Permit Description

Introduction

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

Summary Description of Proposed Project

Application for renewal of Air Title V Facility.

Attainment Status

SUNOCO TONAWANDA TERMINAL is located in the town of TONAWANDA in the county of ERIE.
The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Pollutant</th>
<th>Attainment Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter &lt; 10µ in diameter (PM10)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone*</td>
<td>MARGINAL NON-ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Facility Description:
Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P. (Sunoco) owns and operates the Tonawanda Terminal located at 3733 River Road, Tonawanda, Erie County, New York. This permit is the Title V Renewal Permit for Sunoco Partners Tonawanda Terminal. The Tonawanda Terminal is a bulk marketing terminal for distributing gasoline, diesel fuel and ethanol. The facility is subject to 6 NYCRR Part 201-6, Title V Permits, for major stationary sources due to potential emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in excess of 50 tons per year. The facility is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63 BBBBBB. Facility emissions include fugitive emissions from the above ground storage tanks and the truck loading operations that are vented through vapor control devices. Sunoco will continue to restrict the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) to below the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R threshold of 10 tons per year of any individual HAP and 25 tons per year of all HAP compounds combined. To accomplish this, facility throughput will be limited to 456,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 193,000,000 gallons of distillates in any 12 consecutive month period.

This permit includes one modification to the current Title V Permit, Sunoco installed a new vapor control unit. The unit is a Jordan Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) which has been tested on-site to meet the 35 mg/l VOC emission limit. The existing John Zink Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU) will remain operational and will be used during maintenance activities of the VRU.

The terminal facility includes a tank farm to hold product. There are six (6) storage tanks of different volumes that are in gasoline service, one (1) storage tank in ethanol service, one (1) storage tank in distillate service, two (2) storage tanks in additive service, one (1)
storage tank in low sulfur diesel service and one (1) storage tank in transmix service.

The terminal facility also includes tank truck loading racks for product distribution, a garage, an oil water separator, a vapor combustion unit and a vapor recovery unit for treatment of vapors collected from loading and receipt of product, rail car unloading rack for ethanol and pipeline manifold for receipt of product and offices. All petroleum products enter the terminal either via pipeline or rail car and are distributed from the facility by tank truck. All product tanks are welded steel above ground tanks contained within an earthen berm. The above ground tanks are inspected daily, weekly, and monthly as part of the standard terminal operating procedures. Tanks are periodically removed from service, cleaned, inspected and repaired as necessary. Underground tanks are used as knock out tanks for the VRU and the pipeline.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for SUNOCO TONAWANDA TERMINAL is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types:

- combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power
- incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal
- control - emission control devices
- process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants that is not included in the above categories.

SUNOCO TONAWANDA TERMINAL is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 1TANKS - (6) STORAGE TANKS OF DIFFERENT VOLUMES CONTAIN GASOLINE OR OTHER LESS VOLATILE PRODUCTS. ALL TANKS HAVE INTERNAL FLOATING ROOFS. 00001 IS 36' DIA X 48'H; 00007 IS 70' DIA X 48' H; 00008 IS 120' DIA X 48' H; 00009 IS 67' DIA X 48' H; 00010 IS 110' DIA X 48' H; 00012 IS 60' DIA X 48' H.

Process: FG1
Process: GAS

Emission unit 1MISCT - SEVERAL ACTIVITIES WITH INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS
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INCLUDING (1) GAS ADDITIVES TANK, (2) DISTILLATE STORAGE TANKS (#2 & #11), HEATING OIL

Process: MIS

Emission unit 1RACKS - TRUCK LOADING RACK TO LOAD GASOLINE AND DISTILLATES. AS THE FUEL IS LOADED, VAPORS DISPLACED FROM THE CARGO TANK PASS THROUGH A CLOSED VENT SYSTEM TO THE VAPOR COMBUSTION UNIT.

Emission unit 1RACKS is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00013
Process: RDS
Process: RGS
Process: TTV
Process: VCL Fugitive emissions from vapor combustor unit.

Process: VRU Fugitive emissions from vapor recovery unit.

Title V/Major Source Status
SUNOCO TONAWANDA TERMINAL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
This facility is considered a major source because the facility's potential to emit VOC emissions is greater than the major facility threshold of 50 tons per year.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of SUNOCO TONAWANDA TERMINAL with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSR (non-attainment)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE IV</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE V</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE VI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACT</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RACT  Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212.10, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC's and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

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

**SIC Codes**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4226</td>
<td>SPECIAL WAREHOUSING &amp; STORAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5171</td>
<td>PETROLEUM BULK STATIONS &amp; TERMINALS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCC Codes**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-51</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-52</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-53</td>
<td>Valves, Flanges, and Pumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-54</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-55</td>
<td>Vapor Collection Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-56</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-57</td>
<td>Vapor Control Unit Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-58</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-59</td>
<td>Tank Truck Vapor Leaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-001-60</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-002-50</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-002-51</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-04-002-52</td>
<td>BULK TERMINALS/PLANTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-06-888-01</td>
<td>TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-06-888-02</td>
<td>TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - FUGITIVE EMISSION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Facility Emissions Summary**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>PTE Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00071-43-2</td>
<td>BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00098-82-8</td>
<td>BENZENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00630-08-0</td>
<td>CARBON MONOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00100-41-4</td>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY100-00-0</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>49900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00110-54-3</td>
<td>HEXANE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07439-92-1</td>
<td>LEAD</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001634-04-4</td>
<td>METHYL TERTBUTYL ETHER</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00091-20-3</td>
<td>NAPHTHALENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY210-00-0</td>
<td>OXIDES OF NITROGEN</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-0</td>
<td>PARTICulates</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY075-00-5</td>
<td>PM-10</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07446-09-5</td>
<td>SULFUR DIOXIDE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 2.5 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000108-88-3</td>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0NY998-00-0</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>&gt;= 100 tpy but &lt; 250 tpy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001330-20-7</td>
<td>XYLENE, M, O &amp; P MIXT.</td>
<td>&gt; 0 but &lt; 10 tpy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5
An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
   (1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner and/or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
   (2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated;
   (3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner and/or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
   (4) The facility owner and/or operator notified the Department within two
Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10(b)
The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

Item C: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(a)(4)
Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

Item D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.3(d)(12)
Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official. This certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Item E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(2)
The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Item F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(3)
This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Item G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(5)
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.5(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
Item I: **Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(a)(9)**
If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item J: **Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(g)**
All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

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

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

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

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

Item K: **Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.5(i)**
This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 01-6.7 and Part 621.

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

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

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

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

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

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305
The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)
All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility’s potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6
NYCRR Part 201-5
Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Permit Review Report  
Permit ID: 9-1464-00132/00019  
Renewal Number: 2  
01/25/2012

this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

**Regulatory Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>ECL 19-0301</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-TANKS</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.4</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>General provisions - Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-TANKS</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(b)</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-TANKS</td>
<td>40CFR 60-A.7(f)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Notification and Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-TANKS/-/GAS/00012</td>
<td>40CFR 60-K.112(a)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Petroleum liquid storage tanks over 40,000 gallons capacity - standard for VOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40CFR 60-K.113(a)</td>
<td>39</td>
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Provisions

- Subpart R- Gasoline Distribution Facility
- NESHAP
- Chemical accident prevention provisions
- Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
- Acceptable ambient air quality.
- Maintenance of equipment.
- Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
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- Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility
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- Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
- Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
- Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
- Permit conditions for Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
- Compliance schedules
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- Operational flexibility
- Off Permit Changes
- Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps
- Required emissions tests.
- Emission Statements - Applicability
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- General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
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FACILITY  6NYCRR 211.2  83  General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.
FACILITY  6NYCRR 215.2  8  Open Fires - Prohibitions
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1-RACKS 6NYCRR 230.6(a)  62 Gasoline transport vehicles - recordkeeping and reporting.
1-RACKS 6NYCRR 230.6(b)  63 Gasoline transport vehicles - recordkeeping and reporting.
1-RACKS 6NYCRR 230.6(c)  64 Gasoline transport vehicles - recordkeeping and reporting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (4)
This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (7)
This is a mandatory condition that requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to Title V requirements to pay all applicable fees associated with the emissions from their facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (a) (8)
This is a mandatory condition for all facilities subject to Title V requirements. It allows the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with this permit, including copying records, sampling and monitoring, as necessary.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c)
This requirement specifies, in general terms, what information must be contained in any required compliance monitoring records and reports. This includes the date, time and place of any sampling, measurements and analyses; who performed the analyses; analytical techniques and methods used as well as any required QA/QC procedures; results of the analyses; the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement and the identification of any permit deviations. All such reports must also be certified by the designated responsible official of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (c) (3) (ii)
This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (d) (5)  
This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (e)  
Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (f) (6)  
This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.

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

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

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

6 NYCRR 211.2  
This regulation limits opacity from sources to less than or equal to 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent opacity.

6 NYCRR 215.2  
Except as allowed by section 215.3 of 6 NYCRR Part 215, no person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or permit the burning of any materials in an open fire.

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

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F  
Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. This subpart applies to anyone servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.
Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, SUNOCO TONAWANDA TERMINAL has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:
40 CFR 60.112 (a)

40 CFR 60.113 (a)

40 CFR 60.4
This condition lists the USEPA Region 2 address for the submittal of all communications to the "Administrator". In addition, all such communications must be copied to NYSDEC Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA).

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

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

40 CFR 63.11083 (b)

40 CFR 63.11087

40 CFR 63.11088
The owner and/or operator of a gasoline loading rack having a throughput of greater than or equal to 250,000 gallons/day, shall be subject to the following requirements:

a) Equip the loading rack(s) with a vapor collection system designed to collect the TOC vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and
b) Reduce emissions of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and

c) Design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack; and

d) Limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in §60.502(e)-(j). For the purposes of this condition, the term 'tank truck' as used in §60.502(e)-(j) means "cargo tank" as defined in subpart BBBBBB in §63.11100.
The facility shall comply with the requirements of subpart BBBBBB by the applicable dates specified in §63.11083.

The facility must comply with the testing and monitoring requirements specified in §63.11092(a).

The facility must keep records and submit reports as specified in §63.11094 and 11095.

40 CFR 63.11089

40 CFR 63.11092 (a)

40 CFR 63.11092 (b) (1) (i) ('A')

40 CFR 63.11092 (b) (1) (iii)

40 CFR 63.11092 (b) (3)
States how to determine an operating parameter for the vapor processing and collection system.

40 CFR 63.11092 (b) (4)
Rationale for selected operating parameter value, monitoring frequency and averaging time.

40 CFR 63.11092 (c)
Documentation of the reasons for changing operating parameters.

40 CFR 63.11092 (d)
Requirements for operation of vapor processing system.

40 CFR 63.11092 (e) (1)
40 CFR 63.11093

40 CFR 63.11094 (a)
Recordkeeping requirements.

40 CFR 63.11094 (b)

40 CFR 63.11094 (c)

40 CFR 63.11094 (d)

40 CFR 63.11094 (e)

40 CFR 63.11094 (f)

40 CFR 63.11095 (a)

40 CFR 63.11095 (b)

40 CFR 63.11095 (c)

40 CFR 63.11098

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R

6 NYCRR 201-6.5 (f)
This regulation defines in general terms under what circumstances changes would be allowed without a permit modification provided the permit contains sufficient operational flexibility provisions.

6 NYCRR 201-7.1
This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility. In this permit that cap is

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

6 NYCRR 225-1.8 (b)
Upon request, the owner or operator of a facility which purchases and fires coal or oil shall submit reports to the commissioner containing a fuel analysis, information on the quantity of the fuel received, burned, and results of any stack sampling, stack monitoring and any other procedures to ensure compliance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 225-1. All records shall be available for a minimum of three years.

6 NYCRR 225-1.8 (d)
This requires that sampling, compositing and analysis of fuel samples must be done in accordance with methods acceptable to the commissioner.

6 NYCRR 225-3.3 (a)

6 NYCRR 225-3.4 (a)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of any refinery, terminal or bulk plant to maintain records of the amount of gasoline delivered to or distributed from the facility.

6 NYCRR 225-3.4 (b)
This regulation specifies the records that shall be provided with gasoline distributed from the facility. These include the maximum Reid vapor pressure of the gasoline, the time period it is intended to be dispensed and the quantity and shipment date.

6 NYCRR 225-3.4 (d)
This regulation requires the facility to maintain records that may be required under 6 NYCRR Part 225-3.4(a), (b) or (c). These records must be made available to the commissioner or his or her representative, for inspection during normal business hours, at the location from which the gasoline was delivered, sold, or dispensed.
6 NYCRR 229.3 (a)
This subdivision contains the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof tanks.

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

6 NYCRR 229.3 (d) (2)

6 NYCRR 229.4 (a)
This subdivision specifies the test methods that must be used when a test is required to determine compliance with Part 229.

6 NYCRR 229.5 (a)
This regulation requires that a record be of the capacities, in gallons, of petroleum liquid storage tanks subject to the control requirements for petroleum fixed roof and petroleum liquid external floating roof tanks under Part 229.3, be maintained at the facility for a period of 5 years.

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

6 NYCRR 230.4 (a) (1)
Transport vehicle must be able to sustain the specified pressure change during loading and unloading of gasoline.

6 NYCRR 230.4 (a) (2)
Gasoline transport vehicles that fail the ability to sustain the specified pressure change in 230.4(a)(1) must be repaired within 15 days.

6 NYCRR 230.4 (a) (3)
The gasoline transport vehicle must display "NYSDEC" and the date of passing pressure-vacuum test using 2” letters/numbers and located near the US DOT certificate plate.

6 NYCRR 230.4 (b)
Gasoline Transport vehicles must be pressure-vacuum tested annually using an acceptable method to insure vapor tight integrity. USEPA has published Method 27.
6 NYCRR 230.4 (e)
Conditions under this rule citation specify the limits on leakage from the gasoline transport vehicle and vapor collection and control system during loading or unloading.

6 NYCRR 230.4 (f)
Gasoline transport vehicles must be loaded in accordance to the pressures in the regulation to insure vapor tight integrity.

6 NYCRR 230.4 (g)
Dome covers on gasoline transport vehicles must be closed while vehicle is being loaded, unloaded or in motion.

6 NYCRR 230.6 (a)
Owner of any gasoline transport vehicle must maintain records of pressure-vacuum testing and repairs. This rule specifies the types of records.

6 NYCRR 230.6 (b)
A copy of the most recent pressure-vacuum test repairs must be kept with the transport vehicle. By contrast, the records required by 230.6(a) are NOT required to be kept in the vehicle.

6 NYCRR 230.6 (c)

Compliance Certification
Summary of monitoring activities at SUNOCO TONAWANDA TERMINAL:

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<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
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Basis for Monitoring

Most of the monitoring requirements contained in this permit are based on specific monitoring methods and observations as prescribed in the applicable rules. Facility specific monitoring conditions were written to assure that reliable information is obtained representing the facility’s compliance status for the following issues:

HAPs (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
Specific conditions were written to limit the HAP emissions from Sunoco’s Tonawanda Terminal to less than 10 tons per year individually and 25 tons per year totally to prove that the facility emissions remain below the applicability of the National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities. This will be accomplished by monitoring the HAP emissions on a 12-month rolling total basis. In addition, the facility has accepted throughput limitations for gasoline and distillate oil.

VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds)
The facility is subject to 6 NYCRR Part 201-6, Title V Permits, for major stationary sources due to potential emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in excess of 50 tons per year. Facility emissions include fugitive emissions from the above ground storage tanks and the truck loading operations that are vented through vapor control devices.