shield against any potential enforcement action.

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at ZENITH ENERGY TERMINALS BROOKLYN:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring

U-00VRU	55	intermittent emission testing
U-00VRU	56	intermittent emission testing
U-00VRU/-/VRU	62	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00VRU/-/VRU	63	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00VRU/-/VRU/000I0	65	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00VRU/-/VRU/0010C	66	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00VRU/-/VRU	64	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	48	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	49	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	50	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00VRU	60	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	25	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	26	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	27	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	28	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	29	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	30	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	31	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	32	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	33	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	34	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	35	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	40	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	41	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	39	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	96	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK	71	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/0000V/GDT/0000V	74	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/0000X/GDT/0000X	76	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000II/GDT/000II	78	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000IV/GDT/000IV	80	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000IX/GDT/000IX	82	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000VI/GDT/000VI	84	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000XI/GDT/000XI	86	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/00III/GDT/00III	88	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/00VII/GDT/00VII	90	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/0VIII/GDT/0VIII	92	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00VRU/00VRU/VRU	67	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
U-00VRU/-/VRU	61	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/0000V/GDT/0000V	75	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/0000X/GDT/0000X	77	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000II/GDT/000II	79	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000IV/GDT/000IV	81	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000IX/GDT/000IX	83	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000VI/GDT/000VI	85	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/000XI/GDT/000XI	87	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/00III/GDT/00III	89	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/00VII/GDT/00VII	91	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK/0VIII/GDT/0VIII	93	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-ADTNK/-/ADT	70	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-00VRU/00VRU/VRU	68	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	42	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-GTANK	72	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	43	record keeping/maintenance procedures
U-ADTNK	69	record keeping/maintenance procedures

Basis for Monitoring

ARC Terminals Brooklyn - Brooklyn Terminals located at 25 Paidge Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11222 is subject to the requirements of Title V. The facility is required, under the provisions of 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6, to submit semiannual compliance reports and an annual Compliance Certification. This facility has to comply with the following monitoring conditions:

Condition # 5 for 6NYCRR Part 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

Condition # 6 for 6NYCRR Part 201-6.4(e): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition specifies the overall permit requirements for compliance certification, including emission limitations, standards or work practices.

Condition # 7 for 6NYCRR Part 202-2.1: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition sets forth the applicability criteria for submitting an annual statement of emissions. The criteria is based on annual emission threshold quantities and ozone attainment designation. This condition is a requirements for all Title V facilities. These facilities must submit an annual emission statement by April 15th of each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

Condition # 25 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63-R.420(a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Working Practice Involving Specific operations for **Benzene**. The total HAPs annual limit is 25 tons per year and each individual HAP's annual limit such as Benzene is 10 tons per year. A facility can remain below the applicability criteria of the Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR 63 subpart R) by limiting its annual gasoline throughput per year on a twelve month rolling average basis to a level as to maintain an "area source" status for 40 CFR 63 subpart R. This will ensure that the emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline to be less than 1.0. By limiting the annual gasoline throughput, the facility will be below 25 tons per year for total HAPs and below 10 tons per year for each individual HAP. Records of annual gasoline throughput and HAP emissions will be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

This facility is limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and hence avoiding compliance with 40CFR 63R. By limiting the gasoline annual throughput, the facility is also limiting any annual individual HAP emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs emission to under 5 tons per year. Hence, this facility is limiting the Benzene emission to under 10 tons per year.

Based on this and the annual emission statement submitted to the Department, the Total HAPs are well below the 25 TPY threshold (approximately 2.1 TPY), and the individual HAPs are all well below 10 TPY (all < 1 TPY). Therefore, the facility demonstrates compliance with the 10/25 TPY HAPs threshold.

Condition #26 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63-R.420(d) This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for Total HAP. A facility for which the results, Et (emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals) or Ep (emissions screening factor for pipeline breakout stations) of the calculation in paragraph (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section has been documented and is less than 0.50, is exempt from the requirements of this subpart, except that the owner or operator shall operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters

used to calculate results under paragraph (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section, and approved by the Administrator, is exceeded in any rolling 30-day period.

A facility can also remain below the applicability criteria of the Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR 63 subpart R) by limiting its annual gasoline throughput per year on a twelve month rolling average basis to a level as to maintain an "area source" status for 40 CFR 63 subpart R. This will ensure that the emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline to be less than 1.0. By limiting the annual gasoline throughput, the facility will be below 25 tons per year for total HAPs and below 10 tons per year for each individual HAP. Records of annual gasoline throughput and HAP emissions will be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

Arc Terminals Brooklyn is not required to show calculations or results for Er, emission screening factor for gasoline terminals to be less than 0.5 in order to cap out of the Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT, 40 CFR 63 Subpart R. Arc Terminals Brooklyn is capping out of the Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT, 40 CFR 63 Subpart R by limiting any annual individual HAP (Benzene, Hexane, Methyl Tertbutyl Ether, Toluene and Xylene) emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs to under 25 tons per year. This is achieved by limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and a 7 mg/liter limit (6 hour rolling average) on the VRU and hence avoiding compliance with the Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT.

The facility will maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provisions of the facility's continuous compliance monitoring plan via CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system) for capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2 as described in the continuous emission plan.

Here are the calculations linking the 7 mg/liter with compliance with the VOC potential to emit limit:

VOC PTE = 541,000,000 gal/year X 7 mg/liter x 3.785 liter/gal X
X (1 kg/1,000,000 mg) X 2.2046 lbs/kg X (1 ton/2000 lbs) =
= 15.8 tons/year VOC

The facility will submit an annual emission statement to the Department to show compliance with this condition and other conditions in this permit.

The potential VRU emissions (at the loading rack, Emission Unit U-00VRU) is 15.8 tpy and the potential facility emissions is 59.66 tpy (119,313 lbs/yr), based on 7 mg/liter VRU concentration.
The facility has performed an initial performance test on April 25, 2002, that was within 180 days following the completion of the modification to the vapor recovery unit, to determine compliance with the 7 milligrams per liter emission limitation for VOC. The result of the performance test was 0.25 milligrams of VOC per liter, that is 28 times less than the permitted 7 mg/L.

Since the VOC PTE at the VRU is 15.8 tons/yr, therefore the Total HAPs cannot exceed the VOC PTE of 15.8 TPY, which is < 25 TPY, and hence each of the individual HAPs is < 10.
By limiting the gasoline annual throughput, the facility is also limiting any annual individual HAP emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs emission to under 25 tons per year. Hence, this facility is limiting the Toluene, Methyl Tertbutyl Ether, Xylene, M, O & P MIXT, Benzene, and Hexane emissions to under 10 tons per year.

Based on this and the annual emission statement submitted to the Department, the Total HAPs are well below the 25 TPY threshold (approximately 2.1 TPY), and the individual HAPs are all well below 10 TPY (all < 1 TPY). Therefore, the facility demonstrates compliance with the 10/25 TPY HAPs threshold.

Condition # 27 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63-R.420(a): This condition is for Working Practice Involving Specific operations for Total HAP. The total HAPs annual limit is 25 tons per year and each individual HAP's annual limit such as Toluene is 10 tons per year. This is a facility-wide condition. A facility can remain below the applicability criteria of the Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR 63 subpart R) by limiting its annual gasoline throughput per year on a twelve month rolling average basis to a level as to maintain an "area source" status for 40 CFR 63 subpart R. This will ensure that the emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline to be less than 1.0. By limiting the annual gasoline throughput, the facility will be below 25 tons per year for total HAPs and below 10 tons per year for each individual HAP and the total HAPs emission to under 25 tons per year. Records of annual gasoline throughput and HAP emissions will be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

This facility is limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and hence avoiding compliance with 40CFR 63R. By limiting the gasoline annual throughput, the facility is also limiting any annual individual HAP emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs emission to under 25 tons per year. Hence, this facility is limiting the Toluene emission to under 10 tons per year.

Based on this and the annual emission statement submitted to the Department, the Total HAPs are well below the 25 TPY threshold (approximately 2.1 TPY), and the individual HAPs are all well below 10 TPY (all < 1 TPY). Therefore, the facility demonstrates compliance with the 10/25 TPY HAPs threshold.

Condition # 28 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63-R.420(a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Working Practice Involving Specific operations for Xylene, M, O & P MIXT. The total HAPs annual limit is 25 tons per year and each individual HAP's annual limit such as Xylene, M, O & P MIXT is 10 tons per year. A facility can remain below the applicability criteria of the Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR 63 subpart R) by limiting its annual gasoline throughput per year on a twelve month rolling average basis to a level as to maintain an "area source" status for 40 CFR 63 subpart R. This will ensure that the emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline to be less than 1.0. By limiting the annual gasoline throughput, the facility will be below 25 tons per year for total HAPs and below 10 tons per year for each individual HAP. Records of annual gasoline throughput and HAP emissions will be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

This facility is limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and hence avoiding compliance with 40CFR 63R. By limiting the gasoline annual throughput, the facility is also limiting any annual individual HAP emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs emission to under 25 tons per year. Hence, this facility is limiting the Xylene, M, O & P MIXT emission to under 10 tons per year.

Based on this and the annual emission statement submitted to the Department, the Total HAPs are well below the 25 TPY threshold (approximately 2.1 TPY), and the individual HAPs are all well below 10 TPY (all < 1 TPY). Therefore, the facility demonstrates compliance with the 10/25 TPY HAPs threshold.

Condition # 29 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control device Parameters as Surrogate for VOC. This condition requires the facility to perform a stack test to determine compliance with a 7 milligrams per liter limitation for VOCs. Prior to conducting the performance test the owner or operator shall submit, at least 60 days in advance of the test, to the Department all test protocols for approval. Based upon the initial test results, 60 days after the test results are submitted and approved, by the Department, the applicant shall submit a continuous compliance monitoring plan (to be approved by the Department) showing continuous compliance with the VOC limitation. Upon

Department approval, this monitoring plan shall become an enforceable attachment to the permit. The 7 milligram per liter VOC emissions limitation shall replace all other existing VOC emission limitation conditions for the VRU in this permit. Also, the facility shall submit protocols (for Department approval) and conduct a compliance test, once per term of the permit to verify compliance with the 7 milligrams per liter VOC limitation.

The facility shall make all reasonable efforts to assure that the VRU (at the loading rack, Emission Unit U-00VRU) operates in compliance with the 7 milligrams per liter VOC emissions. The facility shall maintain records to document the methods used to insure compliance with 40 CFR 63-R.420(a)(2) - Bulk storage and with the capping throughput requirement as stated in the continuous compliance monitoring plan referenced above. The facility will provide reports in accordance with the provisions of the facility's continuous compliance monitoring plan via CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system) for 6 NYCRR 201-7 - capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2 as described in the continuous emission plan as required by this condition.

The facility is limiting the annual gasoline throughput to 526.9 million gallons and total ethanol plus gasoline throughput to 541,000,000 gallons per year, both at a 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) of VOC emissions from the VRU. The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT) are not applicable to the facility as long as the facility demonstrates that this regulation is not applicable by operating under a 526.9 million gallons of gasoline annual throughput limit and a 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) on the VRU as stated in 40 CFR 420(a)(2) Subpart R. The facility will monitor the 7 mg/L limit through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) as described in the continuous emissions plan. The facility shall maintain records (as required by permit conditions) showing that they are below the applicability threshold for 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.

Condition # 30 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63.427: This is a facility-wide This condition is for Monitoring of process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for VOC. The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT) are not applicable to the facility as long as the facility demonstrates that this regulation is not applicable by operating under a 541 million gallons of gasoline annual throughput limit and a 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) on the VRU as stated in 40 CFR 420(a)(2) Subpart R. The facility will monitor the 7 mg/L limit through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). The facility shall maintain records (as required by permit conditions) showing that they are below the applicability threshold for 40 CFR 63 Subpart R.

As a result of the proposed VRU modifications, the potential VRU emissions (at the Loading Rack) will be 15.8 tpy and the potential facility emissions will be 59.66 tpy (119,313 lbs/yr). As was mentioned above, the facility is limiting the annual gasoline throughput to 541 million gallons at 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) of VOC emissions on the VRU. From the New Source Review Netting Analysis, the Net Emissions Increase (NEI) for the facility will be 24.7 tpy (which is below the 25.0 tpy significance level for severe ozone non-attainment areas for VOCs and therefore, NSR is not applicable to this facility).

Condition # 31 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63-R.420(a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Working Practice Involving Specific operations for Hexane. The total HAPs annual limit is 25 tons per year and each individual HAP's annual limit such as Hexane is 10 tons per year. A facility can remain below the applicability criteria of the Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR 63 subpart R) by limiting its annual gasoline throughput per year on a twelve month rolling average basis to a level as to maintain an "area source" status for 40 CFR 63 subpart R. This will ensure that the emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline to be less than 1.0. By limiting the annual gasoline throughput, the facility will be below 25 tons per year for total HAPs and below 10

tons per year for each individual HAP. Records of annual gasoline throughput and HAP emissions will be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

This facility is limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and hence avoiding compliance with 40CFR 63R. By limiting the gasoline annual throughput, the facility is also limiting any annual individual HAP emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs emission to under 25 tons per year. Hence, this facility is limiting the Hexane emission to under 10 tons per year.

Based on this and the annual emission statement submitted to the Department, the Total HAPs are well below the 25 TPY threshold (approximately 2.1 TPY), and the individual HAPs are all well below 10 TPY (all < 1 TPY). Therefore, the facility demonstrates compliance with the 10/25 TPY HAPs threshold.

Condition # 32 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63-R.420(a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Working Practice Involving Specific operations for Toluene. The total HAPs annual limit is 25 tons per year and each individual HAP's annual limit such as Toluene is 10 tons per year. A facility can remain below the applicability criteria of the Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR 63 subpart R) by limiting its annual gasoline throughput per year on a twelve month rolling average basis to a level as to maintain an "area source" status for 40 CFR 63 subpart R. This will ensure that the emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline to be less than 1.0. By limiting the annual gasoline throughput, the facility will be below 25 tons per year for total HAPs and below 10 tons per year for each individual HAP. Records of annual gasoline throughput and HAP emissions will be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

This facility is limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and hence avoiding compliance with 40CFR 63R. By limiting the gasoline annual throughput, the facility is also limiting any annual individual HAP emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs emission to under 25 tons per year. Hence, this facility is limiting the Toluene emission to under 10 tons per year.

Based on this and the annual emission statement submitted to the Department, the Total HAPs are well below the 25 TPY threshold (approximately 2.1 TPY), and the individual HAPs are all well below 10 TPY (all < 1 TPY). Therefore, the facility demonstrates compliance with the 10/25 TPY HAPs threshold.

Condition # 33 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63-R.420(a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Working Practice Involving Specific operations for Methyl Tertbutyl Ether. The total HAPs annual limit is 25 tons per year and each individual HAP's annual limit such as Methyl Tertbutyl Ether is 10 tons per year. A facility can remain below the applicability criteria of the Gasoline Distribution MACT (40 CFR 63 subpart R) by limiting its annual gasoline throughput per year on a twelve month rolling average basis to a level as to maintain an "area source" status for 40 CFR 63 subpart R. This will ensure that the emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline to be less than 1.0. By limiting the annual gasoline throughput, the facility will be below 25 tons per year for total HAPs and below 10 tons per year for each individual HAP. Records of annual gasoline throughput and HAP emissions will be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

This facility is limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and hence avoiding compliance with 40CFR 63R. By limiting the gasoline annual throughput, the facility is also limiting any annual individual HAP emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs emission to under 25 tons per year. Hence, this facility is limiting the Methyl Tertbutyl Ether emission to under 10 tons per year.

Based on this and the annual emission statement submitted to the Department, the Total HAPs are well below the 25 TPY threshold (approximately 2.1 TPY), and the individual HAPs are all well below 10 TPY (all < 1 TPY). Therefore, the facility demonstrates compliance with the 10/25 TPY HAPs threshold.

Condition #34 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 40 CFR 63-R.428: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures operations for Total HAP. The total HAPs annual limit is 25 tons per year and each individual HAP's annual limit is 10 tons per year. By limiting the annual gasoline throughput, the facility will be below 25 tons per year for total HAPs and below 10 tons per year for each individual HAP. Records of annual gasoline throughput and HAP emissions will be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

This facility is limiting the gasoline annual throughput to 526,900,000 gallons and hence avoiding compliance with 40CFR 63R. By limiting the gasoline annual throughput, the facility is also limiting any annual individual HAP emission to under 10 tons per year and the total HAPs emission to under 25 tons per year.

40 CFR 63 Subpart R is not applicable to the facility as long as the facility demonstrates that this regulation is not applicable by operating under a 526.9 million gallons of gasoline annual throughput limit and a 7 mg/L VOC emission limit (6 hour rolling average) on the VRU as stated in 40 CFR 420(a)(2) Subpart R. Arc Terminals Brooklyn will monitor the 7 mg/L limit through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) as described in the continuous emissions plan.

The condition for capping out of 40 CFR 63.428, Subpart R is applicable to this facility only if this facility does not comply with the requirements in 6 NYCRR 201-7.2 , capping out of 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2), Subpart R. Otherwise, the facility has to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart R and the following condition:

The owner or operator shall:

1) Operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate results under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is exceeded in any rolling 30 day period. And at any time, there is a change or modifications to the facility parameters that will result in any expected HAP emission change, the facility will notify the Department and

2) Maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 40 CFR 63.428(i) or 40 CFR 63.428(j), as applicable.

3) Maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.428 (a) through (h).

Based on this and the annual emission statement submitted to the Department, the Total HAPs are well below the 25 TPY threshold (approximately 2.1 TPY), and the individual HAPs are all well below 10 TPY (all < 1 TPY). Therefore, the facility demonstrates compliance with the 10/25 TPY HAPs threshold.

Condition # 35 for 6 NYCRR 201-7, Capping out of 6 NYCRR 231-2: This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for VOC. This is a facility-wide condition. Arc Terminals Brooklyn is limiting the annual gasoline throughput to 541 million gallons. The provisions of Subpart 231-2 apply to new or modified major facilities. The contaminants of concern state-wide are nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds since New York State is located in the ozone transport region

and because there are ozone non-attainment areas within the state. The facility is limiting the annual gasoline throughput to 526,900,000 gallons per year and total ethanol plus gasoline throughput to 541,000,000 gallons per year, both at 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) of VOC emissions on the VRU.

The facility shall monitor the total throughput of gasoline from this facility. Arc Terminals Brooklyn will use existing petroleum industry practices such as tank gauging and loading rack meters to monitor shipments of gasoline in and out of the facility in order to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limitation. Arc Terminals Brooklyn shall comply with the monthly monitoring frequency for monitoring throughput and the reports be submitted to the Department quarterly. Arc Terminals Brooklyn is taking a cap of 541 million gallons (annual maximum rolled monthly) on the vapor recovery unit (VRU) gasoline throughput, which means that the facility cannot exceed the 541 million gallons cap for any consecutive twelve (12) months period.

The Arc Terminals Brooklyn terminal is also capping out of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT) by operating under a 541 million gallons of gasoline annual throughput limit and a 7 mg/liter limit (6 hour rolling average) on the VRU as stated in 40 CFR 420(a)(2) Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution Facility NESHAP. Arc Terminals Brooklyn will monitor the 7 mg/L limit through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS).

As a result of the proposed VRU modifications, the potential VRU emissions (at the loading rack, Emission Unit U-00VRU) will be 15.8 tpy and the potential facility emissions will be 59.66 tpy (119,313 lbs/yr). From the New Source Review Netting Analysis, the Net Emissions Increase (NEI) for the facility will be 24.7 tpy (which is below the 25.0 tpy significance level for severe ozone non-attainment areas for VOCs and therefore, New Source Review in Non-attainment Areas and Ozone Transport Region is not applicable to this facility).

Condition # 39 for 6 NYCRR 225-3.3(a): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for the Reid Vapor Pressure. This condition prohibits the sale of any gasoline to a retailer or wholesale purchaser-consumer, which has a Reid vapor pressure (RVP) greater than 9.0 pounds per square inch (psi) as sampled and tested by methods acceptable to the commissioner, during the period May 1st through September 15th of each year beginning 1989.

Those records should identify who performed the test, when the fuel was delivered, when the test was performed, and the results of the test. The facility shall maintain records pursuant to 6 NYCRR 225-3 and must make the records available for inspection during normal business hours, at the location from which the gasoline was delivered, sold, or dispensed, to the commissioner's representative. The facility must also furnish copies of these records to the commissioner's representative upon request. All records and documentation required to be made or maintained in accordance with 6 NYCRR 225-3, including any calculations performed, shall be maintained for at least two years from the date of delivery.

Subpart 225-3 has been revised by NYSDEC to remove the gasoline oxygenate (oxyfuels) requirements. The RVP limits are still in place. The RVP limits are used as an ozone control measure. The oxygen limits have all been removed from the regulation, and were used as a carbon monoxide control measure in the Syracuse and NYC metropolitan areas. Both areas have attained the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and EPA has determined that oxyfuels are no longer necessary for either area. In addition, the primary fuel additive used to increase oxygen content is methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), a serious groundwater contaminant. New York State has banned the use of MTBE as a gasoline oxygenate additive beginning January 1, 2004 as per New York ECL

19-031(3)(b) due to environmental concerns over groundwater contamination. The facility is replacing MTBE with ethanol at this terminal, in order to meet this requirement.

The revision to subpart 225-3 became effective as of November 4, 2001.

Condition # 40 for 6 NYCRR 225.1(a)(3): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for Sulfur Dioxide for sulfur content in the residual fuel oil. This condition limits the amount of sulfur that can be in fuel burned at a stationary source. It references Table 1 of the 1979 version of the sulfur in fuel limitations expressed in terms of percent by weight for fuel oil and pounds per million Btu gross heat content for solid fuel. The sulfur limit is 0.30 percent by weight for residual fuel oil - number 4, number 5 and/or number 6 for the New York City area. NOTE: This citation has been replaced by requirements cited under 225-1.2(a)(2) and is no longer part of current State regulations, however, it remains part of New York State's approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).

The intent of 6 NYCRR 225.1(a)(3) is to prohibit within a certain region the combustion of fuels with sulfur contents exceeding certain levels. The facility is located within the New York City area which has sulfur content limit of 0.30 percent by weight for residual fuel and 0.20 percent by weight for distillates. However, the facility markets and sells fuels outside of the New York City area. These areas have different fuel sulfur content standards specified in 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, Tables 1, 2 and 3. Thus, for reasons of commerce, the facility will comply with a specified fuel sulfur limits as appropriate for the area where the product is being distributed.

Condition # 41 for 6 NYCRR 225.1(a)(3): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Work Practice Involving Specific Operations for Sulfur Dioxide for sulfur content in the distillate fuel oil. This condition limits the amount of sulfur that can be in fuel burned at a stationary source. It references Table 1 of the 1979 version of the sulfur in fuel limitations expressed in terms of percent by weight for fuel oil and pounds per million Btu gross heat content for solid fuel. The sulfur limit is 0.20 percent by weight for distillates - number 1 and number 2 fuel oil for the New York City area. NOTE: This citation has been replaced by requirements cited under 225-1.2(a)(2) and is no longer part of current State regulations, however, it remains part of New York State's approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).

The intent of 6 NYCRR 225.1(a)(3) is to prohibit within a certain region the combustion of fuels with sulfur contents exceeding certain levels. The facility is located within the New York City area which has sulfur content limit of 0.30 percent by weight for residual fuel and 0.20 percent by weight for distillates. However, the facility markets and sells fuels outside of the New York City area. These areas have different fuel sulfur content standards specified in 6 NYCRR 225-1.2, Tables 1, 2 and 3. Thus, for reasons of commerce, the facility will comply with a specified fuel sulfur limits as appropriate for the area where the product is being distributed.

Condition # 42 for 6 NYCRR 229.5: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition specifies the recordkeeping requirements for gasoline bulk plants, gasoline loading terminals, petroleum liquid storage tanks, volatile liquid storage tanks and marine vessel loading facilities subject to the requirements of 229.3.

The owner or operator of a gasoline bulk plant, gasoline loading terminal , petroleum liquid storage tank, marine loading vessel facility, or volatile organic liquid storage tank subject to this Part must maintain the following records at the facility for a period for five years; a) capacities of petroleum liquid storage tanks subject to section 229.3(a) or (b) of the Part, in gallons; (b) average daily gasoline throughput per day for gasoline bulk plants subject to section 229.3 (c) of this Part, in gallons; (c)

average daily gasoline throughput for gasoline loading terminals subject to section 229.3(d) of this Part, in gallons per year; (d) capacities of volatile organic liquid storage tanks, subject to section 229.3(e) of this Part, in gallons: and (e) daily gasoline throughput for mare vessel loading facilities subject to section 229.3(f) of this Part, in gallons.

Condition # 43 for 6 NYCRR 229.5(c): This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition requires the owners or operators of a gasoline bulk plant, gasoline loading terminal, petroleum liquid storage tank, marine loading vessel facility, or volatile organic liquid storage tank, to maintain records of average daily gasoline throughput in gallons per year at the facility for a period of five years. The average daily throughput is calculating by dividing the annual throughput by the number of workdays during the 12-month period, which begins on January 1st and ends on December 31st. This facility is required to report its average daily gasoline throughput on a semi-annual (calendar) basis, with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year.

Condition # 48 for 40 CFR 63.11087, Subpart BBBBBB: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for HAP. This condition requires the facility owner or operator of gasoline storage tanks at bulk gasoline terminals, pipeline breakout stations or pipeline pumping stations, to meet the following requirements:

(a) The facility shall meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 1 to Subpart BBBBBB that applies to the facility.

(b) The facility shall comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083, except that storage vessels equipped with floating roofs and not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be in compliance at the first degassing and cleaning activity after January 10, 2011 or by January 10, 2018, whichever is first.

(c) The facility shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(e).

(d) The facility shall submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

(e) The facility shall keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

Condition # 49 for 40 CFR 63.11088, Subpart BBBBBB: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for HAP. This condition requires the facility owner or operator of a gasoline loading racks at bulk gasoline terminals, pipeline breakout stations or pipeline pumping stations to meet the following requirements:

(a) The facility shall meet each emission limit and management practice in Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB that applies to the facility.

(b) As an alternative for railcar cargo tanks to the requirements specified in Table 2 of Subpart BBBBBB, the facility may comply with the requirements specified in §63.422(e).

(c) The facility shall comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.

(d) The facility shall comply with the applicable testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092.

(e) The facility shall submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

(f) The facility shall keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11094 and 63.11095.

Condition # 50 for 40 CFR 63.11089, Subpart BBBBBB: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for HAP. This condition requires the facility owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk plant, pipeline breakout stations or pipeline pumping stations subject to the provisions of subpart BBBBBB shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.

A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book, shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in §63.11089(d).

Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

The facility must comply with the requirements of subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates in §63.11083.

The facility must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11093.

The facility must keep records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094 and 63.11095.

Condition # 55 for 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart XX: This is an emission unit condition applying to EU: U-00VRU. This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for VOC on the VRU. This condition applies to facilities of gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day - standards for VOC. This condition requires the facility to conduct a stack test for the John Zink adsorption/absorption vapor recovery unit to show that the VRU is operating below the 35 milligram per liter limit as per 40CFR 60 Subpart XX.

Condition # 56 for 40 CFR 60.502(b), NSPS Subpart XX: This is an emission unit condition applying to EU: U-00VRU. This condition is for Intermittent Emission Testing for VOC on the VRU. This condition applies to facilities of gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day - standards for VOC. This condition limits the emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks to 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. An initial performance test is required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for the vapor processing system.

Condition # 60 for 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2), Subpart R: This is an emission unit condition applying to Emission Unit U-00VRU. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for Total HAP. This subdivision of the Gasoline Distribution MACT exempts non-major sources of hazardous air pollutants from the regulation. The affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each bulk terminal except those bulk gasoline terminals for which the owner or

operator has documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source, or is not located within a contiguous area and under common control of a facility that is a major source, as defined in Part 63.2 of Subpart A of this part. Monitoring of gasoline throughput on a 12 month rolling average will be used to cap out of the requirements of 40 CFR 63.420 - Gasoline Distribution Facilities. The facility is limiting the annual gasoline throughput to 526,900,000 gallons per year and total ethanol plus gasoline throughput to 541,000,000 gallons per year, both at 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) of VOC emissions on the VRU.

Condition # 61 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(d)(1): This is an emission unit level condition applying to Emission Unit U-00VRU. This condition is for Recordkeeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition prohibits the owners or operators of a gasoline loading terminal to load gasoline into a gasoline transport vehicle from any gasoline loading terminal unless the gasoline loading terminal is equipped with gasoline vapor collection and vapor control systems which are operating and in good working order and that satisfy the following requirements:

For capping out of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT), Motiva Enterprises LLC has chosen a gasoline vapor collection and control systems that must capture gasoline vapors during loading and unloading of gasoline transport vehicles and must condense, absorb, adsorb or combust gasoline vapors so emissions do not exceed 7 mg per liter, which is about ten times stricter that the 0.67 pounds per 1,000 gallons emission standard that is in the 6 NYCRR 229.3(d)(1). The Reference Test Method will be the test method in the approved facility's continuous compliance monitoring plan instead of Method 25A or 25B.

According to 6 NYCRR 229.3(d)(1), the regulatory emission limit of gasoline vapors (VOC) is 0.67 pounds per 1,000 gallons of gasoline loaded or unloaded (which is equivalent to 80 mg/liter). This regulation has been superseded by a new, more stringent emission limit of 7 mg/liter.

The facility has performed an initial performance test on April 25, 2002 on the vapor recovery unit, to determine compliance with the 7 mg/liter emission limitation for VOC. The result of the performance test was 0.25 mg of VOC per liter.

Condition # 62 for 40 CFR 60.502(e), NSPS Subpart XX: This is an emission unit and process level condition applying to EU: U-00VRU and Process VRU. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition applies to facilities of gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day - standards for VOC. This condition requires the owners or operators of facilities that load liquid product into gasoline tank trucks to test the vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following a 5-step procedure:

1. Obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in paragraph 60.505(b) of 40 CFR 60.500 Subpart XX for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the facility.

2. Record the tank identification number as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the facility.

3. Cross-check each tank identification number recorded per item #2 above with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded.

4. Notify the owner or operator of each nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the facility within three weeks after the loading has occurred.(or one week after the documentation cross-check in item #3).

5. Take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.

The documentation of all notifications required for testing the vapor tightness of the gasoline tank truck under item #4 will be kept on file at the terminal for at least five years.

Condition # 63 for 40 CFR 60.502(j), NSPS Subpart XX: This is an emission unit and process level condition applying to Emission Unit U-00VRU and Process VRU. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition applies to facilities of gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day - standards for VOC. This condition requires facilities that load liquid product into gasoline tank trucks to inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compound liquid and vapor leaks monthly. Detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Leaks detected must be recorded and repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. Monthly terminal leak inspection records must be retained at the terminal for at least five years. Inspection methods incorporating sight, sound or smell are acceptable. Inspection records shall include: inspection date(s), findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak), leak determination method, corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days) and inspector name and signature.

Condition # 64 for 40 CFR 60.505(c), NSPS Subpart XX: This is an emission unit and process level condition applying to Emission Unit U-00VRU and Process VRU. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition applies to facilities of gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day - standards for VOC. This condition requires facilities that load liquid product into gasoline tank trucks to keep monthly terminal leak inspection records at the terminal for at least two years. At a minimum, these inspection records shall include: inspection date, leak location, leak nature, leak severity, leak detection method, date of leak repair, reason for repair delay if interval exceeds 15 days, and the name and signature of the inspector.

Condition # 65 for 40 CFR 60.505(b), NSPS Subpart XX: This is an emission unit and Process level condition applying to Emission Unit U-00VRU, Process VRU and Emission Source 00010 (JOHN ZINK - MODEL VC-600). This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition applies to facilities of gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day - standards for VOC. This condition requires facilities that load liquid product into gasoline tank trucks to keep all tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under this section on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. Tank truck testing records must be updated annually to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27. At a minimum, this documentation shall include: test title (gasoline delivery tank pressure test - EPA Reference Method 27), name and address of the tank owner, truck identification number, testing location, test date, name and signature of the tester, average (of two runs) of actual pressure change observed during the five minute test periods and witnessing inspector's (if any) name, signature and affiliation.

Condition # 66 for 40 CFR 60.505(b), NSPS Subpart XX: This is an emission unit and Process level condition applying to Emission Unit U-00VRU, Process VRU and Emission Source 0010C (JOHN ZINK - MODEL VC-600). This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition applies to facilities of gasoline terminal loading racks over 20,000 gallons per day - standards for VOC. This condition requires facilities that load liquid product into gasoline tank trucks to keep all tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under this section on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection. Tank truck testing records must be updated annually to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Method 27. At a minimum, this documentation shall include: test title (gasoline delivery tank pressure test - EPA Reference Method 27), name and address

of the tank owner, truck identification number, testing location, test date, name and signature of the tester, average (of two runs) of actual pressure change observed during the five minute test periods and witnessing inspector's (if any) name, signature and affiliation.

Condition # 67 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(d): This is an emission unit, emission point and process level condition applying to Emission Unit U-00VRU, Emission Point 00VRU and Process VRU. This condition is for Monitoring of Process or Control Device Parameters as Surrogate for VOC on the VRU. This condition is for the monitoring of the VOC emission limit on the VRU and it is not to exceed 7 mg/L rather than 0.67 pounds per 1000 gallons. This condition prohibits the owners or operators of gasoline loading terminals from loading gasoline into a gasoline transport vehicle from any gasoline loading terminal unless the gasoline loading terminal is equipped with gasoline vapor collection and vapor control systems which are operating and in good working order. The gasoline vapor collection and control systems must capture gasoline vapors during loading and unloading of gasoline transport vehicles and must condense, absorb, adsorb, or combust gasoline vapors so emissions do not exceed 0.67 pounds/1000 gallons of gasoline loaded or unloaded.. Any equivalent system is acceptable. But, for capping out of 40 CFR 63 Subpart R (Gasoline Distribution Facilities - MACT), Motiva Enterprises LLC has chosen a vapor recovery unit that has a carbon adsorption/absorption system that captures gasoline vapors during loading and unloading of gasoline transport vehicles and condenses, absorbs, adsorbs or combusts gasoline vapors so emissions do not exceed 7 mg per liter, which is about ten times stricter that the 0.67 pounds per 1,000 gallons emission standard that is in the 6 NYCRR 229.3(d)(1). Test methods to determine the level of gasoline vapors which are acceptable to the commissioner must be used to determine compliance with this standard. Test methods described in Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 are considered to be acceptable methods (see table 1, section 200.9 of this Title).

The VRU must be maintained "in good working order" which is defined as "capturing the gasoline vapors during loading of gasoline transport vehicles, and must condense, absorb, adsorb or combust the gasoline vapors so the emissions do not exceed 7 mg/liter of gasoline loaded." In addition, the VRU must be inspected monthly for proper maintenance to ensure compliance with this rule and condition. 40 CFR 63 Subpart R is not applicable to the facility as long as the facility demonstrates that this regulation is not applicable by operating under a 541 million gallons of gasoline annual throughput limit and a 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) on the VRU as stated in 40 CFR 420(a)(2) Subpart R. The facility will monitor the 7 mg/L limit through the use of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) as described in the continuous emissions plan as required by Condition # 29 (condition for 6 NYCRR 201-7, capping out of 6NYCRR 231-2). The Reference Test Method will be the test method in the approved facility's continuous compliance monitoring plan.

The facility is limiting the annual gasoline throughput to 526,900,000 gallons per year and total ethanol plus gasoline throughput to 541,000,000 gallons per year, both at 7 mg/L limit (6 hour rolling average) of VOC emissions on the VRU. The monitoring of the VOC emission limit on the VRU is not to exceed 7 mg/L rather than 0.67 pounds per 1000 gallons.

Condition # 68 for 6 NYCRR 229.4: This is an emission unit, emission point and process level condition applying to Emission Unit U-00VRU, Emission Point 00VRU and Process VRU. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC on the VRU. This condition requires the owners or operators of a vapor collection and control system to follow notification requirements, protocol requirements and test procedures of Part 202 of this Title for testing and monitoring to determine compliance with the emission limits and control requirements required of this Part. Depending upon conditions at a test site, one of the following test methods from Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 (see table 1, section 200.9 of this Title) must be used to determine volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations of a gas stream at the inlet and outlet of a control device: Method

18, Method 25 , Method 25A, 25B or other approved methods by the department's representative or by USEPA. These records must be submitted annually to the department.

Any facility which is not subject to the control requirements of this Part because its annual potential to emit volatile organic compounds are below the applicability levels, must maintain records in a format acceptable to the commissioner's representative that verify the facility's annual potential to emit VOC. Upon request, these records must be submitted to the department.

Condition # 69 for 6 NYCRR 229.5(d): This is an emission unit level condition applying to Emission Unit U-ADTNK. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition requires applicable facilities to maintain fuel storage records for a period of 5 years. This condition requires the owner or operator of a volatile organic liquid storage tanks that are subject to 6 NYCRR Part 229 to maintain a record of the capacity (in gallons) of the volatile organic liquid storage tanks at the facility.

Condition # 70 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(2)(v): This is an emission unit and process level condition applying to Emission Unit U-ADTNK and Process ADT. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition requires the volatile organic liquids storage tank(s) with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons, to be equipped with conservation vents. This facility has nine additive tanks (7, 8, 9, 10, 51, 52, 54, 55 and 56) that have capacities of less than 10,000 gallons and are used for storing volatile organic liquids and are equipped with a conservation vent. The conservation vent is the control requirements for petroleum or volatile organic liquid (VOL) fixed roof tanks. The conservation vent is where the vapor is collected and controlled from escaping or being emitted to the atmosphere. The conservation vent should not allow any vapor to escape to the atmosphere. It should be equipped with vapor-tight fittings to prevent the release of vapors. It must be equipped with vapor-tight fittings to prevent the release of vapors. It must be maintained and operated in such a way as to ensure the integrity and efficiency of the conservation vent. The permittee shall visually inspect the conservation vent on a quarterly basis to insure operation. Inspection records must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 71 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a): This is an emission unit level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This is a visual condition for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. For petroleum fixed roof tanks, no person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank subject to this Part unless:

1. the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control; and

2. the vapor collection and vapor control systems are maintained and operated in such a way as to ensure the integrity and efficiency of the system.

The permittee must visually inspect the vapor collection and control systems per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)] every calendar quarter to ensure compliance with the above.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 72 for 6 NYCRR 229.5(a): This is an emission unit level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition requires the owner or operator of a gasoline bulk plant, gasoline loading terminal, petroleum liquid storage tank, marine loading vessel facility, or volatile organic liquid storage tank , to maintain records of capacities of petroleum liquid storage tanks subject to section 229.3(a) - petroleum fixed roof tanks or section 229.3(b) - petroleum liquid external floating roof tanks of this Part, in gallons on a monthly basis at the facility for a period of five years.

Condition # 74 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 0000V, Proc: GDT and ES: 0000V for VOC for Tank # 41. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 41 (Emission Point 0000V & Emission Source 0000V) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 41 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 75 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 0000V, Proc: GDT and ES: 0000V for VOC for Tank # 41. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or

equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 41 (Emission Point 0000V & Emission Source 0000V) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 41, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 76 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 0000X, Proc: GDT and ES: 0000X for VOC for Tank # 49**.** This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 49 (Emission Point 0000X & Emission Source 0000X) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 49 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 77 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 0000X, Proc: GDT and ES: 0000X for VOC for Tank # 49. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 49 (Emission Point 0000X & Emission Source 0000X) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 49, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 78 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000II, Proc: GDT and ES: 000II for VOC for Tank # 42. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 42 (Emission Point 000II & Emission Source 000II) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 42 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 79 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000II, Proc: GDT and ES: 000II for VOC for Tank # 42. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 42 (Emission Point 000II & Emission Source 000II) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 42, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 80 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000IV, Proc: GDT and ES: 000IV for VOC for Tank # 43. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum

distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 43 (Emission Point 000IV & Emission Source 000IV) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 43 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either denatured ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 81 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000IV, Proc: GDT and ES: 000IV for VOC for Tank # 43. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 43 (Emission Point 000IV & Emission Source 000IV) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 43, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 82 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000IX, Proc: GDT and ES: 000IX for VOC for Tank # 47. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 47 (Emission Point 000IX & Emission Source 000IX) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 47 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 83 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000IX, Proc: GDT and ES: 000IX for VOC for Tank # 47. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 47 (Emission Point 000IX & Emission Source 000IX) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 47, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 84 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000VI, Proc: GDT and ES: 000VI for VOC for Tank # 44. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks.

No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 44 (Emission Point 000VI & Emission Source 000VI) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 44 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 85 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000VI, Proc: GDT and ES: 000VI for VOC for Tank # 44. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, #

42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 44 (Emission Point 000VI & Emission Source 000VI) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 44, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 86 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000XI, Proc: GDT and ES: 000XI for VOC for Tank # 50. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 50 (Emission Point 000XI & Emission Source 000XI) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 87 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 000XI, Proc: GDT and ES: 000XI for VOC for Tank # 50. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 50 (Emission Point 000XI & Emission Source 000XI) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 50, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 88 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 00III, Proc: GDT and ES: 00III for VOC for Tank # 45. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 45 (Emission Point 00III & Emission Source 00III) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 45 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 89 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 00III, Proc: GDT and ES: 00III for VOC for Tank # 45. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability

to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 45 (Emission Point 00III & Emission Source 00III) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 45, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 90 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 00VII, Proc: GDT and ES: 00VII for VOC for Tank # 46. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 46 (Emission Point 00VII & Emission Source 00VII) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 46 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 91 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 00VII, Proc: GDT and ES: 00VII for VOC for Tank # 46. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 46 (Emission Point 00VII & Emission Source 00VII) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 46, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 92 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(a)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition applying to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 0VIII, Proc: GDT and ES: 0VIII for VOC for Tank # 48. This is a Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC. This condition contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks. No person may store petroleum liquid in a fixed roof tank unless the tank has been retrofitted with an internal floating roof or equivalent control.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II, 000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Storage tank # 48 (Emission Point 0VIII & Emission Source 0VIII) has an internal floating roof. Tank # 48 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

Condition # 93 for 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1): This is an emission unit level, emission point level, process level and emission source level condition that applies to Emission Unit U-GTANK, EP: 0VIII, Proc: GDT and ES: 0VIII for VOC for Tank # 48. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures for VOC.

For a fixed roof storage tank storing volatile organic liquids (such as ethanol), the tank must be equipped with an internal floating roof with a liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control. Replacement of other than liquid-mounted seals is to be performed when the tank is cleaned and gas-free for other purposes.

There are ten (10) storage tanks of different volumes containing gasoline or petroleum distillates, Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. These gasoline or petroleum distillates storage tanks correspond to Emission Points and Emission Source/Control 0000V, 000II,

000IV, 000VI, 00III, 00VII, 000IX, 0VIII, 0000X and 000XI, respectively. All these storage tanks are fixed roof tanks with internal floating roofs.

All ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50 will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage. The ability to store ethanol in all ten (10) internal floating roof storage tanks will allow the terminal to satisfy business needs, while maintaining current permit emissions and throughput limits.

Gasoline and ethanol throughput and emissions limits will not change as a result of the flexibility of storing either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates in all ten (10) Storage Tanks # 41, # 42, # 43, # 44, # 45, # 46, # 47, # 48, # 49 and # 50. Total gasoline throughput at the terminal will remain limited to 526,900,000 gallons per year, and ethanol plus gasoline throughput will remain limited to 541,000,000 gallons per year. Since ethanol is a significantly less volatile than gasoline, potential VOC emissions will not increase.

The facility is subject to and will operate in compliance with a gasoline throughput limit of 526,900,000 gallons/year and ethanol plus gasoline throughput limit of 541,000,000 gallons per year.

TANK # 48 (Emission Point 0VIII & Emission Source 0VIII) will have the flexibility of being used for either ethanol storage or gasoline/petroleum distillates storage.

For TANK # 48, whenever activities pertaining to the replacement of any liquid-mounted primary seal and gasketted fittings or equivalent control are performed, a record detailing those activities pertaining to 6 NYCRR 229.3(e)(1) will be generated and kept for five years.

The permittee must visually inspect the floating roof and secondary seals from the tank roof hatch on an annual basis. The permittee must perform a complete inspection of the floating roof and primary and secondary seals with the storage tank empty, every ten (10) years per [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1-4)].

Records of all inspections must be maintained on site for a period of five years. Inspection records shall contain the date(s) of all inspections, inspection findings and a listing of all equipment repairs or replacements.

Condition # 96 for 6 NYCRR 225-3.6: This is a facility-wide condition. This condition is for Record Keeping/Maintenance Procedures. This condition specifies that each provision of this Subpart shall be deemed severable, and in the event that any section of this Subpart is held to be invalid, the remainder of this Subpart shall continue in full force and effect.