COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO / OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

TITLE V FINAL OPERATING PERMIT
AIR QUALITY AREA
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

Permit Number:	PFE-TV-5171-57-0996-0010
Permit Application Received:	September 30, 1996
Issue and/or Effectiveness Date:	May 31, 2005
Expiration Date:	May 31, 2010

In accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution (RCAP) and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 70

COMMONWEALTH OIL REFINING COMPANY, INC. (CORCO)
PEÑUELAS, PUERTO RICO

hereinafter referred to as **CORCO** or **the permittee**, is authorized to operate a stationary source of air pollutants limited to the emission units and conditions described in this permit. Until such time as this permit expires, is modified or revoked, CORCO is allowed to discharge air pollutants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air pollutant sources in accordance with the requirements, limitations and conditions of this permit.

The conditions in this permit are federally and state enforceable. Requirements, which are only state enforceable are identified as such in the permit. A copy of this permit shall be kept on-site at the above-mentioned facility at all times.

Table of Contents

Section I -	General Information	1
A.	Facility Information	1
B.	Process Description	2
Section II -	Emission Units Description	4
Section III -	General Conditions	11
Section IV -	Permit Provisions and Conditions	22
A.	Facility Requirements	22
B.	Emission Unit Requirements	23
C.	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels after July 23, 1984 (40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb)	30
D.	National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart R)	32
Section V -	Insignificant Emission Units	41
Section VI -	Permit Shield	41
Section VII -	Permit Approval	42
Appendixes		43
Appendix I – Definitions and Abbreviations		44
Attachments		46
Attachment I – Control Equipment		47
Attachment II – Description of each individual tank		54
Attachment III – Throughput allowed by each system		65

Section I - General Information

A. Facility Information

Company Name : **Commonwealth Oil Refining Company, Inc.**

Mailing Address : **PO Box 27**

City : **Lynnfield** State : **Mass.** Zip Code : **01946**

Plant Name : **Commonwealth Oil Refining Company, Inc.**

Plant Location : **Road 127, Km 17.3, Peñuelas, Puerto Rico**

Plant Mailing Address : **Firm Delivery 600**
Road 127
Peñuelas, PR 00624

Responsible Official : **Roberto Gratacós**
Senior Vice President of Operations

Phone : **(781) 342-9940**

Technical Contact : **Mr. Edert Ortiz**
Environmental Manager

Phones : **(787) 836-1350** Fax : **(787) 836-1269**
(787) 843-3030

Primary SIC Code : **5171**

B. Process Description

The Commonwealth Oil Refining Company, Inc. (CORCO) operates a marine/land terminal for oil product lease management. Hydrocarbon products arrive at the plant through a marine vessel from the marine terminal and may also be received through pipes coming from nearby production plants when they are in operation. These products are shipped by truck, pipes and/or marine vessels.

For purposes of this document CORCO's operations will be divided in three areas: a tank farm, tank truck loading racks and a marine terminal.

A. Tank Farm

The tanks are used to store and transfer hydrocarbon products. The farm consists of 159 tanks and their respective pipes and equipment. These tanks are divided in 30 storage and transfer systems. The tanks may be assigned to more than one system, containing only one product at a time. CORCO is requesting an emission limit assuming the worst-case operating scenario for each individual system.

The systems (emission units) and the tank distribution are as follows:

1. Benzene – 9 tanks
2. Butane – 7 tanks
3. Butanol – 3 tanks
4. Condensate – 12 tanks
5. Cyclohexane – 4 tanks
6. Cumene – 14 tanks
7. Diesel – 16 tanks
8. Ethylbenzene – 14 tanks
9. Ethylhexanol – 7 tanks
10. Heavy Crude – 12 tanks
11. Isomerate – 5 tanks
12. Jet Fuel – 9 tanks
13. Leaded Aviation Gasoline – 3 tanks
14. Recovered Hydrocarbon – 1 tank
15. Mixed Xylene – 15 tanks
16. m-Xylene – 14 tanks

17. Naphtha – 27 tanks
18. No. 6 Fuel Oil – 26 tanks
19. Off-Spec Product – 10 tanks
20. OXO Off-Spec Oil – 6 tanks
21. o-Xylene – 14 tanks
22. C5-C6 – 4 tanks
23. Pentane – 5 tanks
24. Propane/LPG – 25 tanks
25. p-Xylene – 14 tanks
26. Reduced Condensate – 7 tanks
27. Reformate – 14 tanks
28. Unleaded Gasoline – 27 tanks
29. Toluene – 14 tanks
30. Fuel Additives – 14 tanks

B. Loading racks

Used for transferring/loading the product to tank trucks. The products that are transported are butane, diesel, jet fuel, leaded aviation gasoline, mixed xylene, No. 6 fuel oil, propane, reduced condensate, toluene and Unleaded gasoline.

C. Marine Terminal

It consists of two loading docks. The oil products that are loaded or unloaded through the marine vessel are benzene, butane, butanol, C5-C6, condensate/light crude oil, cyclohexane, diesel, ethylbenzene, ethylhexanol, heavy crude oil, jet fuel, leaded aviation gasoline, m-xylene, mixed xylene, naphtha, No. 6 fuel oil, off-spec product, OXO off-spec oil, o-xylene, pentane, propane, p-xylene, recovered hydrocarbons, reduced condensate, reformate, toluene, and unleaded gasoline.

As a result of operating within the allowed limits, CORCO has the potential of emitting over 100 tons per year of VOC and a combination of 25 tons per year or more of HAP's.

Section II - Units and Emission Points Description

The emission units regulated by this permit at the time of issuance are the following:

Emission Unit	Emission Points	Description
EU – Benzene	EP-TK0492 EP-TK0506 EP-TK0701 EP-TK0702 EP-TK0703 EP-TK0707 EP-TK0727 EP-TK0728 EP-TK1014 Fugitive	Benzene storage tanks system.
EU – Butane	Fugitive emissions	Butane storage tanks system.
EU – Butanol	EP-TK1106 EP-TK1110 EP-TK1111 Fugitive	Butanol storage tanks system.
EU – C5-C6	EP-TK0710 EP-TK0711 EP-TK0722 Fugitive	C5-C6 storage tanks system.
EU – Cond. Lt. Crude	EP-TK0755 EP-TK1013 EP-TK1015 EP-TK1016 EP-TK1017 EP-TK1018 EP-TK1019 EP-TK1020 EP-TK1021 EP-TK1022 EP-TK1023 EP-TK1024 Fugitive	Benzene storage tanks system.
EU – Cumene	EP-TK0492 EP-TK0506 EP-TK0703 EP-TK0707 EP-TK0725 EP-TK0726 EP-TK0727 EP-TK0728 EP-TK0736 EP-TK0737 EP-TK0738 EP-TK0739 EP-TK0741 Fugitive	Cumene storage tanks system.
EU – Cyclohexane	EP-TK0701 EP-TK0702 EP-TK0703 EP-TK1014 Fugitive	Cyclohexane storage tanks system.

Emission Unit	Emission Points		Description
EU – Diesel	EP-TK0723	EP-TK0724	Diesel storage tanks system.
	EP-TK0921	EP-TK0922	
	EP-TK0926	EP-TK0931	
	EP-TK0940	EP-TK0941	
	EP-TK0952	EP-TK0961	
	EP-TK0980	EP-TK0990	
	EP-TK0991	EP-TK0994	
	EP-TK0995	EP-TK0996	
	EP-TK1106	Fugitive	
EU – Ethylbenzene	EP-TK0492	EP-TK0506	Ethylbenzene storage tanks system.
	EP-TK0703	EP-TK0707	
	EP-TK0725	EP-TK0726	
	EP-TK0727	EP-TK0728	
	EP-TK0736	EP-TK0737	
	EP-TK0738	EP-TK0739	
	EP-TK0741	Fugitive	
EU – Ethylhexanol	EP-TK1108	EP-TK1112A	Ethylhexanol storage tanks system.
	EP-TK1112B	EP-TK1114	
	EP-TK1103	EP-TK1104	
	EP-TK1105	Fugitive	
EU – Heavy Crude	EP-TK0755	EP-TK1013	Heavy crude storage tanks system.
	EP-TK1015	EP-TK1016	
	EP-TK1017	EP-TK1018	
	EP-TK1019	EP-TK1020	
	EP-TK1021	EP-TK1022	
	EP-TK1023	EP-TK1024	
	Fugitive		

Emission Unit	Emission Points	Description
EU – Isomerate	EP-TK0710 EP-TK0711 EP-TK0722 EP-TK1005 Fugitive	Isomerate storage tanks system.
EU – Jet Fuel	EP-TK0921 EP-TK0922 EP-TK0924 EP-TK0931 EP-TK0952 EP-TK0980 EP-TK0990 EP-TK0991 EP-TK0996 Fugitive	Jet fuel storage tanks system.
EU – Leaded Aviation Gasoline	EP-TK0503AT EP-TK0984 EP-TK0985 Fugitive	Leaded aviation gasoline storage tanks system.
EU – m-Xylene	EP-TK0492 EP-TK0506 EP-TK0703 EP-TK0707 EP-TK0725 EP-TK0726 EP-TK0727 EP-TK0728 EP-TK0736 EP-TK0737 EP-TK0738 EP-TK0739 EP-TK0741 Fugitive	m-Xylene storage tanks system.
EU – Mixed Xylene	EP-TK0492 EP-TK0506 EP-TK0703 EP-TK0707 EP-TK0725 EP-TK0726 EP-TK0727 EP-TK0728 EP-TK0736 EP-TK0737 EP-TK0738 EP-TK0739 EP-TK0741 EP-TK0742 Fugitive	Mixed xylene storage tanks system.

Emission Unit	Emission Points		Description
EU – Naphtha	EP-TK0701	EP-TK0702	Naphtha storage tanks system.
	EP-TK0755	EP-TK0927	
	EP-TK0928	EP-TK0956	
	EP-TK0957	EP-TK0959	
	EP-TK0960	EP-TK1001	
	EP-TK1002	EP-TK1003	
	EP-TK1004	EP-TK1005	
	EP-TK1006	EP-TK1013	
	EP-TK1014	EP-TK1015	
	EP-TK1016	EP-TK1017	
	EP-TK1018	EP-TK1019	
	EP-TK1020	EP-TK1021	
	EP-TK1022	EP-TK1023	
	EP-TK1024	Fugitive	
EU – No. 6 Fuel Oil	EP-TK0734	EP-TK0735	No. 6 fuel oil storage tanks system.
	EP-TK0901	EP-TK0902	
	EP-TK0903	EP-TK0916	
	EP-TK0917	EP-TK0920	
	EP-TK0940	EP-TK0941	
	EP-TK0950	EP-TK0951	
	EP-TK0961	EP-TK0964	
	EP-TK0965	EP-TK0973	
	EP-TK0978	EP-TK0979	
	EP-TK0994	EP-TK0995	
	EP-TK1007	EP-TK1011	
	EP-TK1021	EP-TK1022	
	EP-TK1241	EP-TK1242	
	EP-TK1270	EP-TK1271	
	Fugitive		

Emission Unit	Emission Point		Description
EU – o-Xylene	EP-TK0492	EP-TK0506	o-Xylene storage tanks system.
	EP-TK0703	EP-TK0707	
	EP-TK0725	EP-TK0726	
	EP-TK0727	EP-TK0728	
	EP-TK0736	EP-TK0737	
	EP-TK0738	EP-TK0739	
	EP-TK0741	Fugitive	
EU – Off-Spec Product	EP-TK0705	EP-TK0932	Off-Spec product storage tanks system.
	EP-TK0933	EP-TK0935	
	EP-TK0936	EP-TK0972	
	EP-TK0988	EP-TK0989	
	EP-TK1008	EP-TK1030	
	Fugitive		
EU – OXO Off-Spec Oil	EP-TK0101	EP-TK1101	OXO Off-Spec oil storage tanks system.
	EP-TK1102	EP-TK1107	
	EP-TK1274	EP-TK1280	
	Fugitive		
EU – p-Xylene	EP-TK0492	EP-TK0506	p-Xylene storage tanks system.
	EP-TK0703	EP-TK0707	
	EP-TK0725	EP-TK0726	
	EP-TK0727	EP-TK0728	
	EP-TK0736	EP-TK0737	
	EP-TK0738	EP-TK0739	
	EP-TK0741	Fugitive	

Emission Unit	Emission Point	Description
EU – Pentane	Fugitive emissions	Pentane storage tanks system.
EU – Propane/LPG	Fugitive emissions	Propane storage tanks system.
EU – Recovered Hydrocarbon	EP-TK0704 Fugitive	Hydrocarbon storage system.
EU – Reduced Condensate	EP-TK0734 EP-TK0735 EP-TK0916 EP-TK0917 EP-TK0920 EP-TK0973 EP-TK1011 Fugitive	Reduced condensate storage system.
EU – Reformate	EP-TK0706 EP-TK0709 EP-TK0927 EP-TK0928 EP-TK0956 EP-TK0957 EP-TK0959 EP-TK0960 EP-TK1001 EP-TK1002 EP-TK1003 EP-TK1004 EP-TK1005 EP-TK1006 Fugitive	Reformate storage tanks system.
EU – Toluene	EP-TK0492 EP-TK0506 EP-TK0703 EP-TK0707 EP-TK0725 EP-TK0726 EP-TK0727 EP-TK0728 EP-TK0736 EP-TK0737 EP-TK0738 EP-TK0739 EP-TK0741 Fugitive	Toluene storage tanks system.

Emission Unit	Emission Point		Description
EU – Unleaded Gasoline	EP-TK0701	EP-TK0702	Unleaded gasoline storage tanks system.
	EP-TK0927	EP-TK0928	
	EP-TK0929	EP-TK0930	
	EP-TK0955	EP-TK0956	
	EP-TK0957	EP-TK0958	
	EP-TK0959	EP-TK0960	
	EP-TK1001	EP-TK1002	
	EP-TK1003	EP-TK1004	
	EP-TK1005	EP-TK1006	
	EP-TK1014	Fugitive	
EU – Marine Terminal	EP-Marine Vessels		Marine system for loading and/or unloading oil products.
EU – TLR	EP-Main Tank Truck EP-Tallaboa Tank Truck		Truck loading and unloading system.

Attachment I contains a list of all the existing processes, emission sources and control equipment that are authorized to operate under this Title V permit.

Section III - General Conditions

1. **Sanctions and Penalties:** The permittee is obligated to comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Any violation of the terms of this permit will be subject to administrative, civil or criminal penalties as established in the Puerto Rico Environmental Public Policy Act, Article 16 (Act Number 416, September 22, 2004).

2. **Right of Entry:** As specified under Rules 103 and 603(c)(2) of the RCAP, the permittee shall allow the EQB representatives, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following activities:

    a) Enter upon any premises where an emission source is located or where air emission related activities are conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit, under the RCAP, or under the Clean Air Act;

    b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit, under the RCAP, or under the Clean Air Act;

    c) Inspect and examine any facility, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations (including QA/QC methods) regulated or required under this permit; as well as sampling emissions and fuels;

    d) As authorized by the Act and the Regulation, to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.

3. **Sworn Statement:** All reports required pursuant Rule 103(D) of the RCAP (i.e., semiannual monitoring reports and annual compliance certification) shall be submitted together with a sworn statement or affidavit by the Responsible Official or a duly authorized representative. This sworn statement shall attest to the truth, correctness and accuracy of said records and reports.

4. **Data Availability:** As specified under Rule 104 of the RCAP, all emission data obtained by or submitted to the EQB, including data reported pursuant to Rule 103 of the RCAP, as well as that obtained in any other way, shall be available for public inspection and shall also be made available to the public in any additional manner that the EQB may deem appropriate.

5. **Emergency Plan:** As specified under Rule 107 of the RCAP, the permittee shall have available an Emergency Plan, which must be consistent with adequate safety practices, and provide for the reduction or retention of the emissions from the plant during periods classified by the EQB as alerts, warnings or emergencies. These plans shall identify the emission sources, include the reduction to be accomplished for each source, and the means by which such reduction will be accomplished. These plans will be available for inspection by any representative of the EQB at any time.

6. **Control Equipment:** The permittee shall comply with Rule 108 of the RCAP, as follows:

   (A) All air pollution control equipment or control measure shall provide the control needed for continuous compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Such equipment or measures shall be installed, maintained, and operated according to those conditions imposed by this Title V Permit, within the operational limits specified by the manufacturer.

   (B) The material collected from the air pollution control equipment shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. The removal, handling, transport, storage, treatment or disposal shall be done in such a way that it will not produce environmental degradation, and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

   (C) The EQB may require the installation and maintenance of additional, complete, and separate air pollution control equipment of a capacity equal to the capacity of the primary control equipment, when deemed appropriate to safeguard the health and welfare of human beings. Furthermore, the Board may require that such additional air pollution control equipment be operated continuously and together with the primary air control equipment regularly required.

   (D) All air pollution control equipment shall be operated at all times when the emission source being controlled is in operation.

   (E) In case of a shutdown of air pollution control equipment for the necessary scheduled maintenance, the Board shall be informed[1] of the intention to shutdown such equipment, at least three days prior to the planned shutdown. Such prior notice shall include, but is not limited to:

1 The certification shall be addressed to: Manager, Air Quality Area, Box 11488, Santurce, PR 00910.

(1) Identification of the specific source to be removed from service, including its location and permit number.

(2) The expected length of time that the air pollution control equipment will be out of service.

(3) The nature and quantity of the air pollutants that are likely to be emitted during the control equipment shutdown period.

(4) Special measures to be taken to minimize the duration of the control equipment shutdown period, such as the use of irregular personnel and additional equipment.

(5) The reasons why it will be impossible or impractical to shutdown the operations of the facility during the maintenance period.

(F) To the extent possible, maintain and operate any affected source and associated air pollution control equipment at all times, including startup, shutdown and malfunction periods, and shall do so in a manner that is consistent with the original manufacturer's design specifications, and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations and permit conditions.

(G) The permit holder shall keep copies of the monthly calibration and inspections reports of all control equipment such as dust collectors and gas scrubbers. The permit holder shall maintain a record of all control equipment shutdown incidents if processes continue to operate. Said records must be available to EQB personnel, if required.

7. **Compliance Certification:** As specified under Rule 602(C)(2)(ix)(c) of the RCAP, the permittee must submit, both to the EQB and the EPA[2] a certification of compliance no later than 60 days after the aniversary date of the permit. The Certification of Compliance must include the information required pursuant to Rule 603(c) of the RCAP.

8. **Regulation Compliance:** As specified under Rule 115 of the RCAP, any violation to the RCAP, or to any other applicable rule or regulation, shall be grounds for the EQB to suspend, modify, or revoke any relevant permit, approval, variance or other authorization issued by the EQB.

9. **Location Approval:** As specified under Rule 201 of the RCAP, no person may cause or

2 The EQB certification shall be addressed to: Director, Air Quality Area, Box 11488, Santurce, PR 00910. The EPA certification shall be addressed to: Chief, Permitting Section, Air Program Branch, EPA Region II, 290 Broadway, New York, NY, 10007.

allow the location or construction of a new major stationary source, or a major modification or significant source, without first obtaining a location approval from the Board and without first demonstrating compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This permit does not allow the construction of new minor sources without first obtaining a construction permit in accordance with Rule 203 of the RCAP.

10. **Open Burning:** As specified under Rule 402 of the RCAP, the permittee may not cause or permit the open burning of refuse in the premises of the facility, except as provided by sub-paragraph (E) of said rule that authorizes the permittee to conduct trainings or investigations on fire control techniques. The permittee shall:

    a) Keep records of the fire control activities related to investigation or training. These records will be available upon request.

    b) Submit to the Board, every year, an itinerary of the fire control activities related to investigation or training, and notify the Board seven days before conducting each activity.

11. **Fugitive Emissions:** As specified under Rule 404 of the RCAP, the permittee may not cause or permit:

    a) the handling, transportation or storage of any material in a building and its structures or that a road is used, built, altered, repaired or demolished without first taking due precautions to prevent that particulate matter gains access to the air.

    b) the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the boundary line of the property on which the emissions originate.

12. **Objectionable Odors:** As specified under Rule 420 of the RCAP, the permittee may not cause or permit emissions to the atmosphere of any matter which produces an *objectionable* odor that may be perceived in an area other than that designated for industrial purposes. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Rule 420(A)(1) as follows: if malodors are detectable beyond the area that has been designated for industrial purposes, and complaints are received, the permittee shall investigate and take measures to minimize and/or eliminate the malodors, if necessary. [This condition is enforceable only by the State].

13. **Permit Renewal Applications:** As established under Rule 602(a)(1)(iv) of the RCAP, the permittee's applications for permit renewal shall be submitted to the EQB at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. The responsible official shall certify all required applications in accordance with paragraph (c)(3) of Rule 602 of the RCAP.

14. **Permit Duration:** As specified under Rule 603 of the RCAP, the following terms will apply during the duration of this permit:

    a) Expiration: This authorization shall have a fixed term of 5 years from the Effective Date. The expiration date will be automatically extended until the EQB approves or denies a renewal application only in those cases where the permittee submits a complete renewal application at least 12 months before the expiration date. [Rules 603(a)(2), 605(c)(2), and 605(c)(4) of the RCAP].

    b) Permit Shield: As specified under Rule 605(c)(4)(i) of the RCAP, the permit shield may be extended until the time the permit is renewed only if a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.

    c) In case that this permit is subject to any challenge by third parties, the permit shall remain in effect until the time it is revoked by a court of law with jurisdiction in the matter.

15. **Recordkeeping Requirement:** As established under Rule 603(a)(4)(ii) of the RCAP, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application.

16. **Reporting Requirement:** As established under Rule 603(a)(5)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee shall submit reports of all required monitoring every 6 months, or more frequently if required by the EQB or any other underlying applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official as established under Rule 602(c)(3) of the RCAP.

17. **Deviations Reporting due to Emergencies:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(5)(ii) of the RCAP, any deviation resulting from an upset (such as sudden malfunction or break-down) or emergency conditions, as defined in Rule 603(e) of the RCAP, must be reported within the next 2 working days. Said notification may be used to assert an affirmative defense upon an enforcement action against the permittee. If the permittee raises the emergency defense upon an enforcement action, the permittee shall have the burden of proving that said deviation occurred due to an emergency and that the Board was adequately notified. If such emergency deviation lasts for more than 24 hours, the affected units may be operated until the end of the cycle or 48 hours, whichever occurs first. The Board may only extend the operation of an emission source in excess of 48 hours, if the source demonstrates to the Board's satisfaction that the National Air Quality Standards will not been exceeded and that there will be no risk to the public health.

18. **Notification of Deviations (Hazardous Air Pollutants):** The source shall be shutdown immediately or caused to act as specified in the Emergency Reaction Plan (established in Rule 107(C)), when said plan has demonstrated that there is no significant impact in areas other than those that have been designated for industrial purposes. (This condition is enforceable only by the State). Pursuant to Rule 603(a)(5)(ii)(b) of the RCAP, a notification will be required if a deviation occurs that results in the release of emissions of hazardous atmospheric pollutants for more than an hour in excess of the applicable limit. The permittee shall notify the Board within 24 hours of the deviation. For the discharge of any regulated air pollutant that continues for more than 2 hours in excess of the applicable limit, the permittee shall notify the Board within 24 hours of the deviation. The permittee shall also submit to the EQB, within 7 days of the deviation, a detailed written report, which includes probable causes, time and duration of the deviation, remedial action taken, and the steps that are being taken to prevent a reoccurrence.

19. **Severability Clause:** As established under Rule 603(a)(6) of the RCAP, the clauses in this permit are severable. In the event of a successful challenge to any portion of the permit in an administrative or judicial forum, or in the event any of its clauses is held to be invalid, all other portions of the permit shall remain valid and effective, including those related to emission limits, terms and conditions, be they specific or general, as well as monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements.

20. **Noncompliance with the Permit:** As established under Rule 603(a)(7)(i) of the RCAP, the permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Regulation and will be grounds for taking the appropriate enforcement action, imposing sanctions, revoking, terminating, modifying, and/or reissuing the permit, or for denying a permit renewal application.

21. **Non-permissible Defense:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(ii) of the RCAP, it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

22. **Permit Modification and Revocation:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(iii) of the RCAP, the permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

23. **Property Rights:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(iv) of the RCAP, this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor does it grant any exclusive privilege.

24. **Obligation to Furnish Information:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(7)(v) of the RCAP, the permittee must furnish to the EQB, within a reasonable time, any information that the EQB may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the EQB copies of all records required to be kept by the permit.

25. **Changes in Operating Scenarios:** As specified under Rule 603(a)(10) of the RCAP, the permittee shall record in a logbook, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the scenario under which it is operating. This log book must be kept at the facility at all times.

26. **Final Action:** As specified under Rule 605(d) of the RCAP, it shall never be considered that a permit has been issued by default as a result of the EQB's failure to take final action on a permit application within 18 months from the application completeness date. The EQB's failure to issue a final permit within 18 months should be treated as a final action solely for the purpose of obtaining judicial review in a state court.

27. **Administrative Amendments and Permit Modifications:** As specified under Rule 606 of the RCAP, no amendments or changes that qualify as permit revisions may be made to the permit without first complying with the administrative amendments and permit modifications requirements established by the RCAP.

28. **Permit Reopenings:** As specified under Rule 608(a)(1) of the RCAP, this permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a) Whenever additional requirements under any law or regulation become applicable to the permittee, when the remaining permit term is of 3 or more years. Such reopening shall be completed 18 months after promulgation of said applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to Rule 605(c)(4)(i) or Rule 605(c)(4)(ii) of the RCAP.

b) Whenever the EQB or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

c) Whenever the EQB or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

29. **Changes in Name and/or Ownership**: This permit is issued to Commonwealth Oil Refining Company, Inc (CORCO). In the event that the company or plant changes its name or is transferred to a different owner, the new responsible official must submit a sworn statement in which he/she accepts and agrees to comply with all the conditions of this permit.

30. **Renovation/Demolition Activities**: The permittee shall comply with the provisions under 40 CFR Section 61.145 and Section 61.150, and Rule 422 of the RCAP when conducting any renovation or demolition activities of asbestos containing materials at the facility.

31. **Risk Management Plan:** If during the effectiveness of this permit, the permittee is subject to the 40 CFR part 68, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan according with the compliance schedule in the 40 CFR part 68.10. If during the effectiveness of this permit, the permittee is subject to the 40 CFR part 68, the permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the requirements of part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification required under 40 CFR part 70, including the recordkeeping and the Risk Management Plan. The permittee shall comply with the general obligation requirements under section 112(r)(1) of the Act as follows:

a) Identify the risks that may result in accidental leaks using appropriate risk evaluation techniques.

b) Design, maintain, and operate a safe facility.

c) Minimize the consequences of accidental leaks, should they occur.

32. **Requirements for Refrigerants (Climatologic and Stratospheric Ozone Protection):**

a) In the event that the permittee has cooling equipment or appliances, including air conditioning units, which use Class I or II refrigerants as defined in 40 CFR part 82, subpart A, Appendices A and B, the permittee shall take the necessary measures to ensure that all maintenance, service or repair services performed are done so according to the practices, personnel certification requirements, disposal requirements, and recycling and/or recovery equipment certification requirements specified under 40 CFR part 82, subpart F.

b) Owners or operators of appliances or equipment normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such equipment pursuant to Section 82.166.

c) Service on Motor Vehicles: The permit holder must comply with all applicable requirements under 40 CFR 82 Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners, if the permit holder repairs air conditioners on a motor vehicle involving refrigerant substances (or regulated substitute substances) that affect the ozone layer. The term motor vehicle, as used in Subpart B, does not include compressed air cooling systems used as refrigerated cargo or systems using HCFC-22 refrigerant used on passenger buses.

33. Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances: The permittee must comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, subpart E.

a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to Section 82.106.

b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to Section 82.108.

c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to Section 82.110.

d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in Section 82.112.

34. **Emergency Generators**: In the event that at any time during the life of this permit the permittee decides to install emergency generators as insignificant sources and obtains a construction permit for them from the Board, the permittee shall comply with the following:

    a) The operation of each power plant listed as insignificant activity shall be limited to 500 hours per year.

    b) The permittee shall keep a record of the hours of operation and fuel used by each generator. This record shall be available for Board and EPA personnel inspection.

35. **Roof Surface Coating:** This is a state-only requirement. The permit holder shall not cause or permit hot tar or any other weatherproofing material containing organic compounds to be applied without the prior authorization of the Board. The use of used oils or hazardous wastes for weatherproofing is prohibited.

36. **Compliance Clause**: Under no circumstances does compliance with this permit exempt the permittee from complying with all other applicable state or federal laws, regulations, permits, administrative orders or court orders.

37. **Emissions Calculations**: The permittee shall submit, on the first day of April each year, the actual or permissible emissions calculations for the previous natural year. The emissions calculations shall be submitted on the forms prepared by the Board for this purpose and the responsible official must certify all the information submitted as true, correct and representative of the permitted activity. The permittee must make the applicable payment for the emissions occurred during the previous natural year on or before June 30 of each year.

38. **Annual fee:** The permittee must submit an annual payment based on the actual emissions of regulated pollutants at a rate of $37.00 per ton, unless the Board establishes a different fee as permitted under Rule 610(b)(2)(iv) of the RCAP. This payment must be made on or before June 30 of each year.

39. **Reservation of Rights:** Except as expressly provided in this Title V permit:

    a) Nothing herein may prevent EPA or the Board from taking administrative measures or seeking legal or equitable relief to enforce the terms of the Title V permits, including but not limited to the right to seek injunctive relief, and imposition of statutory penalties, fines and/or punitive damages.

b) Nothing herein may be construed to limit the rights of EPA or the Board to undertake any criminal enforcement activity against the permittee or any person.

c) Nothing herein may be construed to limit the authority of EPA or the Board to undertake any actions in response to conditions that present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare, or the environment.

d) Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation of the right of the permit holder to an administrative hearing and judicial review of a termination/ revocation/ denial action pursuant to the Environmental Public Policy Act and Regulations.

Section IV - Permit Provisions and Conditions

This section contains the specific enforceable permit conditions as regards the applicable requirements and the methods to show compliance. The tables below contain a summary of the applicable requirements together with the methods required to show compliance for all emission units identified in Section I.

A. Facility Requirements

The "potential" emissions described below represent the facility's emissions at the time of the permit application and will be used for payment purposes. The potential for each criterion pollutant is the following:

POLLUTANT	POTENTIAL EMISSIONS (TON / YEAR)
PM_{10}	0.00
SO_2	0.00087
NO_X	0.85
CO	45.76
Pb	0.00
VOC	6,667.60

HAP potential emissions will be the following:

HAP	POTENTIAL EMISSIONS (TON / YEAR)
Benzene	120.51
Hexane	42.68
Toluene	275.90
Cumene	6.70
Ethylbenzene	76.57
Mixed Xylene	72.76
m-Xylene	84.68
o-Xylene	49.28
p-Xylene	49.73

- **VOC and HAP potential emissions were determined using the worst-case operating scenario for each individual system.**

B. Emission Units Requirements

1. EU – Benzene

a) Compliance with the National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels (40 CFR, part 61, subpart Y)

(i) The owner or operator of any affected benzene storage vessel with a capacity greater than 10,000 gallons shall comply with one of the following requirements:

1. It shall be equipped with an external fixed roof and an internal floating roof

2. It shall be equipped with an external floating roof

3. It shall be equipped with a closed vent system and a control equipment

b) Fugitive Emissions

(i) This emission unit is affected by 40 CFR, part 61, subpart V (National Equipment Standard for Equipment Leaks), therefore, it shall comply with said regulation.

(ii) No owner or operator may build or modify any source subject to this standard without first obtaining the Administrator's approval.

(iii) As specified under Rule 417 of the RCAP, no person may place, store or hold in any stationary tank, reservoir, or other container more than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons) capacity of any volatile organic compound unless such tank, reservoir, or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient, under normal operating conditions, to control vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or unless it is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

1. A floating roof, consisting of a pontoon type, double deck type roof or or internal floating cover, which will rest on surface of the liquid contents to be equipped with a closure seal or seals to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall. All measurement or monitoring instruments must be hermetically installed to prevent leaks when the monitoring measurement is being conducted.

2. A vapor collection system that consists of a device to collect gases or vapors, capable of collecting all volatile organic compound discharges, and a vapor disposal system, capable of processing the gases and vapors of volatile organic compounds and controlling their emission to the atmosphere. All measurement and monitoring equipment must be hermetically installed to prevent leaks when the monitoring or measurement is being conducted.

2. EU – Butane, EU – Pentane, EU – Propane

a) Fugitive Emissions

(i) The owner or operator shall use throughput records of each tank containing a volatile organic liquid to calculate the fugitive emissions that do not have a specific regulation.

(ii) The owner or operator shall keep a record of annual fugitive emissions of each equipment containing a volatile organic liquid in this unit as soon as the unit begins operations.

(iii) The owner or operator shall include these emissions in the annual emission inventory.

3. EU – Butanol, EU – Diesel, EU – ECA, EU – Ethylbenzene, EU – Ethylhexanol, EU – Jet Fuel, EU – m-Xylene, EU – Mixed Xylene, EU – No. 6 Fuel Oil, EU – o-Xylene, EU – Off-Spec Oil, EU – OXO Off-Spec, EU – p-Xylene, EU – Recovered Hydrocarbon, EU – Reduced Condensate

a) Fugitive Emissions

(i) The owner or operator shall use throughput records of each tank containing a volatile organic liquid to calculate the fugitive emissions that do not have a specific regulation.

(ii) The owner or operator shall keep a record of annual fugitive emissions of each equipment containing a volatile organic liquid in this unit as soon as the unit begins operations.

(iii) The owner or operator shall keep monthly records of flow rate limits for each individual tank.

(iv) The owner or operator shall include these emissions in the annual emission inventory.

4. EU – Cumene, EU – C5-C6, EU – Condensate, EU – Cyclohexane, EU – Heavy Crude, EU – Isomerate, EU – Naphtha, EU – Reformate, EU – Toluene

a) Fugitive Emissions

(i) The owner or operator shall use throughput records of each tank containing a volatile organic liquid to calculate the fugitive emissions that do not have a specific regulation.

(ii) The owner or operator shall keep a record of annual fugitive emissions of each equipment containing a volatile organic liquid in this unit as soon as the unit begins operations.

(iii) The owner or operator shall include these emissions in the annual emission inventory.

(iv) As specified under Rule 417 of the RCAP, no person may place, store or hold in a stationary tank, container or other storage vessel of a capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons) any volatile organic compound, unless said tank, container or other storage vessel is a pressure tank capable of keeping operational pressures that are sufficient, under normal operating conditions, to control vapor or gas releases to the atmosphere, or unless it is designed and equipped with some equipment to control vapor releases:

1. A floating roof that consists of a double-deck, pontoon-type, roof or cover, or of an internal floating roof that rests on the liquid surface and is equipped with seals to form a closure between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the roof. All measurement or monitoring instruments must be hermetically installed to prevent leaks when the monitoring measurement is being conducted.

2. A vapor collection system that consists of a device to collect gases or vapors, capable of collecting all volatile organic compound discharges, and a vapor disposal system, capable of processing the gases and vapors of volatile organic compounds and controlling their emission to the atmosphere. All measurement and monitoring equipment must be hermetically installed to prevent leaks when the monitoring or measurement is being conducted.

5. EU – Leaded Aviation Gasoline

a) Fugitive Emissions

(i) As specified under Rule 417 of the RCAP, no person may place, store or hold in a stationary tank, container or other storage vessel of a capacity greater than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons) any volatile organic compound, unless said tank, container or other storage vessel is a pressure tank capable of keeping operational pressures that are sufficient, under normal operating conditions, to control vapor or gas releases to the atmosphere, or unless it is designed and equipped with some equipment to control vapor releases:

1. A floating roof that consists of a double-deck, pontoon-type, roof or cover, or of an internal floating roof that rests on the liquid surface and is equipped with seals to form a closure between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the roof. All measurement or monitoring instruments must be hermetically installed to prevent leaks when the monitoring measurement is being conducted.

2. A vapor collection system that consists of a device to collect gases or vapors, capable of collecting all volatile organic compound discharges, and a vapor disposal system, capable of processing the gases and vapors of volatile organic compounds and controlling their emission to the atmosphere. All measurement and monitoring equipment must be hermetically installed to prevent leaks when the monitoring or measurement is being conducted.

6. EU – Marine Terminal

a) Fugitive Emissions

(i) This emission unit is affected by 40 CFR, part 61, subpart BB (National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations) while the operation of loading benzene into marine vessels is being conducted, therefore, it shall comply with said regulation.

(ii) No owner or operator may build or modify a source subject to this standard without first obtaining the Administrator's approval.

(iii) This unit shall comply with the established emission limits during sampling conducted as specified under 40 CFR Section 61.13.

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install each loading rack with a vapor collection system that:

1. is designed to collect benzene vapors from tank trucks, rail cars or marine vessels

2. is designed to prevent that benzene vapors collected at one loading rack pass to another loading rack

(v) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install a control device that reduces benzene emissions to the atmosphere by 98%, as specified under 40 CFR Section 61.302(b).

(vi) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall ensure that the maximum normal operating pressure of the marine vessel does not exceed 0.8 times the relief set pressure of the vents, as specified under 40 CFR Section 61.302(j).

(vii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall inspect the vapor collection system and the control system for detectable emissions, and shall repair any leaks, in accordance with 40 CFR Section 61.242-11, as specified under 40 CFR Section 61.302(k).

7. EU – TLR

a) Fugitive Emissions

(i) The owner or operator shall use the records of each separate product loaded to the tank trucks to calculate the fugitive emissions of each operation.

(ii) The owner or operator shall keep a logbook of the computations used to determine the calculation of actual fugitive emissions for each product that is loaded to the tank trucks.

(iii) The owner or operator shall include these emissions in the annual emission inventory.

(iv) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, as specified under 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(1)(i).

(v) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard, as specified under 40 CFR Section 63.6(e)(3).

(vi) The compliance with emission standards for opacity of control equipment, flare, is determined through a performance test conducted as described in 40 CFR Section 63.7.

(vii) The owner or operator shall operate flares at all times when emissions may be vented to them, as specified under 40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(3).

(viii) The owner or operator shall design the flare to operate with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours, as specified under 40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(4).

(ix) The owner or operator shall use Test Method in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions. The observation period is two hours, as specified under 40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(4).

(x) The owner or operator shall operate the flare with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device, as specified under 40 CFR Section 63.11(b)(5).

b) Standard of Performance for Volatile Organic Compounds at Bulk Gasoline Distribution Terminals (40 CFR part 60, subpart XX)

(i) The owner or operator shall install and operate a vapor collection system to recover all the vapors from volatile organic compounds displaced from tank trucks during product loading.

(ii) Each vapor collection system must be designed to prevent any organic compound vapor from passing to another loading rack.

(iii) The owner or operator shall ensure that the loadings of gasoline are to tank trucks equipped with a vapor collection system that is compatible with that of the loading rack.

(iv) The owner or operator shall ensure that the vapor collection system of the loading rack and that of the tank truck are connected at all times while the tank is being filled.

(v) The vapor collection system and the unloading system must be designed and operated to prevent that the pressure in the tank exceeds 4,500 Pa during product unloading.

(vi) No pressure-vacuum vent shall be opened at a system pressure less than 4,500 Pa.

C. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for which construction, reconstruction or modification commenced after July 23, 1984 (40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart Kb)

1. The tanks affected by this standard are the following: TK0492, TK0503AT, TK0506, TK0701, TK0702, TK0703, TK0704, TK0706, TK0707, TK0709, TK0710, TK0722, TK0725, TK0726, TK0727, TK0728, TK0736, TK0737, TK0738, TK0739, TK0741, TK0755, TK0927, TK0928, TK0929, TK0930, TK0955, TK0956, TK0957, TK0958, TK0959, TK0960, TK0984, TK0985, TK1001, TK1002, TK1003, TK1004, TK1005, TK1006, TK1013, TK1014, TK1015, TK1016, TK1017, TK1018, TK1019, TK1020, TK1021, TK1022, TK1023, TK1024

a) The owner or operator of storage vessels with a capacity greater than 151m^3 containing volatile organic liquids that, as stored, have a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 containing a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(i) a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof, as specified under 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1).

(ii) an external floating roof, as specified under 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2).

(iii) a closed vent system and control device, as specified under 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3).

b) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, if any, prior to filling the tanks. If there are holes, tears or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, they must be repaired before filling the tank.

c) For each tank equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe type primary seal, the owner or operator shall visually inspect its internal floating roof and the primary seal and the secondary seal, if any, through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once per year after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are openings

or tears in the seal, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during the required inspections that cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the tank cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Board in the inspection report required in 40 CFR Section 60.115b(a)(3). The request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the owner or operator will take that will assure that the tank will be repaired or emptied as soon as possible.

d) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if any), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal or the secondary seal have tears or openings in the seal or the fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10% open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of these conditions exist before refilling the tank.

e) The inspections conducted in accordance with the foregoing conditions may not occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of tanks equipped with liquid mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal.

f) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR Section 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual tank inspection the owner or operator shall furnish a report to the Board within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the tank, the nature of the defects, and the date the tank was emptied and the date the repair was made.

g) The owner or operator shall keep a record of each tank inspection performed. Each record shall identify the tank on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the tank was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

h) The owner or operator shall keep available records showing each tank's dimensions and an analysis showing it capacity.

D. National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart R)

Tanks: TK0701, TK0702, TK0927, TK0928, TK0929, TK0930, TK0955, TK0956, TK0957, TK0958, TK0959, TK0960, TK1001, TK1002, TK1003, TK1004, TK1005, TK1006, TK1014 and EU – TLR

1. The owner or operator shall comply with all requirements established in the federal regulations contained in this subpart.

2. Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded. [Section 63.422(b) of the 40 CFR]

3. The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight tank truck will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained which documents that: [Section 63.422(c)(2) of the 40 CFR]

    a) The gasoline tank truck meets the applicable test requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.425(e). [Section 63.422(c)(2)(i) of the CFR]

    b) For each tank truck failing the test in 40 CFR Section 63.425(f) or (g), the tank truck meets the test requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.425(g) or (h) before repair work is performed on the tank truck, or, after repair work is performed on the tank truck before or during the tests in 40 CFR Section 63.425(g) or (h), the tank truck subsequently passes the annual certification test described in 40 CFR Section 63.425(e). [Section 63.422(c)(2)(ii) of the 40 CFR]

4. Each owner or operator shall comply with the requirements for gasoline loading racks as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997, at existing facilities, or upon startup, for new facilities. [Section 63.423(d) of the 40 CFR]

5. As specified under 40 CFR Section 63.423(a), the gasoline tank with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 must be equipped as follows:

    a) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the specifications in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(1)(i), (ii) and (iii).

b) An external floating roof. These must meet the specifications in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2), except 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(ii).

c) A closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3).

d) System equivalent to those described in (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3), as provided in 40 CFR Section 60.114b.

6. The tank shall be equipped according to the requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) if such tank does not meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR Section 63.423(a). [Section 63.423(b) of the 40 CFR]

7. Each gasoline storage tank at an existing source shall be in compliance with the requirements of storage tanks of Subpart R as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997. At new sources, compliance shall be achieved upon startup. [Section 63.423(c) of the 40 CFR]

8. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell will be acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline tank truck. [Section 63.424(a) of the 40 CFR]

9. A log book shall be kept and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [Section 63.424(b) of the 40 CFR]

10. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the logbook. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Board that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The owner or operator shall provide the reason for the delay and the date by which the repair is expected to be completed. [Sections 63.424(c) y (d) of the 40 CFR]

11. Equipment leaks at an existing source shall be in compliance with the requirements of storage tanks of Subpart R as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997. For new sources, compliance shall be achieved upon startup. [Section 63.424(e) of the 40 CFR]

12. As an alternative to compliance with the equipment leak requirements, the owner or operator may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent. [Section 63.424(f) of the 40 CFR]

13. The owner or operator may not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: minimize gasoline spills, clean up gasoline spills as expeditiously as practicable, cover all gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use, and minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [Section 63.424(g) of the 40 CFR]

14. The owner or operator subject to the emission standard in 40 CFR Section 63.422(b) or 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) shall conduct a performance test on the vapor processing system according to the test methods and procedures of 40 CFR Section 60.503, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR Section 60.503(b). If a flare is used to control emissions, and the emissions of this device cannot be measured using these methods and procedures, the provisions of 40 CFR Section 63.11(b) shall be applicable. [Section 63.425(a) of the 40 CFR]

15. For each performance test required under 40 CFR Section 63.425(a), the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:

    a) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under 40 CFR Section 63.427(a). [Section 63.425(b)(1) of the 40 CFR]

    b) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations. [Section 63.425(b)(2) of the CFR]

c) Provide for the Board's approval the rationale for the operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard of 40 CFR Section 63.422(b) or of 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3)(ii). [Section 63.425(b)(3) of the 40 CFR]

16. For performance tests performed after the initial test, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test. [Section 63.425(c) of the 40 CFR]

17. The owner or operator of each gasoline tank subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Section 63.423 shall comply with 40 CFR Section 60.113b. If a closed vent system and control device are used to comply with the requirements for storage tanks of Subpart R, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 63.425(b). [Section 63.425(d) of the 40 CFR]

18. The annual certification test for gasoline tank trucks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:

    a) Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60, as specified under 40 CFR Section 63.425(e)(1). [Section 63.425(e)(1) of the 40 CFR]

    b) Pressure test of the tank truck's internal vapor valve, as specified under 40 CFR Section 63.425(e)(2). [Section 63.425(e)(2) of the 40 CFR]

19. The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, appendix A, 40 CFR part 60, except section 4.3.2 of Method 21 shall be omitted. A vapor-tight gasoline tank truck shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 63.425(f).

20. For those tank trucks with manifolded product lines, a nitrogen pressure decay field test shall be conducted on each compartment, during loading operations, following the procedures of 40 CFR Section 63.425(g).

21. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The positive pressure test only shall be conducted using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P_i) shall be 460 mm of water (18 in. of water), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change (Δp) which shall be met at any time is shown in Table 2 of 40 CFR Section 63.425(e)(1). [Section 63.425(h) of the 40 CFR]

22. For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage tanks, the provisions of 40 CFR Section 60.114b shall apply. [Section 63.426 of the 40 CFR]

23. Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified below: [Section 63.427(a) of the 40 CFR]

Control System	Monitoring System	Parameter	Installation Place
Carbon Adsorption	CEMS[1]	Organic compound concentration	In the exhaust air stream
Refrigeration Condenser	CPMS[2]	Temperature	Immediately downstream from the outlet to the condenser section
	CEMS	Organic compound concentration	In the exhaust air stream
Thermal Oxidation	CPMS	Temperature	In the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream from the firebox in a position where a substantial heat exchange occurs.
Flare	Heat sensor	Capable of indicating the presence of the flame.	In proximity to the pilot light.

[1]CEMS – Continuous emission monitoring system
[2]CPMS – Continuous parameter monitoring system

24. Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in the table of condition 23 will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Board that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in 40 CFR Section 63.422(b) o 40 CFR Section 60.112b(a)(3)(ii). [Section 63.427(a)(5) of the 40 CFR]

25. The owner or operator shall operate the vapor processing system in a manner not to exceed the operating parameter value described in 40 CFR Section 63.427(a)(1) or (a)(2), or to go below the operating parameter value for the parameter described in 40 CFR Section 63.427(a)(3), and established using the procedures in 40 CFR Section 63.425(b). In cases where an alternative parameter is approved, the 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 40 CFR Section 63.422(b).

26. The owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.116b, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If a closed vent system and a control device are used, the owner or operator must also comply with the requirements in 40 CFR Section 63.427(a). [Section 63.427(c) of the 40 CFR]

27. The initial notification for existing sources under 40 CFR Section 63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted by one year after the source becomes subject to Subpart R or by December 16, 1996, whichever is later. [Section 63.428(a) of the 40 CFR]

28. The owner or operator shall keep the following records of the test results for each gasoline tank truck loading at the facility:

    a) Annual certification testing. [Section 63.428(b)(1) of the 40 CFR]

    b) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at the facility. [Section 63.428(b)(2) of the 40 CFR]

    c) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline tank truck loading at the facility. The documentation shall include, as a minimum, the information specified in 40 CFR Section 63.428(b)(3).

29. The owner or operator shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data. This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline tank trucks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record. [Section 63.428(c)(1) of the 40 CFR]

30. The owner or operator shall record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance:

    a) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value. [Section 63.428(c)(2)(i) of the 40 CFR]

    b) When using a flare, the flare design (steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), all visible emissions readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under 40 CFR Section 63.425(a). [Section 63.428(c)(2)(ii) of the 40 CFR]

31. If the owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR Section 63.427(a), the owner or operator shall submit a description of the planned reporting and recordkeeping. The Board will specify applicable reporting and recordkeeping as part of the review of the permit application. [Section 63.428(c)(3) of the 40 CFR]

32. For storage tanks, the owner or operator shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in 40 CFR Section 60.115b, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. [Section 63.428(d) of the 40 CFR]

33. The owner or operator shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected:

    a) The equipment type and identification number. [Section 63.428(e)(1) of the 40 CFR]

    b) The nature of the leak (vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (sight, sound, or smell). [Section 63.428(e)(2) of the 40 CFR]

    c) The date the leak was detected and the date of the attempt to repair the leak. [Section 63.428(e)(3) of the 40 CFR]

    d) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak. [Section 63.428(e)(4) of the 40 CFR]

    e) If there was a repair delay, the reason for the delay if the leak was not repaired within 15 days after it was detected. [Section 63.428(e)(5) of the 40 CFR]

f) The date of successful repair of the leak. [Section 63.428(e)(6) of the 40 CFR]

34. The owner or operator shall report to the Board a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program, the report shall contain a full description of the program. The report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction. [Section 63.428(f) of the 40 CFR]

35. The semiannual report shall include:

    a) Each loading of a gasoline tank truck for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained. [Section 63.428(g)(1) of the 40 CFR]

    b) Periodic reports required under 40 CFR Section 63.428(d). [Section 63.428(g)(2) of the 40 CFR]

    c) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection. [Section 63.428(g)(3) of the 40 CFR]

36. The owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions report to the Board in accordance with 40 CFR Section 63.10(e)(10)(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The report shall include the information described in 40 CFR Section 63.428(h).

37. If the facility meets the applicability criteria in 40 CFR Section 63.420(c) of the CFR, the owner or operator shall comply with the following recording requirements, which will be available for public inspection:

    a) Document and report to the Board at startup the methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in 40 CFR Section 63.420(c). [Section 63.428(i)(1) of the 40 CFR]

    b) Maintain records to document that the facility parameters established under 40 CFR Section 63.420(c) have not been exceeded. [Section 63.428(i)(2) of the 40 CFR]

    c) Report annually to the Board that the facility parameters established under 40 CFR Section 63.420(c) have not been exceeded. [Section 63.428(i)(3) of the 40 CFR]

d) Following the notification required under 40 CFR Section 63.428(i)(1) and approval by the Board of the operating parameters, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the owner or operator may submit a report to request modification of any facility parameter to the Board for approval. Each such request shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter. [Section 63.428(i)(4) of the 40 CFR]

38. If the facility meets the applicability criteria in 40 CFR Section 63.420(d), the owner or operator shall perform the following recording requirements, which will be available for public inspection:

a) Document and report to the Board at startup the use of the screening equations in 40 CFR Section 63.420(a)(1) or (b)(1) and the calculated value of E_T and E_P. [Section 63.428(j)(1) of the 40 CFR]

b) Maintain a record of the calculations in 40 CFR Section 63.420(a)(1) or (b)(1), including methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in 40 CFR Section 63.420(d). [Section 63.428(j)(2) of the 40 CFR]

c) At any time following the notification required under 40 CFR Section 63.428(j)(1) and the Board's approval of the operating parameters, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the owner or operator shall notify the Board of modifications to the facility parameters. Each notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter. [Section 63.428(j)(3) of the 40 CFR]

Section V - Insignificant Emission Units

The following activities shall be considered as insignificant as long as the permittee complies with the description indicated below.

ID Emission Unit	Description
Storage tanks: EP-T1, EP-T2, EP-T3, EP-T4, EP-T5, EP-T6	Storage tanks with a capacity minor than 10,000 gallons (Appendix B, Section 3, ii, N)
Emergency fire pumps: No. 982, 717, 1025, 1232B, 981, Guaypao No. 4	Standby pumps used during emergency events (Appendix B, Section 3,vi)

Section VI - Permit Shield

As specified under Rule 603(D) of the RCAP, compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirement as of the date of permit issuance, but only if such applicable requirement is included and specifically identified in the permit. Likewise, it shall be considered in compliance with any requirement specifically identified in the permit as "Non Applicable".

A. Non Applicable Requirements

Non Applicable Requirements		
State	**Federal**	**Reason**
	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids commenced after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K)	See Section VI, Part (B) of the Permit
	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids commenced after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984 (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka)	See Section VI, Part (B) of the Permit

B. Basis for Non Applicability

Code for Determination of Non Applicability	
Code	**Basis**
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K	It does not apply as of the permit's issue date because the tanks were not constructed, modified or reconstructed between June 11, 1973 and May 19, 1978.
40 CFR Parte 60 Subpart Ka	It does not apply as of the permit's issue date because the tanks were not constructed, modified or reconstructed between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984.

Section VII - Permit Approval

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Environmental Quality Board by the Environmental Public Policy Act, Law No. 416, September 22, 2004, and after verifying the administrative record and compliance with the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act, Law No. 170, August 12, 1988, as amended, the Clean Air Act, the Public Policy Environmental Act and the Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution for Puerto Rico, the Environmental Quality Board approves this permit subject to all the terms and conditions herein established.

In San Juan, Puerto Rico, 2005.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

Flor L. Del Valle López
Vice President

Angel O. Berríos Silvestre
Associate Member

Carlos W. López Freytes
President

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Appendix I - Definitions and Abbreviations

A. Definitions:

1. Act – Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.7401, et seq.

2. Responsible Official – See definition of "Responsible Official" as established in the Environmental Quality Board Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution (1995).

3. Regulation – Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution of the Environmental Quality Board.

4. Permittee - Person or entity to whom the Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board has issued an operating permit for an emission source covered by Title V.

5. Title V - Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

B. Abbreviations

1. CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

2. CO – Carbon Monoxide

3. EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

4. EQB – Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board

5. HAP – Hazardous Atmospheric Pollutants

6. NAAQS – National Ambient Air Quality Standards

7. NO_X – Nitrogen Oxides

8. PM_{10} – Particulate Matter with a size less than or equal to 10 micrometers in aerodynamic mass median diameter

9. RCAP – Regulation for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution of the Environmental Quality Board

10. SIC – Standard Industrial Classification

11. SO_2 – Sulfur Dioxide

12. VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds

C. Notification Addresses

Environmental Quality Board
Air Quality Area
Box 11488
Santurce, PR 00910

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT I – CONTROL EQUIPMENT

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CONTROL EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT'S DESCRIPTION
EU – Benzene	EP-TK0492	CD-0492	External floating roof
	EP-TK0506	CD-0506	External floating roof
	EP-TK0701	CD-0701	External floating roof
	EP-TK0702	CD-0702	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK0707	CD-0707	External floating roof
	EP-TK0727	CD-0727	External floating roof
	EP-TK0728	CD-0728	External floating roof
	EP-TK1014	CD-1014	External floating roof
EU – Cond./ Light Crude Oil	EP-TK0755	CD-0755	External floating roof
	EP-TK1013	CD-1013	External floating roof
	EP-TK1015	CD-1015	External floating roof
	EP-TK1016	CD-1016	External floating roof
	EP-TK1017	CD-1017	External floating roof
	EP-TK1018	CD-1018	External floating roof
	EP-TK1019	CD-1019	External floating roof
	EP-TK1020	CD-1020	External floating roof
	EP-TK1021	CD-1021	External floating roof
	EP-TK1022	CD-1022	External floating roof
	EP-TK1023	CD-1023	External floating roof
	EP-TK1024	CD-1024	External floating roof
EU – Cumene	EP-TK0492	CD-0492	External floating roof
	EP-TK0506	CD-0506	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK0707	CD-0707	External floating roof
	EP-TK0725	CD-0725	External floating roof

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CONTROL EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT'S DESCRIPTION
EU – Cumene (cont.)	EP-TK0726	CD-0726	External floating roof
	EP-TK0727	CD-0727	External floating roof
	EP-TK0728	CD-0728	External floating roof
	EP-TK0738	CD-0738	External floating roof
	EP-TK0739	CD-0739	External floating roof
EU – Cyclohexane	EP-TK0701	CD-0701	External floating roof
	EP-TK0702	CD-0702	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK1014	CD-1014	External floating roof
EU – Diesel	EP-TK0723	CD-0723	External floating roof
	EP-TK0724	CD-0724	External floating roof
EU – Ethylbenzene	EP-TK0492	CD-0492	External floating roof
	EP-TK0506	CD-0506	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK0707	CD-0707	External floating roof
	EP-TK0725	CD-0725	External floating roof
	EP-TK0726	CD-0726	External floating roof
	EP-TK0727	CD-0727	External floating roof
	EP-TK0728	CD-0728	External floating roof
	EP-TK0738	CD-0738	External floating roof
	EP-TK0739	CD-0739	External floating roof
EU – Heavy Crude	EP-TK0755	CD-0755	External floating roof
	EP-TK1013	CD-1013	External floating roof
	EP-TK1015	CD-1015	External floating roof
	EP-TK1016	CD-1016	External floating roof
	EP-TK1017	CD-1017	External floating roof
	EP-TK1018	CD-1018	External floating roof
	EP-TK1019	CD-1019	External floating roof

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CONTROL EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT'S DESCRIPTION
EU – Heavy Crude (cont.)	EP-TK1020	CD-1020	External floating roof
	EP-TK1021	CD-1021	External floating roof
	EP-TK1022	CD-1022	External floating roof
	EP-TK1023	CD-1023	External floating roof
	EP-TK1024	CD-1024	External floating roof
EU – Isomerate	EP-TK1005	CD-1005	External floating roof
EU – m-Xylene	EP-TK0492	CD-0492	External floating roof
	EP-TK0506	CD-0506	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK0707	CD-0707	External floating roof
	EP-TK0725	CD-0725	External floating roof
	EP-TK0726	CD-0726	External floating roof
	EP-TK0727	CD-0727	External floating roof
	EP-TK0728	CD-0728	External floating roof
	EP-TK0738	CD-0738	External floating roof
	EP-TK0739	CD-0739	External floating roof
EU – Mixed Xylene	EP-TK0492	CD-0492	External floating roof
	EP-TK0506	CD-0506	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK0707	CD-0707	External floating roof
	EP-TK0725	CD-0725	External floating roof
	EP-TK0726	CD-0726	External floating roof
	EP-TK0727	CD-0727	External floating roof
	EP-TK0728	CD-0728	External floating roof
	EP-TK0738	CD-0738	External floating roof
	EP-TK0739	CD-0739	External floating roof

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CONTROL EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT'S DESCRIPTION
EU – Naphtha	EP-TK0701	CD-0701	External floating roof
	EP-TK0702	CD-0702	External floating roof
	EP-TK0755	CD-0755	External floating roof
	EP-TK0927	CD-0927	External floating roof
	EP-TK0928	CD-0928	External floating roof
	EP-TK0956	CD-0956	External floating roof
	EP-TK0957	CD-0957	External floating roof
	EP-TK0959	CD-0959	External floating roof
	EP-TK0960	CD-0960	External floating roof
	EP-TK1001	CD-1001	External floating roof
	EP-TK1002	CD-1002	External floating roof
	EP-TK1003	CD-1003	External floating roof
	EP-TK1004	CD-1004	External floating roof
	EP-TK1005	CD-1005	External floating roof
	EP-TK1006	CD-1006	External floating roof
	EP-TK1013	CD-1013	External floating roof
	EP-TK1014	CD-1014	External floating roof
	EP-TK1015	CD-1015	External floating roof
	EP-TK1016	CD-1016	External floating roof
	EP-TK1017	CD-1017	External floating roof
	EP-TK1018	CD-1018	External floating roof
	EP-TK1019	CD-1019	External floating roof
	EP-TK1020	CD-1020	External floating roof
	EP-TK1021	CD-1021	External floating roof
	EP-TK1022	CD-1022	External floating roof
	EP-TK1023	CD-1023	External floating roof
	EP-TK1024	CD-1024	External floating roof

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CONTROL EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT'S DESCRIPTION
EU – No. 6 Fuel Oil	EP-TK0903	CD-0903	External floating roof
	EP-TK1021	CD-1021	External floating roof
	EP-TK1022	CD-1022	External floating roof
	EP-TK1007	CD-1007	External floating roof
EU – o-Xylene	EP-TK0492	CD-0492	External floating roof
	EP-TK0506	CD-0506	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK0707	CD-0707	External floating roof
	EP-TK0725	CD-0725	External floating roof
	EP-TK0726	CD-0726	External floating roof
	EP-TK0727	CD-0727	External floating roof
	EP-TK0728	CD-0728	External floating roof
	EP-TK0738	CD-0738	External floating roof
	EP-TK0739	CD-0739	External floating roof
EU – Off-Spec Product	EP-TK0705	CD-0705	External floating roof
EU – p-Xylene	EP-TK0492	CD-0492	External floating roof
	EP-TK0506	CD-0506	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK0707	CD-0707	External floating roof
	EP-TK0725	CD-0725	External floating roof
	EP-TK0726	CD-0726	External floating roof
	EP-TK0727	CD-0727	External floating roof
	EP-TK0728	CD-0728	External floating roof
	EP-TK0738	CD-0738	External floating roof
	EP-TK0739	CD-0739	External floating roof
EU – Recovered Hydrocarbon	EP-TK0704	CD-0704	External floating roof

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CONTROL EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT'S DESCRIPTION
EU – Reformate	EP-TK0927	CD-0927	External floating roof
	EP-TK0928	CD-0928	External floating roof
	EP-TK0956	CD-0956	External floating roof
	EP-TK0957	CD-0957	External floating roof
	EP-TK0959	CD-0959	External floating roof
	EP-TK0960	CD-0960	External floating roof
	EP-TK1001	CD-1001	External floating roof
	EP-TK1002	CD-1002	External floating roof
	EP-TK1003	CD-1003	External floating roof
	EP-TK1004	CD-1004	External floating roof
	EP-TK1005	CD-1005	External floating roof
	EP-TK1006	CD-1006	External floating roof
EU – Toluene	EP-TK0492	CD-0492	External floating roof
	EP-TK0506	CD-0506	External floating roof
	EP-TK0703	CD-0703	External floating roof
	EP-TK0707	CD-0707	External floating roof
	EP-TK0725	CD-0725	External floating roof
	EP-TK0726	CD-0726	External floating roof
	EP-TK0727	CD-0727	External floating roof
	EP-TK0728	CD-0728	External floating roof
	EP-TK0738	CD-0738	External floating roof
	EP-TK0739	CD-0739	External floating roof
EU – Unleaded Gasoline	EP-TK0701	CD-0701	External floating roof
	EP-TK0702	CD-0702	External floating roof
	EP-TK0927	CD-0927	External floating roof
	EP-TK0928	CD-0928	External floating roof
	EP-TK0929	CD-0929	External floating roof

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CONTROL EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT'S DESCRIPTION
EU – Unleaded Gasoline (cont.)	EP-TK0930	CD-0930	External floating roof
	EP-TK0955	CD-0955	External floating roof
	EP-TK0956	CD-0956	External floating roof
	EP-TK0957	CD-0957	External floating roof
	EP-TK0958	CD-0958	External floating roof
	EP-TK0959	CD-0959	External floating roof
	EP-TK0960	CD-0960	External floating roof
	EP-TK1001	CD-1001	External floating roof
	EP-TK1002	CD-1002	External floating roof
	EP-TK1003	CD-1003	External floating roof
	EP-TK1004	CD-1004	External floating roof
	EP-TK1005	CD-1005	External floating roof
	EP-TK1006	CD-1006	External floating roof
	EP-TK1014	CD-1014	External floating roof
EU – Marine Terminal	EP-Marine Vessel	CD-VCS	Vapor collection system
EU – TLR	EP-Tank Truck	CD-Flare (Gasoline)	Flare

ATTACHMENT II – DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EACH TANK

A. Vertical tanks

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – Benzene	EP-TK0492	3,410,341	48	110
	EP-TK0506	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0701	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0702	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0707	1,054,340	40	67
	EP-TK0727	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0728	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK1014	6,341,544	48	150
EU – Butanol	EP-TK1106	126,831	24	30
	EP-TK1110	10,146	12	12
	EP-TK1111	10,146	12	12
EU – C5-C6	EP-TK0710	424,238	40	42.5
	EP-TK0711	424,238	40	42.5
	EP-TK0722	842,385	48	54.67
EU – Cond, Lt. Crude	EP-TK0755	12,193,803	48	208
	EP-TK1013	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1015	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1016	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1017	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1018	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1019	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1020	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1021	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1022	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1023	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1024	21,645,804	64	240

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – Cumene	EP-TK0492	3,410,341	48	110
	EP-TK0506	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0707	1,054,340	40	67
	EP-TK0725	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0726	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0727	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0728	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0736	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0737	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0738	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0739	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0741	42,424	16	21.25
EU – Cyclohexane	EP-TK0701	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0702	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1014	6,341,544	48	150
EU – Diesel	EP-TK0723	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0724	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0921	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0922	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0926	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0931	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0940	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0941	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0952	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0961	428,054	36	45

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – Diesel (cont.)	EP-TK0980	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0990	424,238	40	42.5
	EP-TK0991	424,238	40	42.5
	EP-TK0994	649,374	48	48
	EP-TK0995	649,374	48	48
	EP-TK0996	230,175	32	35
EU – Ethylbenzene	EP-TK0492	3,410,341	48	110
	EP-TK0506	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0707	1,054,340	40	67
	EP-TK0725	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0726	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0727	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0728	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0736	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0737	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0738	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0739	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0741	42,424	16	21.25
EU – Ethylhexanol	EP-TK1108	25,437	12	19
	EP-TK1112A	25,454	15	17
	EP-TK1112B	25,454	15	17
	EP-TK1114	10,569	12.5	12
	EP-TK1103	126,831	24	30
	EP-TK1104	126,831	24	30
	EP-TK1105	126,831	24	30

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – Heavy Crude	EP-TK0755	12,193,803	48	208
	EP-TK1013	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1015	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1016	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1017	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1018	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1019	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1020	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1021	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1022	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1023	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1024	21,645,804	64	240
EU – Isomerate	EP-TK0710	424,238	40	42.5
	EP-TK0711	424,238	40	42.5
	EP-TK0722	842,385	48	54.67
	EP-TK1005	6,341,544	48	150
EU – Jet Fuel	EP-TK0921	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0922	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0924	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0931	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0952	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0980	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0990	424,238	40	42.5
	EP-TK0991	424,238	40	42.5
	EP-TK0996	230,175	32	35

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – Leaded Aviation Gasoline	EP-TK0503AT	168,000	32	32
	EP-TK0984	635,094	40	52
	EP-TK0985	635,094	40	52
EU – m-Xylene	EP-TK0492	3,410,341	48	110
	EP-TK0506	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0707	1,054,340	40	67
	EP-TK0725	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0726	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0727	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0728	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0736	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0737	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0738	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0739	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0741	42,424	16	21.25
EU – Mixed Xylene	EP-TK0492	3,410,341	48	110
	EP-TK0506	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0707	1,054,340	40	67
	EP-TK0725	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0726	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0727	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0728	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0736	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0737	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0738	845,539	40	60

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – Mixed Xylene (cont.)	EP-TK0739	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0741	42,424	16	21.25
	EP-TK0742	42,424	16	21.25
EU – Naphtha	EP-TK0701	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0702	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0755	12,193,803	48	208
	EP-TK0927	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0928	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0956	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0957	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0959	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0960	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK1001	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1002	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1003	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1004	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1005	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1006	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1013	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1014	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1015	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1016	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1017	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1018	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1020	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1021	21,645,804	64	240

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – Naphtha (cont.)	EP-TK1022	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1023	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1024	21,645,804	64	240
EU – No. 6 Fuel Oil	EP-TK0734	169,108	32	30
	EP-TK0735	169,108	32	30
	EP-TK0901	11,273,856	48	200
	EP-TK0902	5,060,834	48	134
	EP-TK0903	11,273,856	48	200
	EP-TK0916	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0917	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0920	1,589,790	30	95
	EP-TK0940	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0941	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0950	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0951	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0961	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0964	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0965	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0973	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0978	11,273,856	48	200
	EP-TK0979	11,273,856	48	200
	EP-TK0994	649,374	48	48
	EP-TK0995	649,374	48	48
	EP-TK1007	14,780,307	48	229
	EP-TK1011	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK1021	21,645,804	64	240

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – No. 6 Fuel Oil (cont.)	EP-TK1022	21,645,804	64	240
	EP-TK1241	13,212	10	15
	EP-TK1242	8,455	10	12
	EP-TK1270	13,212	10	15
	EP-TK1271	88,077	24	25
EU – o-Xylene	EP-TK0492	3,410,341	48	110
	EP-TK0506	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0707	1,054,340	40	67
	EP-TK0725	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0726	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0727	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0728	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0736	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0737	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0738	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0739	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0741	42,424	16	21.25
	EP-TK1107	25,437	12	19
EU – Off-Spec Product	EP-TK0705	1,696,950	40	85
	EP-TK0932	210,000	N / A	38
	EP-TK0933	210,000	N / A	38
	EP-TK0935	42,277	18	20
	EP-TK0936	42,277	18	20
	EP-TK0988	230,175	32	35
	EP-TK0989	230,175	32	35
	EP-TK1008	676,431	32	60
	EP-TK1030	2,315,086	32	111

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU-OXO Off-Spec Oil	EP-TK0101	18,518	15	14.5
	EP-TK1101	251,125	33	36
	EP-TK1102	126,831	24	30
	EP-TK1107	25,437	12	19
	EP-TK1274	13,212	10	15
	EP-TK1280	110,096	30	25
EU – p-Xylene	EP-TK0492	3,410,341	48	110
	EP-TK0506	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0707	1,054,340	40	67
	EP-TK0725	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0726	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0727	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0728	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0736	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0737	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0738	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0739	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0741	42,424	16	21.25
EU – Recovered Hydrocarbon	EP-TK0704	1,696,950	40	85
EU – Reduced Condensate	EP-TK0734	169,108	32	30
	EP-TK0735	169,108	32	30
	EP-TK0916	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0917	3,382,157	40	120

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU – Reduced Condensate (cont.)	EP-TK0920	1,589,790	30	95
	EP-TK0973	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK1011	2,348,720	40	100
EU – Reformate	EP-TK0706	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0709	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0927	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0928	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0956	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0957	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0959	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0960	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK1001	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1002	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1003	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1004	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1005	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1006	6,341,544	48	150
EU-Toluene	EP-TK0492	3,410,341	48	110
	EP-TK0506	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0703	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0707	1,054,340	40	67
	EP-TK0725	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0726	1,251,633	40	73
	EP-TK0727	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0728	2,348,720	40	100
	EP-TK0736	38,525	16	20.25

EMISSION UNIT	EMISSION POINT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)	HEIGHT (FEET)	DIAMETER (FEET)
EU-Toluene (cont.)	EP-TK0737	38,525	16	20.25
	EP-TK0738	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0739	845,539	40	60
	EP-TK0741	42,424	16	21.25
EU-Unleaded Gasoline	EP-TK0701	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0702	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK0927	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0928	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0929	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0930	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0955	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0956	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0957	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0958	3,382,157	40	120
	EP-TK0959	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK0960	428,054	36	45
	EP-TK1001	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1002	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1003	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1004	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1005	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1006	6,341,544	48	150
	EP-TK1014	6,341,544	48	150

ATTACHMENT III – THROUGHPUT ALLOWED FOR EACH SYSTEM

EMISSION UNIT	CAPACITY (GALLONS)
EU – Benzene	449,552,250
EU – Butanol	2,030,297
EU – C5-C6	80,814,470
EU – Cond, Lt. Crude	1,410,360,000
EU – Cumene	361,404,750
EU – Cyclohexane	64,206,639
EU – Diesel	1,304,679,614
EU – ECA	4,200,641
EU – Ethylbenzene	361,404,750
EU – Ethylhexanol	6,450,217
EU – Heavy Crude	1,410,360,000
EU – Isomerate	114,591,750
EU – Jet Fuel	176,295,000
EU – Leaded Aviation Gasoline	11,592,000
EU – m-Xylene	361,404,750
EU – Mixed Xylene	431,922,750
EU – Naphtha	669,921,000
EU – No 6 Fuel Oil	3,486,593,963
EU – o-Xylene	361,404,750
EU – Off-Spec Oil	47,014,344
EU – OXO Off-Spec Oil	7,524,022
EU – p-Xylene	361,404,750
EU – Recovered Hydrocarbon	19,523,325
EU – Reduced Condensate	352,590,000
EU – Reformate	387,849,000
EU –Toluene	467,181,750
EU – Unleaded Gasoline	163,649,881